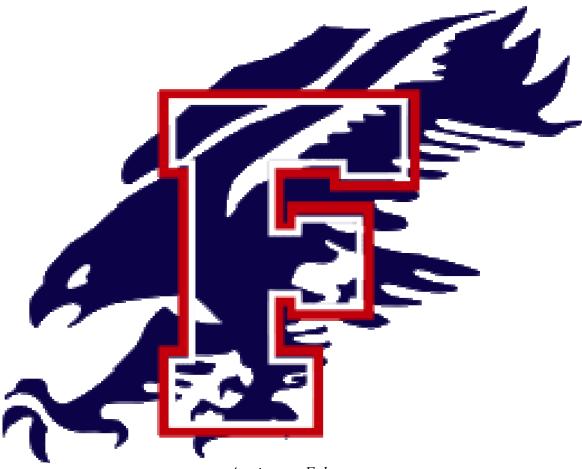
### AUSTINTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

### **MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO**



Austintown Falcons

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



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

Board of Education Austintown Local School District 700 South Raccoon Road Austintown, Ohio 44515

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Austintown Local School District, Mahoning County, prepared by Julian & Grube, 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. Austintown Local School District is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 21, 2024

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## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

## AUSTINTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PREPARED BY TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT BLAISE KARLOVIC, TREASURER/CFO

700 S. RACCOON ROAD AUSTINTOWN, OHIO 44515

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ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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### Austintown Local School District



700 South Raccoon Road • Austintown, OH 44515 Phone: 330.797.3900 ext. 1510 www.austintownschools.org

December 26, 2023

Members of the Board of Education and Residents of the Austintown Local School District

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Austintown Local School District (the "District") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 is hereby submitted. This ACFR includes financial statements and other financial and statistical data and conforms to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as they apply to governmental entities. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the District. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the District. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's financial activities have been included.

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control designed to ensure that the assets of the District are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from its implementation; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

State statute requires an annual audit by independent accountants. The firm of Julian & Grube, Inc. conducted the audit for fiscal year 2023. The audit has been conducted 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* and includes a review of internal controls and test of compliance with Federal and State laws and regulations. The Independent Auditor's Report is included in this ACFR.

As a part of the District's independent audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal controls, including that portion related to Federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the school district has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the District's independent audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, provided no instances of material weaknesses in the internal controls or significant violations of applicable laws and regulations.

This transmittal letter is designed to provide historical information about the District, as well as complement the required Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. The District's MD&A, which focuses on the government-wide statements, can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

### Profile of Austintown Local School District

The District ranks as the 85th largest in the State of Ohio among 609 public school districts and is the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest of the 14 school districts located within Mahoning County in terms of total enrollment. As of the most current school year (2022-2023), 4,100 students were enrolled in the District's four schools (one elementary, one intermediate, one middle and one high school). Approximately 120 District residents attend the Mahoning County Career and Technical Center.

The District employs 253 non-certified staff members and 333 certificated staff members. The certified staff members include 23 administrators and 297 full-time teachers. Of the 297 full-time member teaching staff, 73% have master's degrees. The District faculty has an average 14 years of teaching experience. Classroom teachers at all levels are supported by specialists in reading, guidance, art, music and physical education. The District's Pupil Personnel Services include school health and psychological services, pupil appraisal, counseling and guidance services, and speech-language and hearing services at all levels.

The District's curriculum, based on the Ohio Common Core Standards, offers a wide range of electives and comprehensive courses of study in college preparatory, vocational and alternative programs. The District has begun a Science, Technology, Engineering & Math (STEM) program at both the middle school and high school level. Our College in High School program continues to grow, giving students the opportunity to earn college credit along with their high school credit. The District has a rich history and tradition in music and the arts along with a high caliber athletic program. Students are offered a large range of extracurricular programs, beginning in the elementary grades with the after-school enrichment program. All District schools have media centers, lunch programs and multipurpose rooms or gyms for student activities. The District is very fortunate to have a supportive Parent Teacher Association (PTA) program at each building and a PTA council at the District level. The District is working on several areas to encourage parent involvement at all building levels.

### **Overlapping Governmental Entities**

The major political subdivisions or other governmental entities that overlap the territory of the District are listed below. The stated percentage is that percentage of the tax valuation of the overlapping entity that is located within the District.

- 1. Mahoning County (14.22%)
- 2. Mill Creek Park District (14.22%)
- 3. Austintown Township (98.67%)
- 4. Mahoning County Career and Technical Center (15.76%)
- 5. City of Youngstown (0.06%)

Each of these entities operates independently, with its own separate budget, taxing power, and sources of revenue.

### **Economic Conditions and Outlook**

The District is located in Mahoning County in northeastern Ohio, approximately 75 miles southeast of the City of Cleveland. The District's approximately 25.0 square miles encompasses most of the territory of Austintown Township. The District is in the Youngstown-Warren Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is comprised of Columbiana, Mahoning and Trumbull Counties.

The District's general area is served by diversified transportation facilities. Immediate access is available to several State and U.S. highways and to interstate highways I-76, I-80 and I-680, and Rt. 11. The District is adjacent to areas served by Conrail and Amtrak, and is served by passenger air service at Youngstown Municipal Airport, located near the City of Youngstown.

Within 75 miles of the District, there are approximately 11,700 manufacturing plants, 12,500 wholesale distribution centers, and 46 Fortune 500 industrial, service, and corporate world headquarters. Employment in the Youngstown-Warren Metropolitan Statistical Area is primarily comprised of the manufacturing sector, largely in the automobile and steel industries. Since the mid 1980's, there has been an overall decrease in employment in the manufacturing sector, which has been offset by an increase in employment in the non-manufacturing sector.

Major commercial banks with offices within the District include Chase, Citizens Bank, Farmers National Bank, First National Bank, Home Savings and Loan, Huntington Bank, Key Bank, Talmer Bank and Trust, Woodforest National; along with Associated School Employees Credit Union, Edison Financial Credit Union and Seven Seventeen Credit Union.

Two daily newspapers, The Vindicator and Warren Tribune Chronicle, serve the District. The District falls within the broadcast area of eight television stations and twenty one AM and FM radio stations. The District also operates a cable television channel which broadcasts school information on Channel 19.

Within commuting distance are several public and private two-year and four-year colleges and universities providing a wide range of educational facilities and opportunities. These include Youngstown State University, a public four-year university in the City of Youngstown with a full-time enrollment of over 13,500, Kent State University, The University of Akron, Penn State University (Sharon, Pennsylvania Branch), Mount Union College, Walsh University, Eastern Gateway Community College and Northeastern Ohio Universities College of Medicine.

A number of hospital and several adult and adolescent residential treatment centers are located in the area of the Youngstown-Warren Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Mahoning County provides numerous golf, tennis and swimming facilities all accessible to residents of the District.

There are many cultural activities available in the County including the Butler Institute of American Art, the Arms Museum, the Youngstown Playhouse and Youth Theatre, Easy Street Productions and the Youngstown Symphony Center. Youngstown State University also provides art, music and plays. The Covelli Center is Northeast Ohio's newest event arena. It opened in 2005 and is centrally located in downtown Youngstown. The arena seats 5,700 and is home to the Youngstown Phantoms, an ice hockey team. The center also hosts various concerts and performances, including such acts as Elton John, Carrie Underwood, and Disney-on-Ice. The Mahoning Scrappers, a minor league baseball team, is located in nearby Niles, Ohio and has many family activities during their summer season. The Canfield Fair (Mahoning County's fair) is the largest county fair in Ohio and offers many activities for the youth and families in the area. Many cultural activities are within driving distance in the greater Cleveland and Pittsburgh areas. Professional basketball, baseball, football and hockey teams are also located in the cities of Cleveland and Pittsburgh.

### **Budgetary Controls**

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control required by the Ohio Administrative Code is at the fund level. The level of budgetary control imposed by the District (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education. The District also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts at year-end are carried forward to succeeding years and are not re-appropriated.

### Long-Term Financial Planning

The District prepares a five-year financial forecast annually for use as a tool for long range planning. The five-year forecast contains projected local and state revenues, spending patterns within each area of the budget, and cash balances in the District's operating fund. The five-year forecast provides early warning signs of potential financial problems.

The District uses the five-year forecast to provide a basis for making financial decisions, including the construction of the annual budget, adjustments to staffing levels, collective bargaining, and the placement of tax levies on the ballot.

### Major Initiatives for the Year

*Capital Improvements* - The District and its administration have determined to demolish and rebuild the home grandstands in Greenwood Falcon Stadium due to deterioration of the current bleachers and structure over the years. The facility, which is of great historical importance to the District and the community, has long been in need of serious repair and renovation. A cost analysis was conducted and was found that renovating the home stands would be costly, while possibly adding ten years of useful life to the structure, which would not be guaranteed. Constructing new stands, a press box, and adding new locker room facilities for both girls and boys athletic teams was a determining factor in moving toward new construction. The useful life of these bleachers will be approximately thirty years. The District will also be looking to add an indoor facility to be used for athletic, intramural and other needs for the students. The project is currently in the design phase and construction is planned to begin in late Fall 2023.

*Community* - The community of Austintown is centrally located between Pittsburgh and Cleveland and has direct access to the main interstates that run through Northeast Ohio including the Ohio Turnpike and interstate 76. The township is fortunate to have access to great recreational opportunities, including the Mill Creek Park Metro Park Bike path, a 206 acre park, as well as, five smaller neighborhood parks.

### Major Initiatives for the Future

The District continues to invest in the one-on-one device program for all students in grades K-12. The District also is moving forward with expanding its STEM program, which now goes from 1<sup>st</sup> grade through 12<sup>th</sup> grade. The middle school as added a new STEAM exploratory course, which was done in conjunction with a new partnership with VistaAST and invent2make. In addition, the District added JROTC and Skilled Trades to the high school. The District feels this is an investment in the academic success of our students. Professional development opportunities are available to staff to help them integrate this technology in their classroom. The District believes this is necessary for student success on state assessments. The District has invested in the science of reading professional development for reading teachers in grades K-5. A comprehensive reading curriculum has been adopted for grades K-5. In response to COVID-19, the District expanded its virtual learning options and continues to offer Flacon Flex as an alternative learning option. The District implemented a new pre-advanced placement curriculum at the high school. The middle school has added a new school health and wellness exploratory curriculum to enhance fitness for students grade 6-8. The District has purchased new touch screen chrome books for all of its kindergarten students as well.

### Use of this Report

The report is published to provide to the Board of Education, as well as to our citizens and other interested persons, detailed information concerning the financial condition of the District, with particular emphasis placed on the utilization of resources during the past fiscal year. It is also intended that this report will serve as a guide in formulating policies and in conducting the District's future day-to-day activities. We believe the information, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the District's financial affairs have been included.

In today's bond market environment, it is increasingly important that public agencies prepare soundly conceived annual financial reports which are independently audited by a qualified firm or agency. It has become almost required practice that such reports be prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), and the major bond rating agencies review the data presented in such reports before determining a public agency's bond rating.

Use of this report by the various departments of the District is encouraged when furnishing information. Copies of this report are being placed in the public library for use by the general public.

#### Award

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Austintown Local School District for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in the area of governmental financial reporting. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that conforms to program standards. Such a report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA.

#### Acknowledgments

It is with great pride and pleasure that we submit this ACFR for review and wish to express appreciation to the members of the Board of Education for supporting us in this endeavor and other members of the Treasurer's office who contributed time and effort in completing this project. We would also like to acknowledge our consultant, Julian & Grube, Inc., who provided us with expert technical assistance in all phases of preparing the report and the cooperation of the team from Julian & Grube, Inc., who conducted a thorough audit of our finances.

Sincerely,

Luis E. Karlai

Blaise Karlovic, Treasurer

### LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICERS JUNE 30, 2023

### **Board of Education**

Name	Began Service	Present Term	Vocation in
	As Board Member	Expires	Private
	January 1	<u>December 31</u>	<u>Life</u>
Ms. Kathy Mock	2010	2025	Retired Educator
Mr. Harold Porter	2012	2023	Business Owner
Ms. Kim Smrek	2020	2023	Accountant
Mr. Fred Marcum**	2022	2025	Firefighter
Mr. Don Sherwood*	2018	2025	Business Owner

#### \* President

\*\* Vice President

### Central Office Administrative Staff

Superintendent*	Mr. David Cappuzzello
Treasurer	Mr. Blaise Karolvic
Assistant Treasurer	Ms. Andrea Apisa

\*Mr. Timothy Kelty became superintendent effective July 1, 2023

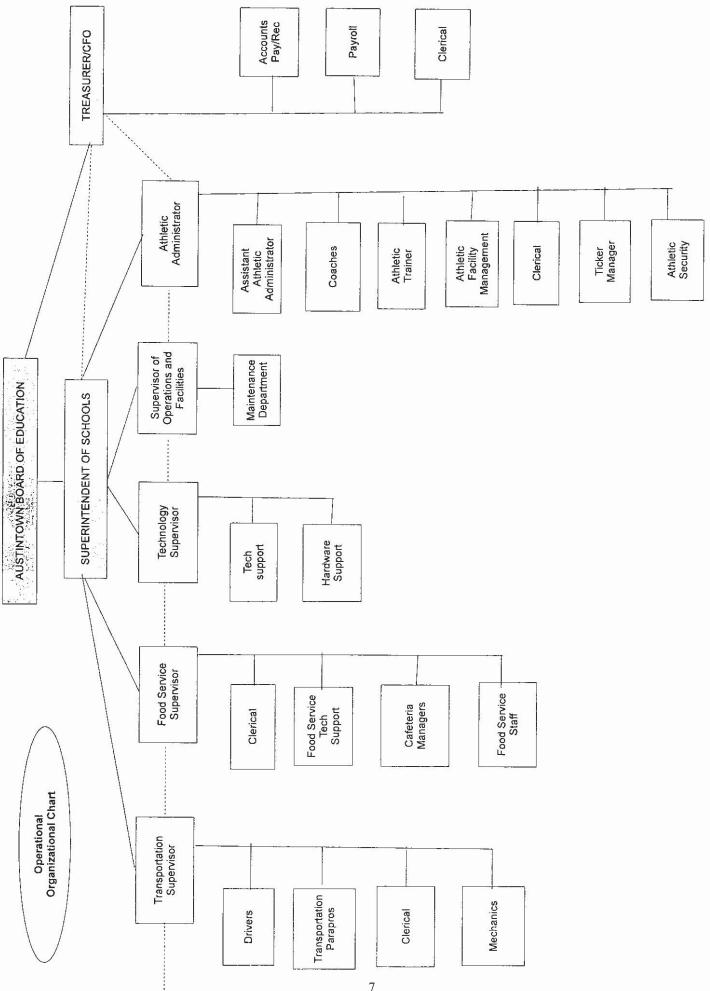
### Central Office Instructional Administrative Staff

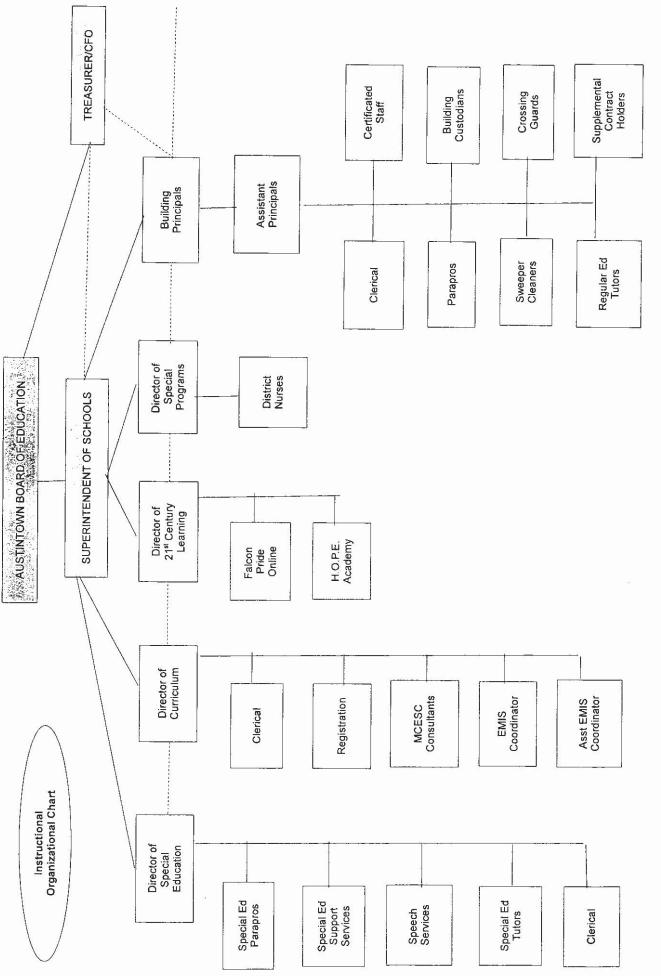
Director of Curriculum & Instruction	Dr. William Young
Director of Gifted and Talented Students	Ms. Kerri Gries
Director of Special Education	Ms. Angela Kopp
Alternative Learning Director	Ms. Renee Houser

### District Administrative Support Team

Operations and Facilities Supervisor	M
Transportation Director	М
Director of Technology	М
Athletic Director	М
Food Service Director	Μ
Director of State and Federal Programs	М
EMIS Coordinator	Μ
Director of Human Resources	М
Marketing and Public Relations	М

Mr. Matt Bostian Ms. Angie Mraz Mr. Thomas Ventresco Mr. Russell Houser Ms. Alexis Weber Ms. Janet Polish Mr. Rory Tiedeman Ms. Stephanie Brown Ms. Brittany Morell





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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## Austintown Local School District Ohio

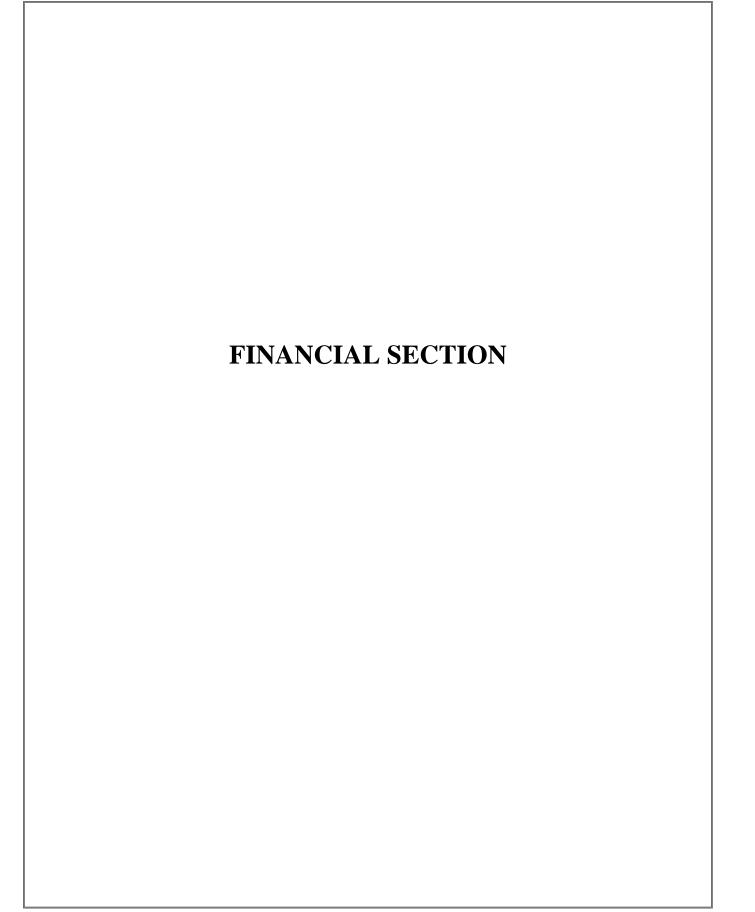
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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333 County Line Road, West Westerville, OH 43082 614-846-1899

jginc.biz

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Austintown Local School District Mahoning County 700 South Racoon Road Austintown, Ohio 44515

To the Members of the Board of Education:

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Austintown Local School District, Mahoning County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Austintown Local School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Austintown Local School District, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Austintown Local School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 Austintown Local School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 Austintown Local School District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Austintown Local School District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit assets and liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions, listed in the table of contents 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'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. Austintown Local School District Mahoning County Independent Auditor's Report

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Austintown Local School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 26, 2023 on our consideration of the Austintown Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 Austintown Local School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Austintown Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Sube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 26, 2023

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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The management's discussion and analysis of Austintown 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 transmittal letter, the notes to the basic financial statements and basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$808,815. Net position of governmental activities increased \$818,731, which represents a 9.94% increase from 2022's net position. Net position of business-type activities decreased \$9,916 or 134.82% from 2022's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$44,182,912 in revenue or 75.57% of all governmental activities revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$14,285,704 or 24.43% of total governmental activities revenues.
- The District had \$57,649,885 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$14,285,704 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 \$44,182,912 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement fund and building fund. The general fund had \$44,531,517 in revenues and other financing sources and \$44,984,763 in expenditures and other financing uses. The general fund's fund balance decreased \$453,246 from \$10,503,889 to \$10,050,643.
- The bond retirement fund had \$3,652,251 in revenues and \$2,920,334 in expenditures. This fund accounts for the District's accumulation of resources for and payment of long-term debt obligations. The fund balance of the bond retirement fund increased \$731,917 from \$9,838,233 to a balance of \$10,570,150.
- The building fund had \$14,516,448 in revenues and other financing sources and \$3,896,312 in expenditures. This fund accounts for the debt proceeds the District is using to improve various capital facilities. The fund balance of the building fund increased \$10,620,136 from \$125,714 to a balance of \$10,745,850.
- Net position for the business-type activities decreased in 2023 by \$9,916. This decrease in net position was due to the pension and OPEB expense recognized during fiscal year 2023.

### Using this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

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, bond retirement fund and building fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as major funds.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### 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 we do financially during 2023?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, 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 fund's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in that 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.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities and food service.

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's special enterprise operations are reported as business activities.

### **Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds**

#### Fund Financial Statements

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 major governmental funds are the general fund, bond retirement fund and building 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 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 financial statements.

### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match information provided in the statements for the District as a whole.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### **Reporting the District's Fiduciary Responsibilities**

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its scholarship programs. The District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals and private organizations. These activities are reported in custodial funds. These activities are excluded from the District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the District to finance its operations.

### 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.

### **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.

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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### 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.

### **Net Position**

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Assets								
Current assets	\$ 74,223,036	\$ 60,751,986	\$ 1,648	\$ 1,648	\$ 74,224,684	\$ 60,753,634		
Net OPEB asset	4,329,962	3,482,487	-	-	4,329,962	3,482,487		
Capital assets, net	64,422,822	62,691,603			64,422,822	62,691,603		
Total assets	142,975,820	126,926,076	1,648	1,648	142,977,468	126,927,724		
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>								
Unamortized deferred charges	904,666	1,076,343	-	-	904,666	1,076,343		
Pension	11,079,796	10,828,385	-	21,150	11,079,796	10,849,535		
OPEB	957,608	1,125,523	4,665	7,268	962,273	1,132,791		
Total deferred								
outflows of resources	12,942,070	13,030,251	4,665	28,418	12,946,735	13,058,669		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	7,444,862	6,599,635	-	-	7,444,862	6,599,635		
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year	2,143,480	1,796,311	-	-	2,143,480	1,796,311		
Net pension liability	46,247,647	27,396,160	-	-	46,247,647	27,396,160		
Net OPEB liability	2,398,537	3,314,378	-	-	2,398,537	3,314,378		
Other amounts	55,246,718	42,564,945			55,246,718	42,564,945		
Total liabilities	113,481,244	113,481,244 81,671,429			113,481,244	81,671,429		
Deferred inflows of resources								
Property taxes	21,894,977	20,653,092	-	-	21,894,977	20,653,092		
Pension	4,824,304	23,106,291	19,291	31,662	4,843,595	23,137,953		
OPEB	6,658,614	6,285,495	4,293	5,759	6,662,907	6,291,254		
Total deferred								
inflows of resources	33,377,895	50,044,878	23,584	37,421	33,401,479	50,082,299		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	23,576,529	24,487,146	-	-	23,576,529	24,487,146		
Restricted	15,821,597	14,327,850	-	-	15,821,597	14,327,850		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(30,339,375)	(30,574,976)	(17,271)	(7,355)	(30,356,646)	(30,582,331)		
Total net position	<u>\$ 9,058,751</u>	\$ 8,240,020	<u>\$ (17,271)</u>	<u>\$ (7,355)</u>	\$ 9,041,480	\$ 8,232,665		

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." 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.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

GASB 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.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability 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 District's financial position. At June 30, 2023, the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$9,041,480.

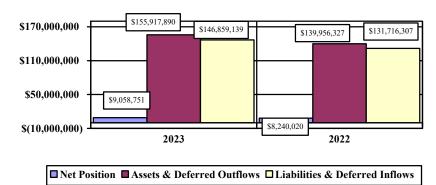
The net pension liability increased \$18,851,487 and deferred inflows of resources related to pension decreased \$18,294,358. These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Primarily, 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.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

At year-end, capital assets represented 45.06% 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, 2023 was \$23,576,529. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

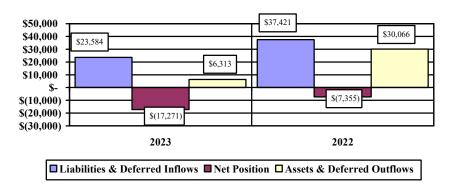
A portion of the District's net position, \$15,821,597, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Of this amount, \$8,134,217 is restricted for debt service. The remaining balance of governmental activities unrestricted net position is a deficit balance of \$30,339,375.

The graphs below present the District's governmental and business-type assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022.



### **Governmental – Net Position**

**Business-Type – Net Position** 



### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2023 and 2022.

### Change in Net Position

	Government	tal Ac	tivities	Business-typ	Business-type Activities		Tot		tal	
	 2023		2022	 2023		2022		2023		2022
Revenues										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services and sales	\$ 2,360,471	\$	1,639,386	\$ -	\$	105	\$	2,360,471	\$	1,639,491
Operating grants and contributions	11,525,233		12,213,073	-		532		11,525,233		12,213,605
Capital grants and contributions	400,000		-	-		-		400,000		-
General revenues:										
Property taxes	20,831,480		21,101,598	-		-		20,831,480		21,101,598
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	22,944,790		22,715,401	-		-		22,944,790		22,715,401
Investment earnings	295,880		(518,489)	-		-		295,880		(518,489)
Other	 110,762		99,099	 -		-		110,762		99,099
Total revenues	 58,468,616		57,250,068	 -		637		58,468,616		57,250,705
<u>Expenses</u>										
Program expenses:										
Instruction:										
Regular	23,523,428		22,326,537	-		-		23,523,428		22,326,537
Special	9,313,640		7,197,394	-		-		9,313,640		7,197,394
Vocational	339,954		285,269	-		-		339,954		285,269
Other	14,425		-	-		-		14,425		-
Support services:										
Pupil	3,539,180		2,865,087	-		-		3,539,180		2,865,087
Instructional staff	1,265,151		1,273,978	-		-		1,265,151		1,273,978
Board of education	95,112		74,905	-		-		95,112		74,905
Administration	4,046,550		3,366,437	-		-		4,046,550		3,366,437
Fiscal	1,246,351		1,068,614	-		-		1,246,351		1,068,614
Business	6,538		2,485	-		-		6,538		2,485
Operations and maintenance	4,976,264		4,570,941	-		-		4,976,264		4,570,941
Pupil transportation	2,193,432		2,244,712	-		-		2,193,432		2,244,712
Central	306,613		326,727	-		-		306,613		326,727
Operation of non-instructional services:										
Food service operations	2,389,494		2,218,638	-		-		2,389,494		2,218,638
Other non-instructional services	24,364		17,241	-		-		24,364		17,241
Extracurricular activities	1,754,200		1,583,818	-		-		1,754,200		1,583,818
Interest and fiscal charges	2,615,189		1,842,882	-		-		2,615,189		1,842,882
Special enterprise	-			9,916		(8,359)		9,916		(8,359)
Total expenses	 57,649,885		51,265,665	 9,916	_	(8,359)		57,659,801	_	51,257,306
Changes in net position	818,731		5,984,403	(9,916)		8,996		808,815		5,993,399
Net position (deficit) at										
beginning of year	 8,240,020		2,255,617	 (7,355)		(16,351)		8,232,665		2,239,266
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ 9,058,751	\$	8,240,020	\$ (17,271)	\$	(7,355)	\$	9,041,480	\$	8,232,665

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### **Governmental Activities**

For fiscal year 2023, the net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$818,731. Total governmental expenses of \$57,649,885 were offset by program revenues of \$14,285,704 and general revenues of \$44,182,912. Program revenues supported 24.78% of the total governmental expenses.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$6,384,220. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in pension expense. Pension expense increased approximately \$5.4 million. 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 unrestricted grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 74.87% of total governmental revenue. Real estate property is reappraised every six years.

Investment earnings increased due to higher interest rates.

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

#### \$60,000,000 \$58,000,000 \$57,250,068 1 \$58,468,616 \$56,000,000 \$57,649,885 \$54,000,000 Revenues \$52,000,000 Expenses \$50,000,000 \$51,265,665 \$48,000,000 \$46,000,000 2023 2022

### **Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses**

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 2023 and 2022. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

#### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services 2023	Net Cost of Services 2023	Total Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Services 2022
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 23,523,428	\$ 22,025,254	\$ 22,326,537	\$ 19,272,834
Special	9,313,640	4,180,666	7,197,394	2,985,335
Vocational	339,954	142,253	285,269	78,479
Other	14,425	14,425	-	-
Support services:				
Pupil	3,539,180	2,122,985	2,865,087	1,774,083
Instructional staff	1,265,151	991,982	1,273,978	881,657
Board of education	95,112	95,112	74,905	74,905
Administration	4,046,550	3,791,420	3,366,437	3,165,529
Fiscal	1,246,351	1,246,351	1,068,614	1,068,614
Business	6,538	6,538	2,485	2,485
Operations and maintenance	4,976,264	2,886,556	4,570,941	3,570,188
Pupil transportation	2,193,432	1,971,719	2,244,712	1,937,059
Central	306,613	299,413	326,727	318,522
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	2,389,494	(174,966)	2,218,638	(603,453)
Other non-instructional services	24,364	(31)	17,241	68
Extracurricular activities	1,754,200	1,149,315	1,583,818	1,044,019
Interest and fiscal charges	2,615,189	2,615,189	1,842,882	1,842,882
Total expenses	\$ 57,649,885	\$ 43,364,181	\$ 51,265,665	\$ 37,413,206

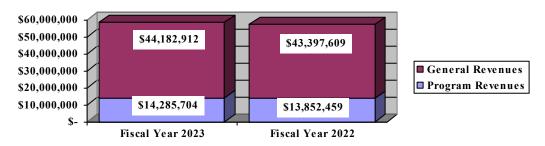
The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2023 for governmental activities is apparent, as 79.43% of 2023 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 75.22%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, are the primary support for District's students.

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### **Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues**



## **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities include special enterprise operations. These programs had expenses of \$9,916 for fiscal year 2023. The District's business-type activities receive no support from tax revenues.

## The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$42,696,370, which is greater than last year's total of \$31,449,115.

The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2023	Fund Balance June 30, 2022	Change
General	\$ 10,050,643	\$ 10,503,889	\$ (453,246)
Bond retirement	10,570,150	9,838,233	731,917
Building	10,745,850	125,714	10,620,136
Other governmental	11,329,727	10,981,279	348,448
Total	\$ 42,696,370	\$ 31,449,115	\$ 11,247,255

## **General** Fund

The District's general fund balance decreased \$453,246. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2023 Amount	2022 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
<u>Revenues</u>				-
Taxes	\$ 17,716,758	\$ 17,966,172	\$ (249,414)	(1.39) %
Intergovernmental	25,556,847	24,759,754	797,093	3.22 %
Other revenues	1,249,559	943,425	306,134	32.45 %
Total	\$ 44,523,164	\$ 43,669,351	<u>\$ 853,813</u>	1.96 %

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The most significant increase was in intergovernmental revenues. This was primarily due to a slight increase in state funding for fiscal year 2023.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2023 Amount	2022 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Instruction	\$ 29,068,833	\$ 27,304,811	\$ 1,764,022	6.46 %
Support services	14,527,626	14,052,818	474,808	3.38 %
Extracurricular activities	893,552	948,152	(54,600)	(5.76) %
Capital outlay	-	197,647	(197,647)	100.00 %
Debt service	194,752	193,797	955	0.49 %
Total	\$ 44,684,763	\$ 42,697,225	<u>\$ 1,987,538</u>	4.65 %

Overall, expenditures increased by 4.65%. Most of this increase has to do with customary increases to salaries and benefits. Also, inflation played a role in the increased expenditures for fiscal year 2023.

## **Bond Retirement Fund**

The bond retirement fund had \$3,652,251 in revenues \$2,920,334 in expenditures. This fund accounts for the District's accumulation of resources for and payment of long-term debt obligations. During fiscal year 2023, the fund balance of the bond retirement fund increased \$731,917 from \$9,838,233 to \$10,570,150. The primary reason for the increase in fund balance of the bond retirement fund is due to the \$830,000 mandatory sinking fund deposit made for the series 2010 Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs).

## **Building** Fund

The building fund had \$14,516,448 in revenues and other financing sources and \$3,896,312 in expenditures. This fund accounts for the proceeds of debt used for capital improvements. During fiscal year 2023, the fund balance of the building fund increased \$10,620,136 from \$125,714 to \$10,745,850. The primary reason for the increase in fund balance of the building fund is due to the issuance of \$14,000,000 in certificates of participation during fiscal year 2023. The District is using the proceeds of this issue to finance new bleachers at Falcon Stadium, construction of new indoor track and field facility and improvements to the fitness center.

## General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2023, the District amended its general fund budget numerous times, none significant. The District uses budgeting systems to tightly control local budgets but provide flexibility for management.

For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$44,962,729, which was increased from the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources estimate of \$43,536,470. This increase was due to increased state funding estimates for fiscal year 2023. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal year 2023 were \$45,007,963. This represents a \$45,234 increase from final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures plus other financing uses) of \$43,838,228 were increased to \$45,090,701 in the final budget. The increase in appropriations was due to the effect of inflation on the District's estimation of expenditures. The actual budget basis expenditures and other financing uses for fiscal year 2023 totaled \$44,652,081, which was \$438,620 less than the final budget appropriations.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had \$64,422,822 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles. All of this was reported in governmental activities.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

The following table shows fiscal 2023 balances compared to 2022 balances:

#### **Governmental Activities** 2023 2022 \$ 844,054 \$ 844,054 Land 3,581,767 Construction in progress Land improvements 3,319,374 3,700,072 Building and improvements 55,292,320 56,595,774 Furniture and equipment 1,039,326 996,443 Vehicles 345,981 555,260 Total \$ 64,422,822 \$ 62,691,603

Capital assets of the governmental activities increased \$1,731,219, which is due to capital outlays of \$4,679,831 being greater than depreciation expense of \$2,917,412 and disposals of \$31,200 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets of the business-type activities were fully depreciated.

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

#### **Debt** Administration

At June 30, 2023 the District had \$52,093,836 in financed purchase obligations, certificates of participation and general obligation bonds outstanding. Of this total, \$1,839,229 is due within one year and \$50,254,607 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the District's long-term debt.

## Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	G	overnmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022		
Certificates of participation Financed purchase obligations General obligation bonds	\$	13,945,000 974,425 37,174,411	\$	1,134,120 38,190,573	
Total	\$	52,093,836	\$	39,324,693	

During fiscal 2004, the District issued \$26,000,000 in current interest and capital appreciation bonds. The bonds bear an annual interest rate of 2.00% - 5.13% and mature on December 1, 2030. These bonds were refunded during fiscal year 2012. The 2012 refunding bonds were partially refunded during fiscal year 2020.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

During fiscal year 2011, the District issued \$26,680,000 in general obligation bonds. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 2% to 6% and mature on November 1, 2047. The Build America Bonds portion of these bonds were refunded during fiscal year 2017.

During fiscal year 2018, the District entered into a \$1,450,000 financed purchase agreement for energy improvements. This financed purchase agreement bears an interest rate of 3.302% and matures on December 1, 2028.

During fiscal year 2022, the District entered into a \$197,647 financed purchase agreement for copier equipment. This financed purchase agreement bears an interest rate of 3.74% and matures in fiscal year 2027.

During fiscal year 2023, the District issued \$14,000,000 in certificates of participation. The certificates of participation bear interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0% and mature on December 1, 2051.

At June 30, 2023 the District's overall legal debt margin was \$37,261,362 with an unvoted debt margin of \$683,402.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for more detail on the District's long-term obligations.

## **Current Financial Related Activities**

Since 2013, the District has operated on a centrally located campus located off of Raccoon and Idaho Roads. In the last few years, the District has started and finished many preventative maintenance projects to keep the campus in good working order. These include resealing most of the parking lots and roadways throughout campus. We have updated our athletic facilities including lighting at Greenwood Chevrolet Falcon Stadium, fencing at the baseball field and the addition of a new softball field located next to our baseball complex. We have also completed a sidewalk and curbing project at Fitch High School. It included replacing sidewalks and curbing for heavy traffic areas leading in and out of the High School.

Most recently, the District has completed a few large projects that we had identified as high priority since 2019. We installed a new roadway and rerouted traffic through campus to make it safer for our students to arrive and be dismissed at the end of the day. Too often, we would have to close the roadway to traffic as we dismissed students to buses. The new configuration allows continued traffic flow during these times while making it safer for our students to exit and enter their buses. We also finished replacing the roof at Fitch High School, which is our oldest building on campus. Previous leaks led to numerous damages, including our High School Gym floor, which needed replaced due to the water damage created. Lastly, we replaced the main entrance to the high school, and added keyless fob entry to all of our buildings. This was done in an effort to enhance safety, and minimize the ability for non-school personnel to enter our facilities.

Currently, the District has completed construction of the new home grandstands. We are in the process of constructing additional locker room space to accommodate both boys' and girls' athletic teams, and adding an indoor wellness facility that all students at Austintown Local School District can utilize. The locker rooms, restrooms, and storage space under the new grandstands will be completed by early summer 2024. The current home bleachers have been in dire need of renovation for years, coupled with the fact that our girls' teams have always struggled with locker room facilities has caused the District to look at a complete rebuild of the facility. As our athletic programs have expanded over the years space has always been something we have looked to maximize. An indoor facility conveniently located near the new grandstands will allow our athletes and students an opportunity to continue practice out of inclement weather, promote a strong intramural program for those students who are looking to stay active, and a shelter for our band when space is limited for them to assemble on the main field. We are expecting the completion of the new indoor facility to be early summer 2025.

## **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 Mr. Blaise Karlovic, Treasurer, Austintown Local School District, 700 S. Raccoon Road, Austintown, Ohio 44515.

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#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 30,875,687	\$ 1,648	\$ 30,877,335
Investments	10,754,774	-	10,754,774
Receivables:			
Property taxes	24,247,975	-	24,247,975
Accounts	15,994	-	15,994
Accrued interest	223,826	-	223,826
Intergovernmental	1,347,092	-	1,347,092
Prepayments	104,818	-	104,818
Materials and supplies inventory	6,449	-	6,449
Inventory held for resale	10,379	-	10,379
Restricted assets:			< < a < a < a < a < a < a < a < a < a <
Cash with escrow agent	6,636,042	-	6,636,042
Net OPEB asset	4,329,962	-	4,329,962
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets	4,425,821	-	4,425,821
Depreciable capital assets, net	59,997,001	-	59,997,001
Capital assets, net	64,422,822	- 1.640	64,422,822
Total assets	142,975,820	1,648	142,977,468
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding	904,666	-	904,666
Pension	11,079,796	-	11,079,796
OPEB	957,608	4,665	962,273
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,942,070	4,665	12,946,735
T * 1 ***.*			
Liabilities:	202.200		202.200
Accounts payable	203,289	-	203,289
Contracts payable	331,030	-	331,030
Retainage payable	17,832	-	17,832
Accrued wages and benefits	5,597,125	-	5,597,125
Intergovernmental payable	141,389	-	141,389
Pension and postemployment benefits payable	785,006	-	785,006
Accrued interest payable	369,191	-	369,191
Long-term liabilities:	2 1 4 2 4 9 0		2 1 4 2 4 9 0
Due within one year	2,143,480	-	2,143,480
Due in more than one year:	16 217 617		16 217 617
Net pension liability	46,247,647 2,398,537	-	46,247,647
Net OPEB liability Other amounts due in more than one year	· · ·	-	2,398,537
Total liabilities	55,246,718 113,481,244		<u>55,246,718</u> 113,481,244
1 otal habilities	115,461,244		115,461,244
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	21,894,977	-	21,894,977
Pension	4,824,304	19,291	4,843,595
OPEB	6,658,614	4,293	6,662,907
Total deferred inflows of resources	33,377,895	23,584	33,401,479
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	23,576,529	_	23,576,529
Restricted for:	25,570,527		23,370,325
Capital projects	503,783	_	503,783
OPEB plan	904,900	_	904,900
Classroom facilities maintenance	4,187,043	_	4,187,043
Debt service	8,134,217	_	8,134,217
State funded programs	25,439	_	25,439
Federally funded programs	190,179	-	190,179
Food service operations	1,329,848	-	1,329,848
Extracurricular activities	337,893	-	337,893
Other purposes	208,295	-	208,295
Unrestricted (deficit)	(30,339,375)	(17,271)	(30,356,646)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 9,058,751	\$ (17,271)	\$ 9,041,480
roui net position (denon)	φ 9,030,731	Ψ (17,271)	φ 2,011,100

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

					Prog	ram Revenues		
				harges for		rating Grants		ital Grants
		Expenses	Servi	ices and Sales	and	Contributions	and C	Contributions
Governmental activities:								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	23,523,428	\$	285,394	\$	1,212,780	\$	-
Special		9,313,640		560,272		4,572,702		-
Vocational		339,954		14,035		183,666		-
Other		14,425		-		-		-
Support services:								
Pupil		3,539,180		-		1,416,195		-
Instructional staff		1,265,151		16,884		256,285		-
Board of education		95,112		-		-		-
Administration		4,046,550		145,151		109,979		-
Fiscal		1,246,351		-		-		-
Business		6,538		-		-		-
Operations and maintenance		4,976,264		-		1,689,708		400,000
Pupil transportation		2,193,432		38,488		183,225		-
Central		306,613		-		7,200		-
Operation of non-instructional								
services:								
Food service operations		2,389,494		734,664		1,829,796		-
Other non-instructional services		24,364		-		24,395		-
Extracurricular activities		1,754,200		565,583		39,302		-
Interest and fiscal charges		2,615,189		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		57,649,885		2,360,471		11,525,233		400,000
<b>Business-type activities:</b>								
Special enterprise		9,916		-		-		-
Totals	\$	57,659,801	\$	2,360,471	\$	11,525,233	\$	400,000

#### General revenues:

Property taxes levied for: General purposes Debt service Classroom facilities maintenance Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position (deficit) at beginning of year

#### Net position (deficit) at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
\$ (22,025,254)	\$ -	\$ (22,025,254)			
(4,180,666)	-	(4,180,666)			
(142,253)	-	(142,253)			
(14,425)	-	(14,425)			
(2,122,985)	-	(2,122,985)			
(991,982)	-	(991,982)			
(95,112)	-	(95,112)			
(3,791,420)	-	(3,791,420)			
(1,246,351)	-	(1,246,351)			
(6,538)	-	(6,538)			
(2,886,556)	-	(2,886,556)			
(1,971,719)	-	(1,971,719)			
(299,413)	-	(299,413)			
174,966	-	174,966			
31	-	31			
(1,149,315)	-	(1,149,315)			
(2,615,189)		(2,615,189)			
(43,364,181)		(43,364,181)			
	(9,916)	(9,916)			
(43,364,181)	(9,916)	(43,374,097)			
17,720,042	-	17,720,042			
2,840,910	-	2,840,910			
270,528	-	270,528			
22,944,790	-	22,944,790			
295,880	-	295,880			
110,762	-	110,762			
44,182,912		44,182,912			
818,731	(9,916)	808,815			
8,240,020	(7,355)	8,232,665			
\$ 9,058,751	\$ (17,271)	\$ 9,041,480			

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		General	F	Bond Retirement		Building		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:										
Equity in pooled cash	¢	14,970,259	¢	2 026 912	¢	294 592	¢	11 (94 024	¢	20.975 (97
and investments Investments	\$	14,970,259	\$	3,936,812	\$	284,582 10,754,774	\$	11,684,034	\$	30,875,687 10,754,774
Receivables:		-		-		10,734,774		-		10,754,774
Property taxes		20,633,595		3,337,804		_		276,576		24,247,975
Accounts		3,978		-		-		12,016		15,994
Accrued interest		129,163		-		94,663		-		223,826
Interfund loans		12,208		-		-		-		12,208
Intergovernmental		6,497		-		-		1,340,595		1,347,092
Prepayments		104,818		-		-		-		104,818
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		6,449		6,449
Inventory held for resale		-		-		-		10,379		10,379
Due from other funds		686,491		-		-		-		686,491
Restricted assets:		20 110		( (07.024						( (2( 042
Cash with escrow agent Total assets	¢	28,118 36,575,127	\$	<u>6,607,924</u> 13,882,540	\$	- 11,134,019	\$	13,330,049	¢	6,636,042 74,921,735
Total assets		30,373,127	¢	15,882,540	\$	11,134,019	¢	13,330,049	¢	74,921,735
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	157,353	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,936	\$	203,289
Contracts payable		-		-		331,030		-		331,030
Retainage payable		4,905,522		-		17,832		- 691.603		17,832
Accrued wages and benefits Compensated absences payable		4,905,522		-		-		091,003		5,597,125 137,877
Intergovernmental payable		137,877		-		-		7,705		137,877
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		638,807		-		-		146,199		785,006
Interfund loans payable				-		-		12,208		12,208
Due to other funds		-		-		-		686,491		686,491
Total liabilities		5,973,243		-		348,862		1,590,142		7,912,247
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		18,569,465		3,074,252		-		251,260		21,894,977
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		1,910,621		238,138		-		23,239		2,171,998
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		-		-		135,681		135,681
Accrued interest not available		71,155		-		39,307		-		110,462
Total deferred inflows of resources		20,551,241		3,312,390		39,307		410,180		24,313,118
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		6,449		6,449
Prepaids		104,818		-		-		-		104,818
Unclaimed monies		19,091		-		-		-		19,091
Restricted:										
Debt service				10,570,150		-		-		10,570,150
Capital improvements		28,118		-		10,745,850		180,913		10,954,881
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		-		4,124,497		4,124,497
Food service operations		-		-		-		1,405,379		1,405,379
State funded programs Federally funded programs		-		-		-		25,439 189,332		25,439 189,332
Extracurricular activities		-		-		-		374,502		374,502
Other purposes		_		-		-		152,595		152,595
Committed:								102,000		102,000
Capital improvements		-		-		-		3,218,124		3,218,124
Extracurricular activities		-		-		-		11,346		11,346
Assigned:										
Student and staff support		633,477		-		-		-		633,477
Extracurricular activities		518		-		-		-		518
Capital improvements		-		-		-		1,800,000		1,800,000
Other purposes Unassigned (deficit)		20,890 9,243,731		-		-		- (158,849)		20,890 9,084,882
Total fund balances		10,050,643		10,570,150		10,745,850		11,329,727		42,696,370
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	36,575,127	\$	13,882,540	\$	11,134,019	\$	13,330,049	\$	74,921,735
	Ψ	20,0,0,121	Ψ		Ψ	11,10 1,017	Ψ		Ŷ	,/21,/00

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 42,696,370
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.		64,422,822
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	\$ 2,171,998 110,462 135,681	
Total		2,418,141
Unamortized premiums on bonds and certificates of participation issued are not recognized in the funds.		(2,066,564)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		904,666
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(369,191)
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	11,079,796 (4,824,304)	
Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability	(46,247,647) 957,608 (6,658,614) 4,329,962 (2,398,537)	
Total	())	(43,761,736)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds Certificates of participation Financed purchase obligations Compensated absences	(37,174,411) (13,945,000) (974,425) (3,091,921)	
Total	(3,091,921)	 (55,185,757)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 9,058,751

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Bond Retirement	Building	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 17,716,758	\$ 2,839,554	\$ -	\$ 270,448	\$ 20,826,760
Intergovernmental	25,556,847	915,638	-	8,271,458	34,743,943
Investment earnings	96,589	(102,941)	221,244	15,294	230,186
Tuition and fees	879,676	-	-	-	879,676
Extracurricular	137,885	-	-	437,632	575,517
Rental income		-	_	14,100	14,100
Charges for services	13,975	_	_	750,612	764,587
Contributions and donations	9,361			52,962	62,323
Miscellaneous	112,073	-		114,003	226,076
		2 (52 251			
Total revenues	44,523,164	3,652,251	221,244	9,926,509	58,323,168
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	21,510,759	-	-	1,203,577	22,714,336
Special	7,211,677	_	_	1,956,320	9,167,997
Vocational	331,972	-	-	2,966	334,938
Other	14,425	-	-	2,700	14,425
Support services:	14,423	-	-	-	14,423
	2 015 290			692 441	2 507 721
Pupil	2,915,280	-	-	682,441	3,597,721
Instructional staff	915,093	-	-	267,679	1,182,772
Board of education	89,634	-	-	5,904	95,538
Administration	3,796,275		-	149,292	3,945,567
Fiscal	1,136,463	51,445	100	38,710	1,226,718
Business	5,332	-	-	-	5,332
Operations and maintenance	3,409,590	-	-	2,048,548	5,458,138
Pupil transportation	1,962,411	-	-	9,454	1,971,865
Central	297,548	-	-	10,808	308,356
Operation of non-instructional services:					
Food service operations	-	-	-	2,362,700	2,362,700
Other non-instructional services	-	-	-	24,364	24,364
Extracurricular activities	893,552	-	-	592,341	1,485,893
Facilities acquisition and construction		-	3,601,008	65,758	3,666,766
Debt service:			2,001,000	00,700	2,000,700
Principal retirement	159,695	1,375,000	_	55,000	1,589,695
Interest and fiscal charges	35,057	1,493,889		470,544	1,999,490
Issuance costs	55,057	1,495,009	295,204	470,544	295,204
	44,684,763	2,920,334	3,896,312	9,946,406	61,447,815
Total expenditures	44,084,705	2,920,334	5,890,512	9,940,400	01,447,815
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(161,599)	731,917	(3,675,068)	(19,897)	(3,124,647)
Other financing sources (uses):			005.00 *	74.005	2/0 200
Premium on certificates of participation	-	-	295,204	74,095	369,299
Issuance of certificates of participation	-	-	14,000,000	-	14,000,000
Sale of assets	8,353	-	-	-	8,353
Transfers in	-	-	-	300,000	300,000
Transfers (out)	(300,000)	-	-	-	(300,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(291,647)		14,295,204	374,095	14,377,652
Net change in fund balances	(453,246)	731,917	10,620,136	354,198	11,253,005
Fund balances at beginning of year	10,503,889	9,838,233	125,714	10,981,279	31,449,115
Change in reserve for inventory		-		(5,750)	(5,750)
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 10,050,643	\$ 10,570,150	\$ 10,745,850	\$ 11,329,727	\$ 42,696,370
r unu balances at enu di year	φ 10,030,043	φ 10,570,150	ψ 10,/+3,030	ψ 11,329,121	Ψ τ2,070,570

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	11,253,005
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 Current year depreciation Total	\$ 4,679,831 (2,917,412)	1,762,419
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(31,200)
Governmental funds report expenditures for inventory when purchased. However, in the statement of activities, they are reported as an expense when consumed.		(5,750)
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 Total	4,720 80,988 44,252	129,960
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		1,589,695
Issuance of certificates of participation are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.		(14,000,000)
Premiums on certificates of participation are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.		(369,299)
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 in accrued interest payable Accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds	(49,395) (358,838)	
Amortization of bond premiums Amortization of deferred charges Total	(153,656) 259,415 (171,677)	(320,495)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension	4,138,754	
OPEB Total	130,182	4,268,936
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 Total	(4,456,843) 1,092,100	(3,364,743)
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.		(93,797)
Change in net position of governmental activities	¢	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u></u>	818,731
SEE ACCOMBANVING NOTES TO THE DASIC E	NANCIAL STATEMENTS	

#### 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

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 17,300,000	\$ 17,725,027	\$ 17,725,027	\$ -	
Intergovernmental	22,033,663	25,560,099	25,560,099	-	
Investment earnings	301,500	693,556	738,316	44,760	
Tuition and fees	3,614,807	821,432	821,812	380	
Extracurricular	4,000	3,034	3,034	-	
Contributions and donations	1,000	1,924	1,924	-	
Miscellaneous	21,500	74,677	74,771	94	
Total revenues	43,276,470	44,879,749	44,924,983	45,234	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	19,956,207	21,350,716	21,345,616	5,100	
Special	6,298,392	6,886,228	6,886,080	148	
Vocational	116,820	319,046	317,745	1,301	
Other	1,682,843	14,425	14,425	-	
Support services:					
Pupil	2,129,099	2,926,501	2,925,530	971	
Instructional staff	943,381	1,004,436	967,233	37,203	
Board of education	73,500	92,093	91,943	150	
Administration	3,935,782	3,754,233	3,672,485	81,748	
Fiscal	1,297,012	1,152,723	1,135,224	17,499	
Business	1,105	5,332	5,332	-	
Operations and maintenance	4,234,962	4,042,338	3,901,287	141,051	
Pupil transportation	2,097,165	2,146,883	1,996,024	150,859	
Central	150,775	183,843	182,453	1,390	
Extracurricular activities	848,162	899,806	898,606	1,200	
Facilities acquisition and construction	24,710				
Total expenditures	43,789,915	44,778,603	44,339,983	438,620	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(513,445)	101,146	585,000	483,854	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Refund of prior year's expenditures	250,000	74,627	74,627	-	
Transfers (out)	(48,313)	(300,000)	(300,000)	-	
Advances (out)	-	(12,098)	(12,098)	-	
Sale of assets	10,000	8,353	8,353	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	211,687	(229,118)	(229,118)	-	
Net change in fund balance	(301,758)	(127,972)	355,882	483,854	
Fund balance at beginning of year	14,793,594	14,793,594	14,793,594	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	390,881	390,881	390,881	-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 14,882,717	\$ 15,056,503	\$ 15,540,357	\$ 483,854	

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023

		ness-type ctivities
	En	nmajor terprise Fund
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and investments	\$	1,648
<b>Deferred outflows of resources:</b> OPEB		4,665
		.,
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension		19,291
OPEB		4,293
Total deferred inflows of resources		23,584
Net position:		(1= 0=1)
Unrestricted (deficit)		(17,271)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(17,271)

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		iness-type ctivities
	En	onmajor iterprise Fund
Operating expenses: Personal services	\$	9,916
Change in net position		(9,916)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year		(7,355)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$	(17,271)

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities			
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds			
Cash and investments at beginning of year Cash and investments at end of year	\$ \$	1,648 1,648		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	(9,916)		
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources		23,753 (13,837)		
Net cash used in operating activities	\$			

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023

	Custodial			
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	118,564		
Liabilities: Accounts payable		4,582		
<b>Net position:</b> Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments		113,982		
Total net position	\$	113,982		

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Custodial	
Additions:	¢	2 2 70
Earnings on investments	\$	2,370
Contributions and donations		16,195
Total additions		18,565
Deductions:		
Scholarships awarded		13,021
Change in net position		5,544
Net position at beginning of year		108,438
Net position at end of year	\$	113,982

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

## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Austintown Local School District (the "District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The District is governed by a locally elected five member Board of Education (the "Board") which provides educational services.

The District is staffed by 253 non-certified and 333 certified personnel to provide services to approximately 4,100 students and other community members.

## **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements 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 no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

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

## JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

## Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System

Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS), a not-for-profit computer service, is jointly governed by 24 districts within Mahoning and Columbiana counties. ACCESS is governed by an assembly consisting of the superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the assembly. Members of ACCESS are assessed annual user fees and periodic capital improvement fees based on their average daily membership. The members have an ongoing financial interest in ACCESS; however, they do not have an equity interest. Financial information can be obtained from the Treasurer for the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 7300 North Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

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

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

#### Mahoning County Career & Technical Center

The Mahoning County Career & Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information, write to the Treasurer of the Career & Technical Center, at 7300 North Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

#### PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

#### Stark County Schools Council of Governments

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments (Council) is a shared risk pool created pursuant to State statute for the purpose of administering health care and dental benefits. The Council is governed by an Assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The Assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. The Assembly exercises control over the operation of the Council. All Council revenues are generated from charges for services received from the participating school districts, based on the established premiums for the insurance plans. Each school district reserves the right to terminate the plan in whole or in part, at any time. If it is terminated, no further contributions will be made, but the benefits under the insurance contract shall be paid in accordance with the terms of the contract. Financial information can be obtained from the Treasurer for the Stark County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 6057 Strip Avenue NW, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

#### **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 school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds focus on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

<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.

<u>Bond retirement fund</u> - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

<u>Building fund</u> - The building fund is used to account for the revenues and expenditures related to all special bond funds in the District. All proceeds from the sale of bonds, notes, or certificates of indebtedness, except premium and accrued interest, must be paid into this fund. Expenditures recorded here represent the costs of acquiring and improving capital facilities including real property.

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

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

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.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise funds or internal service funds. The District has no internal service funds.

<u>Enterprise fund</u> - The enterprise fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The District's enterprise fund accounts for community center and summer school operations.

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: private-purpose trust funds, investment trust funds, pension trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. The District has no trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The District's custodial fund accounts for scholarship programs in which the District has no administrative involvement.

#### 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 statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, but differs from the manner in which governmental fund 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.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the District and 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 business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues 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)

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund 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.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflow of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the special enterprise fund are tuition and fees. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include personal services, contractual services, materials and supplies and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds. Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

#### **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. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

<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.

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

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

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal 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, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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.

<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 used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as donated commodities 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 costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

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

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

#### E. Budgets

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

- The Mahoning County Budget Commission voted to waive the requirement that school districts adopt a tax budget as required by Section 5705.28 of the Ohio Revised Code, by January 15<sup>th</sup> and the filing by January 20<sup>th</sup>. The Budget Commission now requires an alternate tax budget be submitted by January 20<sup>th</sup>, which no longer requires specific Board approval.
- 2. 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 may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect when the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.
- 3. 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 the budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures for the general fund. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission, and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation total.
- 4. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 6. 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 during fiscal year 2023. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation for that fund that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board of Education during the fiscal year.
- 7. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance.

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

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

#### F. Cash and Investments

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

During fiscal year 2023, investments were limited to federal agency securities, U.S. Treasury notes, negotiable CDs commercial paper, corporate bonds, a U.S. government money market and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). Except for investments in STAR Ohio, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted 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.

For fiscal year 2023, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, 24-hour 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 statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund or by policy of the Board of Education. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal 2023 amounted to \$96,589, which includes \$40,192 assigned from other District funds.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position, 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 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 and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the purchase method on the fund statements and using the consumption method on the government-wide statements.

Inventories held for resale consist of donated food and purchased food.

#### H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. These assets generally 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. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary fund are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective fund.

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

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

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$4,000 for its capital assets. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

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

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	10 - 30 years	N/A
Building/improvements	10 - 40 years	N/A
Furniture/equipment	5 - 20 years	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 15 years	N/A

#### I. 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.

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 age fifty or greater with at least ten years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation 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 absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

## J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

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

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 that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits. Bonds, certificates of participation, and financed purchase agreements are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

#### K. 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.

<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 government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the treasurer to assign fund balance. 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. Unlike commitments, assignments general only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

<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.

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

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

#### L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows. 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 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. 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. Net position restricted for other purposes includes amounts restricted for other local grants and unclaimed monies.

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

#### **M.** Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase, and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### N. Estimates

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

## O. Unamortized Bond Premium and Deferred Charges on Refunding

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 9.I.

For advance refundings resulting in the defeasance of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting gain or loss is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, and is presented as a deferred outflow or inflow of resources on the statement of net position.

#### P. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, or from grants, or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. The enterprise fund did not receive any capital contributions from governmental funds during fiscal year 2023.

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

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

#### Q. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. See Note 9.B. for further detail on restricted assets related to the bond sinking fund deposits with fiscal agent. See Note 9.G. for further detail on restricted assets related to the lease-purchase agreement deposits with fiscal agent.

## **R. Interfund Activity**

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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

#### S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The District had no extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2023.

#### T. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund loans receivable/payable." Interfund loans that are used to cover negative cash balances are classified as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

#### U. 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 plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension/OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

## V. Fair Value

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

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

## 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 2022</u>".

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. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

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

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

## NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

#### **B. Deficit Fund Balances**

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

<u>Nonmajor governmental funds</u>	Deficit
OneNet subsidy	\$ 184
ESSER	97,713
Title VI-B	23,831
Title I	32,652
Supporting effective instruction	285
Title IV-A	4,184

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.

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 one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury 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 market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

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

## NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made on through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days and two hundred seventy days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed forty percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

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

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.

## A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the District had \$1,150 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

#### **B.** Cash with Escrow Agent

At fiscal year-end, \$6,607,924 was on deposit with a fiscal agent for required sinking fund deposits relating to the District's general obligation bonds. These funds are not included in "deposits with financial institutions" below.

At fiscal year-end, \$28,118 was on deposit with a fiscal agent for the District's notes payable-financing agreement. These funds are not included in "deposits with financial institutions" below.

#### C. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$8,579,055. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2023, \$9,195,165 of the District's bank balance of \$10,051,656 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$856,491 was covered by the FDIC.

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

## NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

#### **D.** Investments

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

			Investment Maturities									
Measurement/	Ν	leasurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	Grea	ter than
Investment type		Value		less		months		months		months	24 1	months
Fair Value:												
FHLB	\$	14,756,910	\$	1,489,872	\$	5,637,299	\$	4,105,445	\$	622,182	\$ 2,9	902,112
FFCB		2,285,072		-		406,144		-		1,167,791	,	711,137
FNMA		399,457		399,457		-		-		-		-
FHLMC		5,747,282		-		986,140		478,790		2,209,520	2,0	072,832
FAMC		1,510,052		1,510,052		-		-		-		-
Commercial paper		2,674,591		1,746,889		927,702		-		-		-
Negotiable CD's		3,791,574		241,783		1,349,436		1,117,784		-	1,0	082,571
U.S Treasury notes		273,427		-		273,427		-		-		-
Corporate bond		893,200		-		-		-		-	1	893,200
US Government												
money market		725,646		725,646		-		-		-		-
Amortized Cost:												
STAR Ohio		113,257		113,257	_	-	_	-	_	-		-
Total	\$	33,170,468	\$	6,226,956	\$	9,580,148	\$	5,702,019	\$	3,999,493	\$ 7,	661,852

The weighted average length to maturity of the District's investments is 1.29 years.

The District's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The District's investments in federal agency securities, a corporate bond, commercial paper, negotiable CD's and U.S. Treasury notes are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active, dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

*Interest Rate Risk:* Interest rate risk arises as potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. 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.

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

## **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

*Credit Risk:* The District's investments in federal agency securities and U.S. Treasury notes were rated AA+ and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investment in a corporate bond was rated AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investments in commercial paper were rated A-1 or A-1+ and P-1 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio and the U.S. Government money market funds 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 investments in negotiable CD's are not rated. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

*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 investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities, corporate bond, U.S. Treasury notes and commercial paper are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The District's investments in negotiable CD's are insured by the FDIC. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee.

*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:

Measurement/	Measurement		
Investment type		Value	<u>% of Total</u>
Fair Value:			
FHLB	\$	14,756,910	44.49
FHLMC		5,747,282	17.33
FNMA		399,457	1.20
FFCB		2,285,072	6.89
FAMC		1,510,052	4.55
Commercial paper		2,674,591	8.06
Negotiable CD's		3,791,574	11.43
U.S. Treasury notes		273,427	0.82
Corporate bond		893,200	2.69
US Government			
money market		725,646	2.19
Amortized Cost:			
STAR Ohio		113,257	0.35
Total	\$	33,170,468	100.00

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

## NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

#### E. 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	\$ 8,579,055
Investments	33,170,468
Cash on hand	1,150
Cash with escrow agent	6,636,042
Total	\$ 48,386,715

Cash and investments per statement of	of net position
Governmental activities	\$ 48,266,503
Business type activities	1,648
Custodial funds	118,564
Total	\$ 48,386,715

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

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

Transfers from the general fund to:	 Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 300,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to 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.

**B.** Interfund balances at June 30, 2023 as reported on the fund statements, consist of the following individual interfund loans receivable and payable:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	12,208

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where revenues were not received by June 30. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

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

# **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - (Continued)**

**C.** Interfund balances consisted of the following due to/from other funds at June 30, 2023, as reported on the fund statements:

Due to the general fund from:	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 686,491

The primary purpose of the interfund loans due to the general fund is to cover negative cash balances in the nonmajor governmental funds. These negative cash balances are allowable under Ohio Revised Code Section 3315.20. The interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received.

Amounts due to/from other funds between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

# **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.

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 Mahoning 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 2023 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2023 was \$153,509 in the general fund, \$25,414 in the bond retirement fund and \$2,077 in the classroom facilities maintenance fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022 was \$161,778 in the general fund, \$26,857 in the bond retirement fund and \$2,265 in the classroom facilities 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.

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.

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

# NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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

	2022 Second Half Collections Amount Percent			2023 First Half Collections Amount Percent		
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$	655,306,370 24,683,240	96.37 <u>3.63</u>	\$ 655,996,120 27,406,240	95.99 4.01	
Total	\$	679,989,610	100.00	\$ 683,402,360	100.00	
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation						
Operations	\$	54.60		\$ 54.60		
Debt service		4.80		4.80		
Classroom facilities maintenance		0.50		0.50		

#### **NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2023 consisted of taxes, accrued interest, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees) 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 summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Governmental activities:	Amount
Property taxes	\$ 24,247,975
Accounts	15,994
Intergovernmental	1,347,092
Accrued interest	223,826
Total receivables	\$ 25,834,887

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

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

# NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/22	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance 06/30/23
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	¢ 944.05	L P	¢	¢ 944.054
Land Construction in progress	\$ 844,054		\$ -	\$ 844,054 2 581 767
1 6	944.05	- 3,581,767		3,581,767
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	844,054	3,581,767		4,425,821
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	7,523,599		-	7,523,599
Buildings and improvements	87,675,51	,	(292,756)	88,226,261
Furniture and equipment	6,025,252		-	6,279,810
Vehicles	4,096,793	<u> </u>	-	4,096,793
Total capital assets, being depreciated	105,321,155	5 1,098,064	(292,756)	106,126,463
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(3,823,527	(380,698)	) –	(4,204,225)
Buildings and improvements	(31,079,73	7) (2,115,760)	) 261,556	(32,933,941)
Furniture and equipment	(5,028,809	(211,675)	) –	(5,240,484)
Vehicles	(3,541,533	(209,279)	) –	(3,750,812)
Total accumulated depreciation	(43,473,600	6) (2,917,412)	261,556	(46,129,462)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 62,691,603	<u>\$ 1,762,419</u>	<u>\$ (31,200)</u>	\$ 64,422,822
	Balance			Balance
	06/30/22	Additions	Deductions	06/30/23
<b>Business-type activities:</b>				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Furniture/equipment	\$ 46,738	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,738
Less: accumulated depreciated	(46,738	)		(46,738)
Total	\$	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

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

#### NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged as follows:

Governmental activities:	Amount		
Instruction:			
Regular	\$ 1,244,887		
Special	198,781		
Vocational	7,957		
Support services:			
Pupil	47,810		
Instructional staff	106,560		
Administration	126,805		
Fiscal	27,358		
Business	1,206		
Operations and maintenance	434,099		
Pupil transportation	251,402		
Food service operations	192,091		
Extracurricular activities	278,456		
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,917,412		

# **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

A. On September 1, 2022, the District issued \$14,000,000 in certificates of participation (COPs) for the purpose of constructing, improving, furnishing and equipping District facilities, including, but not limited to, constructing new bleachers at Falcon Stadium, including restroom, locker room and concession facilities, constructing an indoor track and field facility adjacent to Falcon Stadium and renovating, furnishing, equipping and otherwise improving the District's existing fitness center and weight room. The COPs were issued for a thirty-year period with final maturity in fiscal year 2052. The COPs were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3313.375. In accordance with the lease terms, the project site and facilities are leased to Ohio School Building Leasing Corporation, and then subleased back to the District. The COPs were issued through a series of annual leases with the initial lease beginning on September 01, 2022 and expiring on December 1, 2051. The lease may be renewed for successive one-year terms each beginning on July 1 and terminating on June 30, except that the final renewal period will terminate on December 1, 2051. Renewals of the lease are subject to annual appropriations. To satisfy the trustee agreements, the District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, semi-annually. The base rent includes an interest component of 4.00-5.00 percent. The COPs will be paid from the permanent improvement fund (a nonmajor governmental fund). At June 30, 2023, \$10,398,892 of COPs proceeds remains unspent.

The following is a description of the District's certificates of participation outstanding as of June 30, 2023:

	Balance 6/30/22	Issued in 2023	Retired in 2023	Balance 6/30/23
Certificates of participation	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 14,000,000</u>	<u>\$ (55,000)</u>	\$ 13,945,000

#### 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 future debt service requirements to maturity for the certificates of participation:

Fiscal	Certificates of Participation								
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total						
2024	\$ 250,000	\$ 620,225	\$ 870,225						
2025	260,000	607,475	867,475						
2026	275,000	594,100	869,100						
2027	285,000	580,100	865,100						
2028	300,000	565,475	865,475						
2029 - 2033	1,745,000	2,580,500	4,325,500						
2034 - 2038	2,235,000	2,085,000	4,320,000						
2039 - 2043	2,525,000	1,550,375	4,075,375						
2044 - 2048	3,090,000	972,400	4,062,400						
2049 - 2052	2,980,000	259,675	3,239,675						
Total	<u>\$ 13,945,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,415,325</u>	\$ 24,360,325						

B. On September 1, 2010, the District issued general obligation classroom facilities improvement bonds, in the amount of \$26,680,000, for constructing, adding to, renovating, remodeling, furnishing, equipping, and improving District buildings. The bond issue included tax exempt current interest serial bonds, tax exempt capital appreciation bonds, term Build America Bonds (BABs) and Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs) in the amount of \$2,625,000, \$140,000, \$12,655,000 and \$11,260,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a thirty-eight year period, with final maturity during fiscal year 2048. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement fund.

The interest rate on the tax exempt current interest bonds is 2.00%. The tax exempt capital appreciation bonds mature on November 1, 2028 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 4.75%), November 1, 2029 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 4.85%), and November 1, 2030 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 4.95%), at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$1,605,000. A total of \$565,292 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2023.

On December 21, 2016, the District issued \$8,690,000 (series 2016 refunding bonds) to refund a portion of the BABs. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly has been removed from the statement of net position.

On February 22, 2017, the District issued \$3,770,000 (series 2017 refunding bonds) to refund a portion of the BABs. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly has been removed from the statement of net position.

The QSCBs bear an interest rate of 5.327% and mature September 1, 2027. The District is required to make mandatory sinking fund deposits (consisting of cash and/or U.S. Treasury obligations) on September 1, in the following years and in the following amounts (in each case equal to the value of any cash deposits, plus the stated principal value at maturity of any U.S. Treasury obligations plus any interest to be paid thereon through and including the maturity date) except the final principal payment date shall be the maturity date:

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

September 1 of year	 Amounts Due	Amounts Deposited
2014	\$ 670,000	\$ 670,000
2015	695,000	695,000
2016	705,000	705,000
2017	715,000	715,000
2018	765,000	765,000
2019	775,000	775,000
2020	785,000	785,000
2021	815,000	815,000
2022	830,000	830,000
2023	840,000	-
2024	895,000	-
2025	905,000	-
2026	 915,000	 -
	\$ 10,310,000	\$ 6,755,000

# **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The amount deposited is recorded as "restricted cash with escrow agent" on the basic financial statements.

The District receives a reimbursement from the United States Treasury equal to 100% of the lesser of the interest payments on the QSCBs or the federal tax credits that would have otherwise been available to the holders of the QSCBs. The District records this reimbursement as federal intergovernmental revenue in the bond retirement fund.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2023 on the 2010 general obligation bonds:

	Balance 06/30/22			dditions	Redu	ctions	Balance 06/30/23		
Series 2010									
Capital appreciation bonds	\$	140,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	140,000	
Accreted interest		480,753		84,539		-		565,292	
QSCBs	1	1,260,000					1	1,260,000	
Total Series 2010	<u>\$</u> 1	1,880,753	\$	84,539	\$	_	<u>\$ 1</u>	1,965,292	

#### 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 future debt service requirements to maturity for the 2010 general obligation bonds:

Fiscal	QSCBs					Capital Appreciation Bonds				ıds	
Year Ended	Principal		Interest		Total	]	Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$ -	\$	599,820	\$	599,820	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2025	-		599,820		599,820		-		-		-
2026	-		599,820		599,820		-		-		-
2027	-		599,820		599,820		-		-		-
2028	11,260,000		299,910		11,559,910		-		-		-
2029 - 2031					<u> </u>		140,000		1,465,000		1,605,000
Total	<u>\$ 11,260,000</u>	\$	2,699,190	\$	13,959,190	\$	140,000	\$	1,465,000	\$	1,605,000

**C.** On June 13, 2012, the District issued general obligation bonds (series 2012 refunding bonds) to advance refund the callable portion of the series 2004 current interest general obligation bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$23,431,421 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

On May 11, 2020, the District issued \$8,885,000 (series 2020 refunding bonds) to refund a portion of the series 2012 refunding bonds. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly has been removed from the statement of net position.

The 2012 refunding issue is comprised of both current interest bonds, par value \$20,290,000, and capital appreciation bonds, par value \$685,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 2.00-5.00%. The capital appreciation bonds mature on December 1, 2024 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 3.5%), and December 1, 2025 (approximate initial offering yield to maturity 3.6%) at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The accreted value at maturity for the capital appreciation bonds is \$3,130,000. A total of \$1,794,119 in accreted interest on the capital appreciation bonds has been included on the statement of net position at June 30, 2023. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement fund.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2023 on the series 2012 refunding bonds:

	Balance 06/30/22				Reductions			Balance 06/30/23
Refunding bonds - series 2012:								
Current interest bonds	\$	2,960,000	\$	-	\$	(1,370,000)	\$	1,590,000
Capital appreciation bonds		685,000		-		-		685,000
Accreted interest		1,519,820		274,299				1,794,119
Total refunding bonds - series 2012	\$	5,164,820	\$	274,299	\$	(1,370,000)	\$	4,069,119

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$2,450,398. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated on the issue is December 1, 2026.

#### 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 future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2012 refunding bonds:

Fiscal	scal Current Interest Bonds Capital Appreciation Bonds					Bonds
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ -	\$ 49,687	\$ 49,687	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2025	-	49,687	49,687	360,000	1,195,000	1,555,000
2026	-	49,687	49,687	325,000	1,250,000	1,575,000
2027	1,590,000	24,844	1,614,844			
Total	\$ 1,590,000	\$ 173,905	<u>\$ 1,763,905</u>	\$ 685,000	\$ 2,445,000	\$ 3,130,000

**D.** On December 21, 2016, the District issued general obligation bonds (series 2016 refunding bonds) to refund a portion of the BABs. The issuance proceeds of \$8,998,249 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The 2016 refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$8,690,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 4.00-4.25%. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement fund.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2023 on the 2016 series refunding bonds:

	 Balance 6/30/22	A	Additions	Reduction	<u>s</u>	 Balance 6/30/23
Refunding bonds - series 2016: Current interest bonds	\$ 8,690,000	\$		<u>\$</u>	_	\$ 8,690,000

The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$53,732. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due May 1 and November 1 each year. The final maturity stated on the issue is November 1, 2043.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2016 refunding bonds:

Fiscal	Current Interest Bonds									
Year Ended	Principal		Interest Total							
2024	\$ -	\$	355,525	\$	355,525					
2025	-		355,525		355,525					
2026	-		355,525		355,525					
2027	-		355,525		355,525					
2028	-		355,525		355,525					
2029 - 2033	1,065,000		1,735,525		2,800,525					
2034 - 2038	3,055,000		1,268,725		4,323,725					
2039 - 2043	3,725,000		584,769		4,309,769					
2044	845,000		17,956		862,956					
Total	\$ 8,690,000	\$	5,384,600	\$	14,074,600					

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

# **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

**E.** On February 22, 2017, the District issued general obligation bonds (series 2017 refunding bonds) to refund a portion of the BABs. The issuance proceeds of \$3,876,211 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position.

The 2017 refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$3,770,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds ranges from 0.93-4.25%. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement fund.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2023 on the 2017 series refunding bonds:

	Balance 06/30/22	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/23
Refunding bonds- series 2017:				
Current interest bonds	\$ 3,720,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,720,000

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$20,832. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due May 1 and November 1 each year. The final maturity stated on the issue is November 1, 2043.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2017 refunding bonds:

Fiscal	Current Interest Bonds									
Year Ended	Principal		Interest		Total					
2024	\$ -	\$	144 262	¢	144 262					
	э -	Ф	144,262	\$	144,262					
2025	-		144,263		144,263					
2026	-		144,262		144,262					
2027	-		144,263		144,263					
2028	-		144,262		144,262					
2029 - 2033	465,000		707,438		1,172,438					
2034 - 2038	1,305,000		534,550		1,839,550					
2039 - 2043	1,590,000		247,268		1,837,268					
2044	360,000		7,650		367,650					
Total	\$ 3,720,000	\$	2,218,218	\$	5,938,218					

**F.** On May 11, 2020, the District issued general obligation bonds (series 2020 refunding bonds) to advance refund a portion of the series 2012 current interest general obligation refunding bonds. The issuance proceeds of \$9,867,740 were used to purchase securities which were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide resources for all future debt service payments on the refunded debt. This refunded debt is considered defeased (in-substance) and accordingly, has been removed from the statement of net position. The refunded bonds were called on June 1, 2022.

The refunding issue is comprised of current interest bonds, par value \$8,885,000. The interest rate on the current interest bonds is 3.75%. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement 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 schedule of activity for fiscal year 2023 on the 2020 series refunding bonds:

	Balance 06/30/22	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/23
Refunding bonds- series 2020:				
Current interest bonds	\$ 8,735,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (5,000)</u>	\$ 8,730,000

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$892,781. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt.

Interest payments on the current interest bonds are due June 1 and December 1 each year. The final maturity stated on the issue is December 1, 2030.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the series 2020 refunding bonds:

Fiscal	 Current Interest Bonds										
Year Ended	 Principal		Interest	Total							
2024	\$ 1,420,000	\$	300,750	\$	1,720,750						
2025	5,000		274,030		279,030						
2026	5,000		273,844		278,844						
2027	5,000		273,656		278,656						
2028	1,685,000		241,968		1,926,968						
2029 - 2031	5,610,000		324,188		5,934,188						
Total	\$ 8,730,000	\$	1,688,436	\$	10,418,436						

G. On May 3, 2018, the District entered into a note payable financing agreement with U.S. Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, Inc. (Bank). The proceeds of the financing agreement of \$1,450,000 will be used to pay for various energy saving improvements to the District's facilities. The agreement bears an interest rate of 3.302%. Interest payments are due on June 1 and December 1 each year. The final stated maturity on the financing agreement is December 1, 2028. The financing agreement will be retired through the general fund. Payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

At fiscal year end, the District had \$28,118 on deposit with U.S. Bank (the fiscal agent) related to this financing agreement. The amount deposited is recorded as "restricted cash with escrow agent" on the basic financial statements.

The financing agreement is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the District and the lender and are not offered for public sale. In conjunction with the financing agreement, the District and the Bank have entered into a Ground Lease agreement whereby the District has leased to the Bank, under a Base Lease, the Project Site and the Bank has subleased the Project Site, and the facilities already located and/or to be constructed thereon (the "Project Facilities") back to the District under the terms of the financing agreement. The Project Site and Project Facilities are collateral for the debt as, in the event of default or "Nonappropriation of Funds", the Bank shall have all legal and equitable rights to take possession of the Project Site and Project Facilities and/or assign the Base Lease. The financing agreement has no significant finance-related terms related to events of default, termination events, or subjective acceleration clauses except to state that there shall be no right under any circumstances to accelerate the maturities of base rent payments or otherwise declare any base rent not then past due or in default to be immediately due and payable.

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

#### **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2023 on the energy improvement financing agreement:

	Balance 06/30/22	Additions		F	Reductions	 Balance 06/30/23
Note payable - financing agreement						
Energy improvements	\$ 970,000	\$	_	\$	(125,000)	\$ 845,000

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for the energy improvement financing agreement:

Fiscal	Energy Improvement Financing Agreement									
Year Ended	I	Principal		Interest		Total				
2024	\$	130,000	\$	25,756	\$	155,756				
2025	Ψ	135,000	Ψ	21,380	Ψ	156,380				
2026		140,000		16,839		156,839				
2027		145,000		12,135		157,135				
2028		145,000		7,348		152,348				
2029		150,000		2,477		152,477				
Total	\$	845,000	\$	85,935	\$	930,935				

H. On August 11, 2021, the District entered into a note payable financing agreement with Ford Business Machines Inc. to finance the purchase of copier equipment. The agreement bears an interest rate of 3.74%. Principal and interest payments are due monthly. The term of the financing agreement is 60 months. The financing agreement will be retired through the general fund. Payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the fund financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

The financing agreement is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the District and the lender and are not offered for public sale. The financing agreement has terms related to events of default including (1) termination of the agreement (2) require the District to return all equipment related to the agreement and (3) require the District to pay all remaining unpaid principal immediately.

The following is a schedule of activity for fiscal year 2023 on the copier equipment financing agreement:

	-	Balance 06/30/22	Additions		F	Reductions	_	Balance 06/30/23
Note payable - financing agreement								
Copier equipment	\$	164,120	\$	-	\$	(34,695)	\$	129,425

# 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 future debt service requirements to maturity for the copier equipment financing agreement:

Fiscal	(	Copier Equipment Financing Agreement									
Year Ended	I	Principal		Interest		Total					
2024	\$	39,229	\$	4,174	\$	43,403					
2025		40,723		2,681		43,404					
2026		42,273		1,131		43,404					
2027		7,200		34		7,234					
Total	\$	129,425	\$	8,020	\$	137,445					

I. The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

									Amounts
		Balance					Balance		Due in
	_	6/30/22	 Additions	I	Reductions	6/30/23		One Year	
Governmental activities:									
Compensated absences payable	\$	3,079,883	\$ 557,025	\$	(407,110)	\$	3,229,798	\$	304,251
Net pension liability		27,396,160	18,851,487		-		46,247,647		-
Net OPEB liability		3,314,378	-		(915,841)		2,398,537		-
Notes payable - financing agreements*		1,134,120	-		(159,695)		974,425		169,229
Certificates of participation		-	14,000,000		(55,000)		13,945,000		250,000
G.O. bonds payable		38,190,573	 358,838		(1,375,000)		37,174,411		1,420,000
Total governmental activities									
long-term liabilities	\$	73,115,114	\$ 33,767,350	\$	(2,912,646)		103,969,818	\$	2,143,480
Add: Unamortized premium on debt issues							2,066,564		
Total on statement of net position						\$	106,036,382		
* direct borrowings									

Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid, which, for the District, is primarily the general fund, food service fund, ESSER fund, Title VI-B fund and Title I fund.

The District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability are discussed in Notes 12 and 13, respectively. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service, which for the District, is primarily the general fund.

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

# **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

#### J. 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 \$37,261,362 (including available funds of \$10,570,150) and an unvoted debt margin of \$683,402.

# NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees earn vacation at rates specified under State of Ohio law and based on credited service. Teachers and some administrators do not earn vacation time. Administrators, clerical, technical, and maintenance and operations employees with one or more years of service are entitled to vacation ranging from 5 to 25 days. Employees with less than one year of service earn one vacation day per month worked, not to exceed five days. Unused vacation is not cumulative to the next year.

All employees are entitled to a sick leave credit equal to one and one-quarter days for each month of service (earned on a pro-rata basis for less than full-time employees). This sick leave will either be absorbed by time off due to illness or injury or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. The amount paid to an employee upon retirement is limited to one-quarter of the accumulated sick leave to a maximum payout of 168 days and ten percent of remaining days for certified employees and classified employees.

# **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

## A. Property, Fleet, and Liability Insurance

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2023, the District contracted with Liberty Mutual for property, automobile, liability and umbrella insurance.

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

#### NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

	Per	r Occurrence	Ded	luctibles	Annual Aggregate		
Property:							
Building and contents - replacement cost	\$	217,187,877	\$	5,000	\$	217,187,877	
Computers		-		5,000		-	
Equipment		-		5,000		-	
Automobile:							
Liability		1,000,000		-		-	
Uninsured motorist		1,000,000		-		-	
Medical payments		5,000		-		-	
Liability:							
General		1,000,000		-		3,000,000	
Fire damage		500,000		-		500,000	
Employer's liability		1,000,000		-		1,000,000	
Employee benefits		1,000,000		1,000		1,000,000	
Sexual misconduct		1,000,000		-		3,000,000	
Employment practices		1,000,000		2,500		1,000,000	
Umbrella		3,000,000		-		3,000,000	

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage for the past three years and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

#### **B.** Employee Health Benefits

The District has contracted with Stark County Schools Council of Governments (a shared risk pool) (Note 2) to provide employee medical/surgical and dental benefits. Rates are set through an annual calculation process. The District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claim payments are made for all participating districts. The District's Board of Education pays 90% of medical/surgical premiums for all employees. Employees are responsible for the remaining 10%.

The dental coverage is administered by Medical Mutual of Ohio; a third-party administrator. The District pays 100% of dental premiums.

Claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. Upon termination, all District claims would be paid without regard to the District's account balance. The Directors have the right to hold monies for an exiting district subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

#### C. Workers' Compensation

Workers' compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The District pays the Bureau of Workers' Compensation a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

# **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.

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

# NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 13 for 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 pension and postemployment benefits 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 <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

# NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$960,097 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$104,664 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

# 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.

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

# NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective 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.

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 \$3,178,657 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$550,160 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

#### NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

#### 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.	170138400%	0	.165170600%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.167759600%		0.167223090%		
Change in proportionate share	-0.002378800%		0.002052490%		
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	9,073,744	\$	37,173,903	\$ 46,247,647
Pension expense	\$	439,656	\$	4,025,966	\$ 4,465,622

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	\$	367,494	\$	475,873	\$	843,367
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,293,569		1,293,569
Changes of assumptions		89,532		4,448,600		4,538,132
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		76,531		189,443		265,974
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		960,097		3,178,657		4,138,754
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,493,654	\$	9,586,142	\$	11,079,796

#### 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	\$ 59,567	\$ 142,200	\$ 201,767
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	316,633	-	316,633
Changes of assumptions	-	3,348,517	3,348,517
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	 87,904	 888,774	 976,678
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 464,104	\$ 4,379,491	\$ 4,843,595

\$4,138,754 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	\$ 69,430	\$	(250,524)	\$ (181,094)
2025	(73,853)		(388,640)	(462,493)
2026	(452,316)		(1,102,878)	(1,555,194)
2027	 526,192		3,770,036	 4,296,228
Total	\$ 69,453	\$	2,027,994	\$ 2,097,447

# **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:

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

**Discount Rate** - The total pension liability 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% Decrease			count Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	13,356,118	\$	9,073,744	\$	5,465,902		

#### **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	0.00%	0.00%
(COLA)		

#### 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.

\*\*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.

**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.

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

# NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

*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:

		Current							
	19	% Decrease	crease Discount Rate		1% Increase				
District's proportionate share									
of the net pension liability	\$	56,156,235	\$	37,173,903	\$	21,120,728			

*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 <u>www.ohsers.org</u> 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.

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

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 \$130,182.

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 \$130,182 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$130,182 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits 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.

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

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.	175124700%	0.0	001651706%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	170834700%	0.	167223090%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.004290000%		0.165571384%		
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	2,398,537	\$	-	\$ 2,398,537
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	4,329,962	\$ 4,329,962
OPEB expense	\$	(283,791)	\$	(807,172)	\$ (1,090,963)

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	\$	20,164	\$ 62,770	\$	82,934
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		12,467	75,373		87,840
Changes of assumptions		381,516	184,441		565,957
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		82,330	13,030		95,360
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		130,182	 		130,182
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	626,659	\$ 335,614	\$	962,273
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	1,534,281	\$ 650,286	\$	2,184,567
Changes of assumptions		984,619	3,070,367		4,054,986
Difference between District contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		383,331	 40,023		423,354
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	2,902,231	\$ 3,760,676	\$	6,662,907

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

\$130,182 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	\$ (602,342)	\$	(1,020,012)	\$ (1,622,354)
2025	(544,139)		(976,264)	(1,520,403)
2026	(451,987)		(467,569)	(919,556)
2027	(290,771)		(194,724)	(485,495)
2028	(192,958)		(253,514)	(446,472)
Thereafter	 (323,557)		(512,979)	 (836,536)
Total	\$ (2,405,754)	\$	(3,425,062)	\$ (5,830,816)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date 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%
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%

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.

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

#### NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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:

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 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%).

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

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	Current								
	1% Decrease		Dis	count Rate	1% Increase				
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,979,019	\$	2,398,537	\$	1,929,930			
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase				
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,849,702	\$	2,398,537	\$	3,115,404			

#### **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:

	June 3	0, 2022	June 30, 2021				
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%				
Projected salary increases	Varies by servic	e from 2.50%	12.50% at age 20	) to			
	to 8.50%		2.50% at age 65				
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of inv expenses, inclue		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.

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

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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:

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.

\*\*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.

**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.

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

# NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	Current								
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase				
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset			\$	4,329,962	\$	4,610,088			
			Current Trend Rate		19	% Increase			
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	4,491,224	\$	4,329,962	\$	4,126,409			

#### **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 and disbursements.

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); and,
- (d) 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	eneral fund
Budget basis	\$	355,882
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(660,325)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(484,149)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		(62,529)
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(64,551)
Adjustment for encumbrances		462,426
GAAP basis	\$	(453,246)

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

# NOTE 14 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - (Continued)

Certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the unclaimed monies fund, the miscellaneous general funds, the Falcon Store customer service fund, BWC 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 general fund or other applicable funds; however, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the District at June 30, 2023.

# **B.** Litigation

The District is a party to legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and spending projects. The District management is of the opinion that disposition of the claim and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the District.

# **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 exceeding the set-aside requirement may not be carried forward to the next fiscal year.

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.

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

# NOTE 16 - SET ASIDES - (Continued)

	Capital		
	Improv	vements	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$	-	
Current year set-aside requirement	9	17,588	
Contributions in excess of the current fiscal year set-aside requirement		-	
Current year qualifying expenditures		-	
Excess qualified expenditures from prior years		-	
Current year offsets	(6	60,691)	
Waiver granted by ODE		-	
Prior year offset from bond proceeds	(2	.56,897)	
Total	\$	-	
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2024	\$	-	
Set-aside balance June 30, 2023	\$	_	

During fiscal year 2011, the District issued \$26,680,000 in capital related school improvement bonds. During fiscal year 2023, the District issued \$14,000,000 in capital related certificates of participation. 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 improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$37,875,364 at June 30, 2023.

# **NOTE 17 - OTHER 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:

	Year-End				
Fund	Encumbrances				
General fund	\$	324,048			
Building		963,597			
Other governmental		151,004			
Total	\$	1,438,649			

# NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Austintown Township has entered into agreements with local businesses for the abatement for property taxes to bring jobs and economic development into the area. These agreements affect the property tax receipts collected and distributed to the District. As a result of the agreements, the District's property tax revenues were reduced by \$351,736 during fiscal year 2023.

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

# NOTE 19 - COVID-19

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

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# 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	0.167759600%		0.170138400%		0.164620800%		0	.172960000%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	9,073,744	\$	6,277,614	\$	10,888,367	\$	10,348,500
District's covered payroll	\$	6,289,479	\$	5,843,643	\$	5,830,564	\$	5,959,681
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		144.27%		107.43%		186.75%		173.64%
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		2018		2017	2016		2015			2014	
0.	172933800%	0	192216900%	0	189072200%	0.195878700%		0	.199693000%	0	.199693000%	
\$	9,904,239	\$	11,484,535	\$	13,838,340	\$	11,177,028	\$	10,106,349	\$	11,875,102	
\$	5,865,096	\$	5,839,279	\$	5,866,479	\$	5,896,973	\$	5,802,677	\$	5,446,647	
	168.87%		196.68%		235.89%		189.54%		174.17%		218.03%	
	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	0.167223090%		0	.165170599%	0.167914950%		0	.171837180%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	37,173,903	\$	21,118,546	\$	40,629,443	\$	38,000,760
District's covered payroll	\$	21,961,686	\$	20,205,286	\$	20,286,993	\$	20,347,007
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		169.27%		104.52%		200.27%		186.76%
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.

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
0	.173563290%	0	.172466300%	0	.176214740%	0.185983350%		0.186177220%		0	.186177220%
\$	38,162,670	\$	40,969,739	\$	58,984,385	\$	51,400,358	\$	45,284,743	\$	53,942,890
\$	19,999,986	\$	18,981,357	\$	18,417,907	\$	19,404,250	\$	19,022,169	\$	19,473,131
	190.81%		215.84%		320.26%		264.89%		238.06%		277.01%
	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	\$	960,097	\$	880,527	\$ 818,110	\$	816,279	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(960,097)		(880,527)	 (818,110)		(816,279)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	6,857,836	\$	6,289,479	\$ 5,843,643	\$	5,830,564	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	

2019		2018		2017		 2016		2015	2014		
\$	804,557	\$	791,788	\$	817,499	\$ 821,307	\$	777,221	\$	804,251	
	(804,557)		(791,788)		(817,499)	 (821,307)		(777,221)		(804,251)	
\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	-	
\$	5,959,681	\$	5,865,096	\$	5,839,279	\$ 5,866,479	\$	5,896,973	\$	5,802,677	
	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	\$	3,178,657	\$	3,074,636	\$ 2,828,740	\$	2,840,179
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(3,178,657)		(3,074,636)	 (2,828,740)		(2,840,179)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	22,704,693	\$	21,961,686	\$ 20,205,286	\$	20,286,993
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2019		2018		2017		2016	 2015	2014	
\$ 2,848,581	\$	2,799,998	\$	2,657,390	\$	2,578,507	\$ 2,716,595	\$	2,472,882
 (2,848,581)		(2,799,998)		(2,657,390)		(2,578,507)	 (2,716,595)		(2,472,882)
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-
\$ 20,347,007	\$	19,999,986	\$	18,981,357	\$	18,417,907	\$ 19,404,250	\$	19,022,169
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	0.1	170834700%	0.	175124700%	0.	171161900%	0.	176980100%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,398,537	\$	3,314,378	\$	3,719,908	\$	4,450,677
District's covered payroll	\$	6,289,479	\$	5,843,643	\$	5,830,564	\$	5,959,681
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		38.14%		56.72%		63.80%		74.68%
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					
0.175654400%		0.	193923500%	0.191298590%					
\$	4,873,128	\$	5,204,397	\$	5,452,717				
\$	5,865,096	\$	5,839,279	\$	5,866,479				
	83.09%		89.13%		92.95%				
	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	.167223090%	0	.165170599%	0	.167914950%	0	.171837180%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(4,329,962)	\$	(3,482,487)	\$	(2,951,104)	\$	(2,846,036)
District's covered payroll	\$	21,961,686	\$	20,205,286	\$	20,286,993	\$	20,347,007
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		19.72%		17.24%		14.55%		13.99%
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	0.173563290%		.172466300%	0.176214740%					
\$	(2,788,985)	\$	6,728,999	\$	9,424,010				
\$	19,999,986	\$	18,981,357	\$	18,417,907				
	13.94%		35.45%		51.17%				
	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	\$	130,182	\$	107,979	\$ 111,069	\$	111,544
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(130,182)		(107,979)	 (111,069)		(111,544)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	6,857,836	\$	6,289,479	\$ 5,843,643	\$	5,830,564
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.90%		1.72%	1.90%		1.91%

 2019	2018		2017		 2016	 2015	2014		
\$ 136,556	\$	125,167	\$	100,456	\$ 95,488	\$ 147,614	\$	101,901	
 (136,556)		(125,167)		(100,456)	 (95,488)	 (147,614)		(101,901)	
\$ 	\$	-	\$		\$ 	\$ -	\$		
\$ 5,959,681	\$	5,865,096	\$	5,839,279	\$ 5,866,479	\$ 5,896,973	\$	5,802,677	
2.29%		2.13%		1.72%	1.63%	2.50%		1.76%	

# 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	 	 	 	 
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
District's covered payroll	\$ 22,704,693	\$ 21,961,686	\$ 20,205,286	\$ 20,286,993
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

	2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 194,278
. <u> </u>	-	 -	 	 -	 	 (194,278)
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$	20,347,007	\$ 19,999,986	\$ 18,981,357	\$ 18,417,907	\$ 19,404,250	\$ 19,022,169
	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 :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2015.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- <sup>a</sup> 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%.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2022, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2023.

Changes in assumptions :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2014.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2015.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2016.
- <sup>a</sup> 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%.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- <sup>D</sup> 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.

- 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 :

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

## Changes in assumptions :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2014.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2015.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2016.
- <sup>o</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> 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%.
- 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 :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2018.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2019.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2022.
- <sup>a</sup> 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 :

- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>D</sup> 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%.
- <sup>a</sup> 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 3.63% 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%.
- <sup>D</sup> 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%.
- <sup>a</sup> 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%.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>D</sup> 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 :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017.
- 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.
- 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.
- P 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.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- 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.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2023.

Changes in assumptions :

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.

## 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) :

- <sup>D</sup> 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.
- 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.
- Por fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) projected 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.

# COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

# MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND

## **General Fund**

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. A budgetary statement for the general fund is presented as part of the basic financial statements. The level of detail presented in that statement is greater than the legal level of budgetary control; therefore, a separate additional schedule is not presented.

Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis):

## **Public School Support**

To account for specific local revenue sources (other than taxes) generated by individual school buildings (e.g. sale of pictures, profits from vending machines, etc.) Expenditures include field trips, materials, equipment and other items to supplement co-curricular and extra-curricular programs.

## Miscellaneous General Fund

A fund used to account for miscellaneous programs, such as independent study and various other instructional programs funded by fees.

A fund to account for rebates received from the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation.

# **Unclaimed Monies**

To account for unclaimed funds that are legally required to be maintained for five years.

Falcon Store

**BWC Rebate** 

A fund to account for sales of merchandise at the Falcon Store.

# **OTHER MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

## **Bond Retirement**

The bond retirement debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general obligation bond principal and interest and certain other long-term obligations for governmental resources when the District is obligated in some manner for the payment.

Building

This fund is used to account for monies received and expended in connection with the renovation and construction of District buildings.

Section 9.39, Revised Code

Section 5705.09, Revised Code

Section 5705.09, Revised Code

Section 5705.12, Revised Code

Section 5705.12, Revised Code

Section 5705.13, Revised Code

Section 5705.12, Revised Code

	Fir	nal Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Public School Support						
Total revenues and other sources	\$	205,761	\$ 205,861	\$	100	
Total expenditures and other uses		147,848	 147,752		96	
Net change in fund balance		57,913	58,109		196	
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		251,149 559	 251,149 559		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	309,621	\$ 309,817	\$	196	
Miscellaneous General Fund						
Total revenues and other sources	\$	4,898	\$ 4,898	\$	-	
Total expenditures and other uses		6,354	 6,354		-	
Net change in fund balance		(1,456)	(1,456)		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year		11,174	 11,174			
Fund balance at end of year	\$	9,718	\$ 9,718	\$		
BWC Rebate						
Total revenues and other sources	\$	33,350	\$ 33,350	\$	-	
Total expenditures and other uses		145,354	 145,354			
Net change in fund balance		(112,004)	(112,004)		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year		122,540	 122,540		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	10,536	\$ 10,536	\$	-	

	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Unclaimed Monies						
Total revenues and other sources	\$	1,351	\$ 1,351	\$		
Net change in fund balance		1,351	1,351		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year		17,740	 17,740		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	19,091	\$ 19,091	\$	-	
Falcon Store						
Total revenues and other sources	\$	14,035	\$ 14,035	\$	-	
Total expenditures and other uses		13,725	 13,725		-	
Net change in fund balance		310	310		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year		326	 326		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	636	\$ 636	\$	-	

	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	Varian Final 1	ce with Budget
Bond Retirement						
Total revenues and other sources	\$	3,241,331	\$	3,241,331	\$	-
Total expenditures and other uses		3,235,030	. <u> </u>	3,235,030		-
Net change in fund balance		6,301		6,301		-
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,930,511		3,930,511		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,936,812	\$	3,936,812	\$	-

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Building			
Total revenues and other sources	\$ 14,545,558	\$ 14,545,558	\$ -
Total expenditures and other uses	4,961,677	4,961,677	
Net change in fund balance	9,583,881	9,583,881	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	125,714	125,714	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 9,709,595	\$ 9,709,595	<u>\$ -</u>

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. A description of the District's special revenue funds follows:

A fund used to record financial transactions related to food service operations.

**Other Grants** 

Miscellaneous Grants

Food Service

A fund used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, except for State and federal grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

A fund provided to account for the proceeds of specific local revenue sources, except for State and federal grants that are legally restricted for specified purposes. This fund is used to account for the District's DARE and Channel 19 programs.

A fund used to account for the proceeds of a levy for the maintenance of facilities.

# **District Managed Student Activity**

**Classroom Facilities Maintenance** 

A fund provided to account for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity but do not have student management of the programs. This fund would usually include athletic programs but could also include the band, cheerleaders, flag corps, and other similar types of activities.

Student Managed Activity

A fund provided to account for those student activity programs which have student participation in the activity and have students involved in the management of the program. This fund typically includes those student activities which consist of a student body, student president, student treasurer, and faculty advisor.

A fund provided to account for money appropriated for Ohio Educational Computer Network (OECN) connections.

# Miscellaneous State Grants

**OneNet Subsidy** 

A fund used to account for various monies received from state agencies which are not classified elsewhere. A separate special cost center must be used for each grant and be approved by the Auditor of State.

Section 3313.81, Revised Code

Section 5705.09, Revised Code

Section 5705.12, Revised Code

Section 3318.06, Revised Code

Section 3313.062, Revised Code

Section 3313.062, Revised Code

Current Budget Bill appropriation line item 200-426

Section 5705.09, Revised Code

#### AUSTINTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO GOVERNMENTAL FUND DESCRIPTIONS

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - (Continued)

To account for federal monies which assist states in the identification of handicapped children, and provision of full educational opportunities to

To provide financial assistance to state and local educational agencies to meet the special needs of educationally deprived children. Included are the Even Start and Comprehensive School Reform programs.

## IDEA Handicapped Preschool

Title VI-B

Title I

A fund used to account for federal monies used for the improvement and expansion of services for handicapped children ages three (3) through five (5) years.

## Supporting Effective Instruction

A fund used to account for monies to hire additional classroom teachers in grades one through three so that the number of students per teacher will be reduced.

## Miscellaneous Federal Grants

A fund used to account for various monies received through state agencies from the federal government or directly from the federal government which are not classified elsewhere. A separate cost center must be used for each grant and be approved by the Auditor of State.

## Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)

handicapped children at the preschool, elementary, and secondary levels.

A fund used to account for emergency relief grants to school districts related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Restrictions include, but are not limited to, providing for coordination of preparedness and response efforts, training and professional development of staff, planning and coordination during long-term closure, and purchasing technology for students.

## Student Support and Academic Enrichment Programs (Title IV-A)

To improve students' academic achievement by increasing the capacity of states, local education agencies (LEAs), schools, and local communities to (1) provide all students with access to a well-rounded education, (2) improve school conditions for student learning, and (3) improve the use of technology in order to improve the academic achievement and digital literacy of all students.

Assistance Listing #84.027

Assistance Listing #84.010

Assistance Listing #84.173

Assistance Listing #84.367

Assistance Listing #84.425

Assistance Listing #21.027

Assistance Listing #84.424

## **Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds**

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or trust funds. A description of the District's capital projects funds follows:

## **Permanent Improvement**

Section 5705.12, Revised Code

A fund provided to account for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705, Revised Code.

## **Capital Projects**

Section 5705.13, Revised Code

A fund used to accumulate money for one or more capital projects.

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds		Nonmajor pital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:	¢	( 494 007	¢	5 100 027	¢	11 (94 024
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables:	\$	6,484,997	\$	5,199,037	\$	11,684,034
		276 576				276 576
Property taxes Accounts		276,576 12,016		-		276,576 12,016
Intergovernmental		1,340,595		-		1,340,595
Materials and supplies inventory		6,449		-		6,449
Inventory held for resale		10,379		-		10,379
Total assets	\$	8,131,012	\$	5,199,037	\$	13,330,049
	Ψ	0,151,012	Ψ	5,177,057	Ψ	15,550,017
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	45,936	\$	-	\$	45,936
Accrued wages and benefits	Ψ	691,603	Ψ	-	Ψ	691,603
Intergovernmental payable		7,705		-		7,705
Pension and postemployment		7,700				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
benefits payable		146,199		-		146,199
Interfund loans payable		12,208		-		12,208
Due to other funds		686,491		-		686,491
Total liabilities		1,590,142		-		1,590,142
		, , ,				<u>, , ,</u> _
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		251,260		-		251,260
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		23,239		-		23,239
Intergovernmental revenue not available		135,681		-		135,681
Total deferred inflows of resources		410,180		-		410,180
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:		6 4 4 0				6 4 4 0
Materials and supplies inventory		6,449		-		6,449
Restricted:				100.012		190.012
Capital improvements		-		180,913		180,913
Classroom facilities maintenance		4,124,497		-		4,124,497
Food service operations		1,405,379		-		1,405,379
State funded programs Federally funded programs		25,439 189,332		-		25,439
				-		189,332
Extracurricular activities		374,502 152,595		-		374,502 152,595
Other purposes Committed:		152,595		-		152,595
Capital improvements				3,218,124		3,218,124
Extracurricular activities		11,346		3,210,124		11,346
Assigned:		11,540		-		11,540
Capital improvements				1,800,000		1 800 000
Unassigned (deficit)		-		1,800,000		1,800,000
Ghassighed (deficit)		(158,849)		-		(158,849)
Total fund balances		6,130,690		5,199,037		11,329,727
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	8,131,012	\$	5,199,037	\$	13,330,049

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

P	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:	¢ 270.440	¢	¢ 070.440
Property taxes	\$ 270,448	\$ -	\$ 270,448
Intergovernmental	8,271,458	-	8,271,458
Investment earnings	15,294	-	15,294
Extracurricular	437,632	-	437,632
Rental income	14,100	-	14,100
Charges for services	750,612	-	750,612
Contributions and donations	52,962	-	52,962
Miscellaneous	114,003	-	114,003
Total revenues	9,926,509		9,926,509
Expenditures: Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	1,203,577	-	1,203,577
Special	1,956,320	-	1,956,320
Vocational	2,966	-	2,966
Support services:			
Pupil	682,441	-	682,441
Instructional staff	267,679	-	267,679
Board of education	5,904	-	5,904
Administration	149,292	-	149,292
Fiscal	4,860	33,850	38,710
Operations and maintenance	1,942,067	106,481	2,048,548
Pupil transportation	9,454	-	9,454
Central	10,808	-	10,808
Operation of non-instructional services:			
Food service operations	2,362,700	-	2,362,700
Other non-instructional services	24,364	-	24,364
Extracurricular activities	592,341	-	592,341
Facilities acquisition and construction	13,503	52,255	65,758
Debt service: Principal retirement	_	55,000	55,000
Interest and fiscal charges	_	470,544	470,544
Total expenditures	9,228,276	718,130	9,946,406
		,	· · · · · · · · ·
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(00.000	(710,100)	(10.005)
over (under) expenditures	698,233	(718,130)	(19,897)
Other financing sources:			
Premium on certificates of participation	-	74,095	74,095
Transfers in	-	300,000	300,000
Total other financing sources	-	374,095	374,095
Net change in fund balances	698,233	(344,035)	354,198
Fund balances at beginning of year	5,438,207	5,543,072	10,981,279
Change in reserve for inventory	(5,750)	-	(5,750)
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 6,130,690	\$ 5,199,037	\$ 11,329,727

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	 Food Service	 Other Grants	cellaneous Grants		Classroom Facilities aintenance
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,585,258	\$ 153,964	\$ 11,346	\$	4,126,906
Receivables:					0.7.6.7.6
Property taxes	-	-	-		276,576
Accounts Intergovernmental	45,672	12,016	-		-
Materials and supplies inventory	6,449	-	-		-
Inventory held for resale	10,379	-			-
Total assets	\$ 1,647,758	\$ 165,980	\$ 11,346	\$	4,403,482
	 1,011,100	 100,500	 11,010	<u> </u>	.,,
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 4,168	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,486
Accrued wages and benefits	161,330	1,287	-		-
Intergovernmental payable	1,583	-	-		-
Pension and postemployment	60.040				
benefits payable	68,849	-	-		-
Interfund loans payable	-	12,098	-		-
Due to other funds	 -	 - 13,385	 -		-
Total liabilities	 235,930	 13,385	 -		4,486
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	-	-	-		251,260
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	-	-	-		23,239
Intergovernmental revenue not available	 -	 -	 -		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	 -	 -	 -		274,499
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Materials and supplies inventory	6,449	-	-		-
Restricted:	.,,				
Classroom facilities maintenance	-	-	-		4,124,497
Food service operations	1,405,379	-	-		-
State funded programs	-	-	-		-
Federally funded programs	-	-	-		-
Extracurricular activities	-	-	-		-
Other purposes	-	152,595	-		-
Committed:					
Extracurricular activities	-	-	11,346		-
Unassigned (deficit)	 -	 -	 -		-
Total fund balances (deficits)	 1,411,828	 152,595	 11,346		4,124,497
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 1,647,758	\$ 165,980	\$ 11,346	\$	4,403,482

N	District Ianaged ent Activity	Student Managed Activity		OneNet Subsidy		Miscellaneous State Grants		Title VI-B		Title I		Supporting Effective Instruction	
\$	256,003	\$	121,044	\$	-	\$	25,439	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		- 14,252		- 483,354		- 17,943
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
\$	256,003	\$	- 121,044	\$		\$	- 25,439	\$	- 14,252	\$	- 483,354	\$	- 17,943
\$	2,388	\$	47	\$	184	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,325	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		22,587		118,063		5,616
	-		-		-		-		263		1,438		46
	- 110		-		-		-		981		20,967		890
	-		-		-		-		- 14,252		- 327,561		- 10,544
	2,498		47		184		-		38,083		483,354		17,096
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		32,652		1,132
	-		-		-		-		-		32,652		1,132
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		- 25,439		-		-		-
	-		-		-		- 25,457		-		-		-
	253,505		120,997		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		(184)		-		(23,831)		(32,652)		- (285)
	253,505		120,997		(184)		25,439		(23,831)		(32,652)		(285)
¢		¢		¢		¢		<u>۴</u>		¢		¢.	
\$	256,003	\$	121,044	\$	-	\$	25,439	\$	14,252	\$	483,354	\$	17,943

- - Continued

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

		scellaneous eral Grants		ESSER	T	itle IV-A		Total Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	205,037	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,484,997
Receivables:								
Property taxes		-		-		-		276,576
Accounts		-		-		-		12,016
Intergovernmental		11,448		757,195		10,731		1,340,595
Materials and supplies inventory Inventory held for resale		-		-		-		6,449 10,379
Total assets	\$	216,485	\$	757,195	\$	10,731	\$	8,131,012
104145505	Ψ	210,105	Ψ	101,190	Ψ	10,701	Ψ	0,151,012
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	19,137	\$	201	\$	-	\$	45,936
Accrued wages and benefits		7,902		370,458		4,360		691,603
Intergovernmental payable		114		4,227		34		7,705
Pension and postemployment								
benefits payable		-		54,182		330		146,199
Interfund loans payable		-		-		-		12,208
Due to other funds		-		328,127		6,007		686,491
Total liabilities		27,153		757,195		10,731		1,590,142
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		-		-		-		251,260
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		-		-		-		23,239
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		97,713		4,184		135,681
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		97,713		4,184		410,180
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		_		6,449
Restricted:								0,119
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		-		4,124,497
Food service operations		-		-		-		1,405,379
State funded programs		-		-		-		25,439
Federally funded programs		189,332		-		-		189,332
Extracurricular activities		-		-		-		374,502
Other purposes		-		-		-		152,595
Committed:								
Extracurricular activities		-		-		-		11,346
Unassigned (deficit)		-		(97,713)		(4,184)		(158,849)
Total fund balances (deficits)		189,332		(97,713)		(4,184)		6,130,690
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	216,485	\$	659,482	\$	6,547	\$	8,131,012

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# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Food Service		Other Grants		Miscellaneous Grants		Classroom Facilities Maintenance	
Revenues:	¢		¢		¢		¢	070 440
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	270,448
Intergovernmental		1,801,582		36,065		-		90,055
Investment earnings		11,051		-		-		-
Extracurricular		-		-		-		-
Rental income		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		734,512		-		16,100		-
Contributions and donations		17,163		740		-		-
Miscellaneous		152		-		-		-
Total revenues		2,564,460		36,805		16,100		360,503
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instruction:								
Regular		-		26,530		-		409
Special		-		814		-		-
Vocational		-		2,966		-		-
Support services:								
Pupil		-		-		-		-
Instructional staff		-		-		-		-
Board of education		-		-		5,904		-
Administration		-		-		-		-
Fiscal		-		-		-		4,860
Operations and maintenance		-		-		-		63,129
Pupil transportation		-		9,454		-		-
Central		-		-		-		-
Operation of non-instructional services:								
Food service operations		2,362,700		-		-		-
Other non-instructional services		-		-		-		-
Extracurricular activities		18,333		-		-		-
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		2,381,033		39,764		5,904		68,398
Net change in fund balances		183,427		(2,959)		10,196		292,105
Fund balances (deficits)								
at beginning of year		1,234,151		155,554		1,150		3,832,392
Change in reserve for inventory		(5,750)		-		-		-
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$	1,411,828	\$	152,595	\$	11,346	\$	4,124,497

Μ	District lanaged ent Activity	Ι	Student Managed Activity	 OneNet Subsidy	cellaneous te Grants	]	fitle VI-B	 Title I
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
	- 4,243		-	7,200	87,484		1,080,503	1,190,792
	4,243 316,577		121,055	-	-		-	-
	14,100		-	-	-		-	-
	,		-	-	-		-	-
	34,939		120	-	-		-	-
	65,362		48,489	 	 -			 -
	435,221		169,664	 7,200	 87,484		1,080,503	 1,190,792
	-		-	-	-		-	-
	-		-	-	-		767,007	1,062,506
	-		-	-	-		-	-
	-		_	_	-		-	98,062
	-		-	-	-		95,922	-
	-		-	-	-		-	-
	-		-	-	-		92,163	-
	-		-	-	-		-	-
	-		-	-	72,863		-	-
	-		-	-	-		-	-
	-		-	7,384	-		-	-
	-		-	-	-		-	-
	-		-	-	-		-	22,342
	406,740		167,268	-	-		-	-
	-		-	 -	 13,503		-	 -
	406,740		167,268	 7,384	 86,366		955,092	 1,182,910
	28,481		2,396	(184)	1,118		125,411	7,882
	225,024		118,601	 -	 24,321		(149,242)	 (40,534)
\$	253,505	\$	120,997	\$ (184)	\$ 25,439	\$	(23,831)	\$ (32,652)

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Han	IDEA dicapped ·eschool	Supportin Effective Instructio	-	cellaneous eral Grants	 ESSER
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental		31,869	154,0	011	431,417	3,286,726
Investment earnings		-		-	-	-
Extracurricular		-		-	-	-
Rental income		-		-	-	-
Charges for services		-		-	-	-
Contributions and donations		-		-	-	-
Miscellaneous		-		-	 -	 -
Total revenues		31,869	154,0	011	 431,417	 3,286,726
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Instruction:						
Regular		-		-	-	1,165,067
Special		31,869		-	21,343	72,781
Vocational		-		-	-	-
Support services:						
Pupil		-		-	6,500	512,028
Instructional staff		-	152,7	750	19,007	-
Board of education		-		-	-	-
Administration		-		-	57,129	-
Fiscal		-		-	-	-
Operations and maintenance		-		-	203,851	1,602,224
Pupil transportation		-		-	-	-
Central		-		-	3,424	-
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations		-		-	-	-
Other non-instructional services		-		-	-	2,022
Extracurricular activities		-		-	-	-
Facilities acquisition and construction		-		-	 -	 -
Total expenditures		31,869	152,7	750	 311,254	 3,354,122
Net change in fund balances		-	1,2	261	120,163	(67,396)
Fund balances (deficits)						
at beginning of year		-	(1,:	546)	69,169	(30,317)
Change in reserve for inventory		-		-	 -	 -
Fund balances (deficits) at end of year	\$		\$ (2	285)	\$ 189,332	\$ (97,713)

Title IV-A	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ -	\$ 270,448
73,754	8,271,458
75,754	15,294
_	437,632
_	14,100
_	750,612
_	52,962
_	114,003
73,754	9,926,509
11,571	1,203,577
-	1,956,320
-	2,966
65,851	682,441
-	267,679
-	5,904
-	149,292
-	4,860
-	1,942,067
-	9,454
-	10,808
-	2,362,700
-	24,364
-	592,341
-	13,503
77,422	9,228,276
(3,668)	698,233
(516)	5,438,207
	(5,750)
\$ (4,184)	\$ 6,130,690

	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	iance with al Budget
Food Service				
Total revenues and other sources	\$	2,386,963	\$ 2,386,546	\$ (417)
Total expenditures and other uses		2,280,161	 2,256,565	 23,596
Net change in fund balance		106,802	129,981	23,179
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,347,466 77,840	 1,347,466 77,840	 -
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,532,108	\$ 1,555,287	\$ 23,179
Other Grants				
Total revenues and other sources	\$	36,887	\$ 36,887	\$ -
Total expenditures and other uses		39,924	 39,924	 -
Net change in fund balance		(3,037)	(3,037)	-
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		156,993 8	 156,993 8	 -
Fund balance at end of year	\$	153,964	\$ 153,964	\$ 
Miscellaneous Grants				
Total revenues and other sources	\$	16,100	\$ 16,100	\$ -
Total expenditures and other uses		5,904	 5,904	 -
Net change in fund balance		10,196	10,196	-
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,150	 1,150	 -
Fund balance at end of year	\$	11,346	\$ 11,346	\$ -

	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	iance with al Budget
<b>Classroom Facilities Maintenance</b>				
Total revenues and other sources	\$	360,691	\$ 360,691	\$ -
Total expenditures and other uses		76,967	 66,967	 10,000
Net change in fund balance		283,724	293,724	10,000
Fund balance at beginning of year		3,833,182	 3,833,182	 -
Fund balance at end of year	\$	4,116,906	\$ 4,126,906	\$ 10,000
District Managed Student Activity				
Total revenues and other sources	\$	445,702	\$ 445,702	\$ -
Total expenditures and other uses		410,266	 404,622	 5,644
Net change in fund balance		35,436	41,080	5,644
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		212,985 1,938	 212,985 1,938	 -
Fund balance at end of year	\$	250,359	\$ 256,003	\$ 5,644
Student Managed Activities				
Total revenues and other sources	\$	170,184	\$ 170,184	\$ -
Total expenditures and other uses		168,421	 168,421	 
Net change in fund balance		1,763	1,763	-
Fund balance at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		115,781 3,500	 115,781 3,500	 -
Fund balance at end of year	\$	121,044	\$ 121,044	\$ -

	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
OneNet Subsidy						
Total revenues and other sources	\$	7,200	\$ 7,200	\$	-	
Total expenditures and other uses		7,200	 7,200		-	
Net change in fund balance		-	-		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year		-	 		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$ 	\$		
Miscellaneous State Grants						
Total revenues and other sources	\$	87,484	\$ 87,484	\$	-	
Total expenditures and other uses		110,346	 86,366		23,980	
Net change in fund balance		(22,862)	1,118		23,980	
Fund balance at beginning of year		24,321	 24,321		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,459	\$ 25,439	\$	23,980	
Title VI-B						
Total revenues and other sources	\$	1,179,760	\$ 1,165,508	\$	(14,252)	
Total expenditures and other uses		1,109,112	 1,109,112		-	
Net change in fund balance		70,648	56,396		(14,252)	
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year		(70,648)	 (70,648)		-	
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$		\$ (14,252)	\$	(14,252)	

	Fi	inal Budget	 Actual	riance with nal Budget
Title I				
Total revenues and other sources	\$	1,494,269	\$ 825,007	\$ (669,262)
Total expenditures and other uses		1,431,441	 1,164,689	 266,752
Net change in fund balance		62,828	(339,682)	(402,510)
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year		(62,828)	 (62,828)	 -
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$		\$ (402,510)	\$ (402,510)
IDEA Handicapped Preschool				
Total revenues and other sources	\$	31,869	\$ 31,869	\$ -
Total expenditures and other uses		31,869	 31,869	 -
Net change in fund balance		-	-	-
Fund balance at beginning of year		-	 	 -
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$ 	\$ 
Supporting Effective Instruction				
Total revenues and other sources	\$	362,081	\$ 143,998	\$ (218,083)
Total expenditures and other uses		354,857	 152,424	 202,433
Net change in fund balance		7,224	(8,426)	(15,650)
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year		(2,118)	 (2,118)	 -
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	5,106	\$ (10,544)	\$ (15,650)

	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	riance with inal Budget
Miscellaneous Federal Grants					
Total revenues and other sources	\$	469,230	\$	429,023	\$ (40,207)
Total expenditures and other uses		435,886	. <u> </u>	358,233	 77,653
Net change in fund balance		33,344		70,790	37,446
Fund balance at beginning of year		61,856	. <u> </u>	61,856	 
Fund balance at end of year	\$	95,200	\$	132,646	\$ 37,446
ESSER					
Total revenues and other sources	\$	5,363,261	\$	3,219,123	\$ (2,144,138)
Total expenditures and other uses		4,773,115	. <u> </u>	3,355,952	 1,417,163
Net change in fund balance		590,146		(136,829)	(726,975)
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated		(590,147) 396,768		(590,147) 396,768	 -
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	396,767	\$	(330,208)	\$ (726,975)
Title IV-A					
Total revenues and other sources	\$	93,705	\$	67,382	\$ (26,323)
Total expenditures and other uses		93,530	. <u> </u>	73,214	 20,316
Net change in fund balance		175		(5,832)	(6,007)
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year		(175)		(175)	 
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$		\$	(6,007)	\$ (6,007)

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## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	-	ermanent provement	 Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor ital Projects Funds
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash				
and investments	\$	1,980,913	\$ 3,218,124	\$ 5,199,037
Fund balances:				
Restricted:				
Capital improvements		180,913	-	180,913
Committed:				
Capital improvements		-	3,218,124	3,218,124
Assigned:				
Capital improvements		1,800,000	 -	 1,800,000
Total fund balances		1,980,913	 3,218,124	 5,199,037
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,980,913	\$ 3,218,124	\$ 5,199,037

## OMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	ermanent provement	 Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor ital Projects Funds
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Support services:			
Fiscal	\$ 33,850	\$ -	\$ 33,850
Operations and maintenance	106,481	-	106,481
Facilities acquisition and construction	52,255	-	52,255
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	55,000	-	55,000
Interest and fiscal charges	 470,544	 -	 470,544
Total expenditures	 718,130	 -	 718,130
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (718,130)	 -	 (718,130)
Other financing sources:			
Premium on certificates of participation	74,095	-	74,095
Transfers in	300,000	-	300,000
Total other financing sources	 374,095	 -	 374,095
Net change in fund balances	(344,035)	-	(344,035)
Fund balances at beginning of year	 2,324,948	 3,218,124	 5,543,072
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,980,913	\$ 3,218,124	\$ 5,199,037

	Fi	nal Budget	Actual		iance with al Budget
Permanent Improvement					
Total revenues and other sources	\$	374,095	\$	374,095	\$ -
Total expenditures and other uses		762,895		728,130	 34,765
Net change in fund balance		(388,800)		(354,035)	34,765
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,324,948		2,324,948	 -
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,936,148	\$	1,970,913	\$ 34,765
Capital Projects					
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	3,218,124	\$	3,218,124	\$ -
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,218,124	\$	3,218,124	\$ -

#### PROPRIETARY FUND DESCRIPTIONS

#### **Nonmajor Enterprise Fund**

Enterprise funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the stated intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation and indirect costs) of providing goods or services to the students or general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered quickly through user charges. This fund can also account for operations where the school board has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

#### Special Enterprise

#### Section 5705.12, Revised Code

A fund to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the stated intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation and direct costs) of providing goods or services to the students or general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. This fund can also account for operations where the school board has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. This fund accounts for the programs of the community center and summer school. The District maintains only one enterprise fund, therefore combining statements schedules are not required.

	Fina			ce with Budget		
Special Enterprise						
Fund balance at beginning of year	\$	1,648	\$	1,648	\$	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,648	\$	1,648	\$	

#### **FIDUCIARY FUND DESCRIPTIONS**

### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. The District does not have any trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

#### **Custodial Fund**

Section 5705.09, Revised Code A fund provided to account for monies set aside from endowments for scholarships for students enrolled in the District in which the District has no administrative involvement. The principal and income from such a fund may be expended.

#### **Scholarship**

	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Scholarship						
Total revenues and other sources	\$	18,645	\$	18,565	\$	(80)
Total expenditures and other uses		23,734		23,734		-
Net change in fund balance		(5,089)		(5,169)		(80)
Fund balance at beginning of year		123,733		123,733		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	118,644	\$	118,564	\$	(80)

# **STATISTICAL SECTION**

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#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Austintown Local School District's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well- being have changed over time.	148-161
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	162-167
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	168-171
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	172-173
<b>Operating Information</b> These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	174-185

## NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 23,576,529	\$ 24,487,146	\$ 24,805,967	\$ 26,050,250
Restricted	15,821,597	14,327,850	14,285,268	13,378,864
Unrestricted (deficit)	(30,339,375)	(30,574,976)	(36,835,618)	(37,295,903)
Total governmental activities net position	9,058,751	8,240,020	2,255,617	2,133,211
Business-type activities:				
Investment in capital assets	-	-	-	170
Unrestricted	(17,271)	(7,355)	(16,351)	(11,162)
Total governmental activities net position	(17,271)	(7,355)	(16,351)	(10,992)
Primary government:				
Net investment in capital assets	23,576,529	24,487,146	24,805,967	26,050,420
Restricted	15,821,597	14,327,850	14,285,268	13,378,864
Unrestricted (deficit)	(30,356,646)	(30,582,331)	(36,851,969)	(37,307,065)
Total net position - primary government	\$ 9,041,480	\$ 8,232,665	\$ 2,239,266	\$ 2,122,219

Source: District financial records.

 2019	 2018		2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 27,594,333	\$ 30,042,378	\$	27,599,557	\$ 29,045,461	\$ 29,351,797	\$ 29,743,734
12,076,768	11,108,296		9,859,803	6,567,781	5,652,682	4,200,520
 (38,066,990)	 (46,546,373)		(66,369,267)	 (52,464,252)	 (56, 462, 790)	 (58,365,762)
1,604,111	(5,395,699)		(28,909,907)	(16,851,010)	(21,458,311)	(24,421,508)
511 15,891	852 53,384		20,745 55,401	24,176 75,540	20,857 80,822	24,518 86,419
 16,402	 54,236	. <u> </u>	76,146	 99,716	 101,679	 110,937
27,594,844	30,043,230		27,620,302	29,069,637	29,372,654	29,768,252
12,076,768	11,108,296		9,859,803	6,567,781	5,652,682	4,200,520
(38,051,099)	(46,492,989)		(66,313,866)	(52,388,712)	(56,381,968)	(58,279,343)
\$ 1,620,513	\$ (5,341,463)	\$	(28,833,761)	\$ (16,751,294)	\$ (21,356,632)	\$ (24,310,571)

## CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2023			2022	2021	2020	
Expenses:							
Governmental activities:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	23,523,428	\$	22,326,537	\$ 24,098,358	\$	22,983,429
Special		9,313,640		7,197,394	7,666,563		6,833,743
Vocational		339,954		285,269	238,624		115,242
Other		14,425		-	4,219,079		4,294,211
Support services:							
Pupil		3,539,180		2,865,087	3,355,300		3,255,570
Instructional staff		1,265,151		1,273,978	1,190,606		1,104,416
Board of education		95,112		74,905	63,395		55,187
Administration		4,046,550		3,366,437	3,633,897		4,082,165
Fiscal		1,246,351		1,068,614	1,160,425		1,236,180
Business		6,538		2,485	4,856		3,034
Operations and maintenance		4,976,264		4,570,941	4,334,194		4,105,114
Pupil transportation		2,193,432		2,244,712	2,214,498		2,149,967
Central		306,613		326,727	283,262		289,084
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations		2,389,494		2,218,638	2,026,018		1,973,527
Other non-instructional services		24,364		17,241	8,778		546
Extracurricular activities		1,754,200		1,583,818	1,628,037		1,679,387
Interest and fiscal charges		2,615,189		1,842,882	1,872,891		1,850,562
Total governmental activities expenses		57,649,885		51,265,665	 57,998,781		56,011,364
Business-type activities:							
Special enterprise		9,916		(8,359)	8,241		39,308
Total business-type activities expenses		9,916		(8,359)	 8,241		39,308
Total primary government expenses	\$	57,659,801	\$	51,257,306	\$ 58,007,022	\$	56,050,672

 2019	2019 2018		 2017	 2016	2015		 2014
\$ 19,218,005	\$	10,424,769	\$ 22,520,187	\$ 20,527,557	\$	22,210,972	\$ 22,304,725
5,637,485		3,990,260	6,262,278	5,500,588		6,134,578	6,170,417
167,764		57,871	252,681	356,298		385,273	427,984
4,190,060		3,117,409	2,923,523	2,925,009		2,441,428	2,150,753
2,911,631		1,767,133	2,766,063	2,793,171		2,837,305	2,848,276
1,341,117		570,278	1,047,596	945,108		997,171	759,210
49,783		70,354	78,160	68,733		89,853	66,993
3,399,037		2,194,107	4,577,641	4,380,475		4,398,169	4,332,735
999,999		659,954	1,012,466	974,065		1,002,069	1,001,162
12,646		14,764	3,816	3,299		2,404	2,252
4,069,824		3,237,215	4,716,927	4,615,957		4,272,007	4,499,699
2,040,927		1,277,316	2,256,766	2,026,410		2,125,452	1,886,764
221,327		91,718	72,094	38,939		22,194	7,200
1,902,154		1,334,301	2,059,632	2,208,041		2,578,874	2,556,366
18,495		721	8,368	678		2,939	107,209
1,401,546		729,298	1,164,038	1,224,315		1,129,455	1,176,115
1,922,523		1,925,005	2,166,380	2,235,590		2,254,351	2,292,137
49,504,323		31,462,473	 53,888,616	 50,824,233		52,884,494	 52,589,997
(0.784		28.028	57 275	(0.049		(5.550	40.997
 69,784		38,028	 57,275	 68,948		65,559	 49,887
 69,784		38,028	 57,275	 68,948		65,559	 49,887
\$ 49,574,107	\$	31,500,501	\$ 53,945,891	\$ 50,893,181	\$	52,950,053	\$ 52,639,884

## CHANGES IN NET POSITION - (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2023			2022		2021	2020
Program revenues:							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$	285,394	\$	273,735	\$	3,181,880	\$ 3,518,754
Special		560,272		425,185		251,882	269,015
Vocational		14,035		3,407		-	-
Support services:							
Pupil		-		-		-	-
Instructional staff		16,884		25,165		30,032	25,348
Administration		145,151		120,303		50,471	123,725
Operations and maintenance		-		-		-	1,425
Pupil transportation		38,488		26,986		21,928	35,126
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations		734,664		240,084		152,875	423,881
Other non-instructional services		-		-		-	2,130
Extracurricular activities		565,583		524,521		420,470	407,843
Operating grants and contributions:							
Instruction:							
Regular		1,212,780		2,779,968		1,149,415	300,943
Special		4,572,702		3,786,874		4,166,957	4,008,375
Vocational		183,666		203,383		227,436	211,053
Support services:							
Pupil		1,416,195		1,091,004		1,217,725	1,013,166
Instructional staff		256,285		367,156		251,373	164,487
Administration		109,979		80,605		90,852	96,383
Fiscal		-		-		-	-
Operations and maintenance		1,689,708		1,000,753		646,058	68,990
Pupil transportation		183,225		280,667		95,614	81,961
Central		7,200		8,205		13,490	8,981
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations		1,829,796		2,582,007		1,814,071	1,340,274
Other non-instructional services		24,395		17,173		7,829	2,078
Extracurricular activities		39,302		15,278		167,231	100,939
Capital grants and contributions:							
Support services:							
Operations and maintenance		400,000		-		-	-
Pupil transportation		-		-		-	-
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Food service operations		-		-		-	25,000
Extracurricular activities		-		-		-	-
Total governmental program revenues		14,285,704	·	13,852,459	. <u> </u>	13,957,589	 12,229,877
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services:							
Special enterprise		_		105		240	430
Operating grants and contributions:		-		105		240	450
Special enterprise				532		2,642	
	·		·	637		2,882	 430
Total business-type activities program revenues		-					 
Total primary government program revenues	\$	14,285,704	\$	13,853,096	\$	13,960,471	\$ 12,230,307

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 3,978,137	\$ 4,561,556	\$ 4,771,471	\$ 4,637,764	\$ 4,262,415	\$ 4,207,608
215,536	112,746	53,938	9,141	49,872	59,438
1,260	-	440	3,360	6,335	25,901
16,743	27,946	36,080	20,932	25,426	186
209,648	188,500	215,261	227,544	223,013	231,750
9,795	6,210	10,659	6,796	11,084	18,194
-	-	4,386	-	40,130	40,967
653,123	653,104	625,004	660,331	905,960	695,019
4,646	7,016	766	987	1,164	4,957
496,763	375,041	356,181	382,494	416,796	394,013
138,675	91,137	109,087	103,752	94,951	93,764
3,513,144	4,061,080	4,349,983	4,122,161	4,412,424	3,599,129
220,189	211,953	211,637	44,814	27,143	29,347
4,398	32,710	87,816	70,282	137,878	98,996
640,291	206,340	213,661	221,806	244,042	230,462
141,750	221,457	728,541	516,634	560,213	347,155
-	-	448	142	1,261	1,496
25,658	1,671	2,547	-	-	-
73,232 7,200	119,307	102,217	69,048 7 200	86,915	107,458
7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200
1,457,471	1,412,865	1,480,306	1,401,261	1,309,934	1,344,807
6,682	-	18,784	-	3,763	111,371
2,055	9,242	1,712	1,933	5,907	1,109
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1,017,866	-
-	36,841	-	-	-	-
26,850	61,968	-	165,000	-	-
 11,843,246	 12,405,890	 13,388,125	 12,673,382	 13,851,692	 11,650,327
31,950	32,580	33,705	41,985	56,301	65,172
 	 -	 	 	 -	 
 31,950	 32,580	 33,705	 41,985	 56,301	 65,172
\$ 11,875,196	\$ 12,438,470	\$ 13,421,830	\$ 12,715,367	\$ 13,907,993	\$ 11,715,499

## CHANGES IN NET POSITION - (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2023			2022	2021	2020	
Net (expense)/revenue							
Governmental activities	\$ (4	3,364,181)	\$	(37,413,206)	\$ (44,041,192)	\$	(43,781,487)
Business-type activities		(9,916)		8,996	(5,359)		(38,878)
Total primary government net expense	(4	3,374,097)		(37,404,210)	 (44,046,551)		(43,820,365)
General revenues and other							
changes in net position							
Governmental activities:							
Property taxes levied for:							
General purposes	1	7,720,042		17,930,299	17,290,215		17,474,796
Debt service		2,840,910		2,896,734	2,824,361		2,839,368
Classroom facilities maintenance		270,528		274,565	251,209		272,866
Grants and entitlements not restricted							
to specific programs	2	2,944,790		22,715,401	22,996,252		22,493,481
Grants and entitlements restricted for							
Ohio School Facilities Commission		-		-	-		-
Investment earnings		295,880		(518,489)	(82,454)		1,173,443
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		-	-		-
Miscellaneous		110,762		99,099	884,015		68,117
Transfers		-		-	-		(11,484)
Special item		-		-	-		-
Total governmental activities	4	4,182,912		43,397,609	 44,163,598		44,310,587
Business-type activities:							
Transfers		-		-	-		11,484
Total business-type activities		-		-	 -		11,484
Change in net position							
Governmental activities		818,731		5,984,403	122,406		529,100
Business-type activities		(9,916)		8,996	(5,359)		(27,394)
Total primary government	\$	808,815	\$	5,993,399	\$ 117,047	\$	501,706

Source: District financial records.

 2019	 2018	 2017		2016	 2015	 2014
\$ (37,661,077) (37,834)	\$ (19,056,583) (5,448)	\$ (40,500,491) (23,570)	\$	(38,150,851) (26,963)	\$ (39,032,802) (9,258)	\$ (40,939,670) 15,285
 (37,698,911)	 (19,062,031)	 (40,524,061)		(38,177,814)	 (39,042,060)	 (40,924,385)
16,946,575	16,866,792	16,475,545		16,518,175	16,077,123	15,398,511
2,812,407	2,821,914	2,723,873		2,728,615	2,703,334	2,725,756
264,843	263,846	258,588		259,979	250,259	246,618
23,673,548	22,078,310	22,180,062		22,224,730	22,772,715	21,208,581
-	-	-		793,118	-	-
835,768	156,449	20,548		8,710	5,633	3,479
-	-	1,484,030		-	-	-
63,873	131,911	75,219		249,825	186,935	53,352
-	-	-		(25,000)	-	- (1,022,147)
 44,597,014	 42,319,222	 43,217,865	_	42,758,152	 41,995,999	 38,614,150
 -	 -	 -		25,000	 -	 -
 	 -	 		25,000	 -	 -
6,935,937	23,262,639	2,717,374		4,607,301	2,963,197	(2,325,520)
 (37,834)	 (5,448)	 (23,570)		(1,963)	 (9,258)	 15,285
\$ 6,898,103	\$ 23,257,191	\$ 2,693,804	\$	4,605,338	\$ 2,953,939	\$ (2,310,235)

## FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	 2023		2022		2021	2020	
General fund:							
Nonspendable	\$ 123,909	\$	126,561	\$	128,173	\$	107,174
Restricted	28,118		28,117		28,116		28,114
Committed	-		-		-		-
Assigned	654,885		613,734		538,647		1,145,949
Unassigned	 9,243,731		9,735,477		9,111,120		7,569,728
Total general fund	\$ 10,050,643	\$	10,503,889	\$	9,806,056	\$	8,850,965
All other governmental funds:							
Nonspendable	\$ 6,449	\$	6,413	\$	8,511	\$	-
Restricted	27,768,657		16,441,694		16,071,243		14,915,246
Committed	3,229,470		3,219,274		3,221,168		3,308,109
Assigned	1,800,000		1,500,000		1,000,000		-
Unassigned (deficit)	 (158,849)		(222,155)		(140,033)		(128,422)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 32,645,727	\$	20,945,226	\$	20,160,889	\$	18,094,933

Source: District financial records.

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 106,405 28,073 22,585 1,396,316 5,273,565	\$ 121,871 1,429,684 727,417 2,454,052 920,739	\$ 121,742 - 3,892,425	\$ 13,271 - - 3,119,799	\$ 12,646 - 450,000 1,063,655 -	\$ 38,265 - 704,564 200,610
\$ 6,826,944	\$ 5,653,763	\$ 4,014,167	\$ 3,133,070	\$ 1,526,301	\$ 943,439
\$ 13,401,372 3,760,683 (112,348)	\$ 4,085 12,022,242 4,171,073 (238,257)	\$ 3,878 10,335,903 7,267,499 (224,302)	\$ - 7,140,408 5,889,080 - (271,792)	\$ 6,010,944 4,118,638 (353,842)	\$ 30,000 4,791,177 3,509,858 - (62,812)
\$ 17,049,707	\$ 15,959,143	\$ 17,382,978	\$ 12,757,696	\$ 9,775,740	\$ 8,268,223

## CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

		2023		2022		2021	2020		
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$	20,826,760	\$	21,148,087	\$	20,304,254	\$	20,532,615	
Intergovernmental		34,743,943		34,911,682		32,591,564		29,836,775	
Investment earnings		230,186		(515,063)		(77,527)		1,199,739	
Tuition and fees		879,676		720,521		3,454,690		3,819,101	
Extracurricular		575,517		497,078		333,520		449,329	
Charges for services		764,587		268,649		152,365		424,278	
Miscellaneous		302,499		254,998		1,216,403		277,307	
Total revenues		58,323,168		57,285,952		57,975,269		56,539,144	
Expenditures Current:									
Instruction:									
Regular		22,714,336		23,845,706		22,067,248		20,886,687	
Special		9,167,997		7,662,244		7,337,749		6,597,101	
Vocational		334,938		293,692		228,154		106,051	
Other		14,425		275,072		4,219,079		4,294,211	
Support services:		14,425		_		4,219,079		7,277,211	
Pupil		3,597,721		3,130,045		3,262,275		3,084,762	
Instructional staff		1,182,772		1,270,579		1,077,921		1,077,379	
Board of education		95,538		76,724		63,076		55,187	
Administration		3,945,567		3,669,938		3,385,782		3,966,269	
Fiscal		1,226,718		1,108,321		1,099,842		1,223,972	
Business		5,332		757		2,608		786	
Operations and maintenance		5,458,138		4,527,415		3,743,661		3,614,167	
Pupil transportation		1,971,865		2,155,096		1,783,494		1,842,696	
Central		308,356		335,290		280,024		288,009	
Operation of non-instructional services:		500,550		555,270		200,021		200,007	
Food service operations		2,362,700		2,183,481		1,807,592		1,824,335	
Other non-instructional services		24,364		17,241		8,514		3,866	
Extracurricular activities		1,485,893		1,477,891		1,313,382		1,391,219	
Facilities acquisitions and construction		3,666,766		971,539		105,663		375,275	
Debt service:		5,000,700		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		100,000		575,275	
Principal retirement		1,589,695		1,485,045		1,537,473		1,325,208	
Interest and fiscal charges		1,999,490		1,609,261		1,670,539		1,531,093	
Issuance expenses		295,204						137,000	
Total expenditures		61,447,815		55,820,265		54,994,076		53,625,273	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(3,124,647)	\$	1,465,687	\$	2,981,193	\$	2,913,871	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	Ψ	(3,127,077)	Ψ	1,405,007	Ψ	2,701,175	Ψ	2,713,071	

	2019	 2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
\$	20,052,316	\$ 19,815,070	\$	19,604,494	\$	19,551,161	\$	19,273,556	\$	18,773,297
•	30,202,679	28,852,570	•	29,046,615	•	29,513,040	·	30,510,006	•	27,355,981
	789,820	159,155		20,684		8,771		5,671		8,375
	4,189,272	4,670,473		4,821,064		4,641,463		4,309,814		4,263,800
	655,131	536,357		544,913		586,449		660,728		610,912
	612,589	654,095		625,770		661,318		905,124		695,849
	464,852	159,612		136,832		451,566		161,060		256,839
	56,966,659	 54,847,332		54,800,372		55,413,768		55,825,959		51,965,053
	21,510,372	21,311,869		20,338,740		19,489,843		21,400,913		20,938,263
	6,177,407	6,434,344		5,894,953		5,351,774		6,051,218		5,930,474
	228,001	209,345		239,464		354,622		386,606		453,898
	4,190,060	3,117,409		2,923,523		2,925,009		2,441,428		2,150,753
	3,156,697	2,734,732		2,599,598		2,727,767		2,853,507		2,772,975
	1,464,510	986,245		949,414		872,949		903,498		624,205
	49,783	70,354		77,372		68,733		89,853		66,993
	3,799,411	4,158,774		4,308,218		4,318,853		4,400,906		4,157,479
	1,070,968	911,588		972,492		946,849		985,197		983,085
	10,397	14,764		3,816		3,299		2,404		2,252
	3,870,765	4,328,965		4,469,769		4,324,087		3,948,860		4,320,762
	2,018,415	2,904,415		1,912,685		1,803,446		3,065,357		1,729,875
	221,327	91,718		72,094		38,939		22,194		7,200
	1,855,599	1,862,728		1,891,961		2,053,105		2,460,143		2,328,982
	18,495	6,439		8,150		743		22,756		107,519
	1,231,732	1,265,169		1,008,919		1,109,372		1,002,985		964,507
	832,291	2,878,241		377,324		1,345,234		425,456		9,751,157
	1,281,481	1,100,004		1,008,596		952,232		1,120,976		1,754,757
	1,768,904	1,763,545		1,845,505		2,113,187		2,152,073		2,184,671
	-	20,600		241,192		-		-		-
	54,756,615	 56,171,248		51,143,785		50,800,043		53,736,330		61,229,807
\$	2,210,044	\$ (1,323,916)	\$	3,656,587	\$	4,613,725	\$	2,089,629	\$	(9,264,754)

## CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	\$ 300,000	\$ 501,486	\$ 1,038,614	\$ 97,674
Transfers (out)	(300,000)	(501,486)	(1,038,614)	(109,158)
Sale of assets	8,353	2,891	3,506	16,323
Insurance recoveries	-	26,655	27,554	3,330
Sale of notes	-	197,647	-	-
Lease purchase agreement	-	-	-	-
Issuance of certificates of participation	14,000,000	-	-	-
Sale of bonds	-	-	-	8,885,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(9,867,740)
Premium on bonds/certificates of participation	369,299	-	-	1,120,700
Total other financing sources (uses)	 14,377,652	 227,193	 31,060	 146,129
Net change in fund balances	\$ 11,253,005	\$ 1,692,880	\$ 3,012,253	\$ 3,060,000
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.32%	5.68%	5.85%	5.35%

Source: District financial records.

 2019	 2018	 2017		2016	2015		 2014
\$ 161,445 (161,445) 3,648 15,710	\$ 545,251 (545,251) 6,101 77,448	\$ 2,072,223 (2,072,223) 1,592,894	\$	2,357,245 (2,382,245)	\$	2,301,872 (2,301,872) 750	\$ 1,026,605 (1,026,605) 1,491
-	-	-		-		-	-
-	1,450,000	-		-		-	-
-	-	-		-		-	-
-	-	12,460,000		-		-	-
-	-	(12,874,460)		-		-	-
-	-	660,356		-		-	-
 19,358	 1,533,549	 1,838,790		(25,000)		750	 1,491
\$ 2,229,402	\$ 209,633	\$ 5,495,377	\$	4,588,725	\$	2,090,379	\$ (9,263,263)
5.61%	5.50%	5.63%		6.19%		6.26%	7.55%

## ASSESSED VALUATION AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN COLLECTION YEARS

Collection Year	Real Property (a) Assessed Value		Public Utility Personal (b) Assessed Value		TotalAssessedEstimatedValueActual Value			0	%		Total Direct Tax Rate	
2023	\$	655,996,120	\$	27,406,240	\$	683,402,360	\$	1,983,899,589		34.45%	\$	59.90
2022		655,306,370		24,683,240		679,989,610		1,971,036,874		34.50%		59.90
2021		650,867,090		23,232,670		674,099,760		1,952,550,937		34.52%		60.00
2020		596,150,840		21,273,160		617,424,000		1,788,380,754		34.52%		60.20
2019		595,990,520		19,854,550		615,845,070		1,782,248,257		34.55%		60.30
2018		595,386,870		18,797,940		614,184,810		1,776,297,103		34.58%		60.40
2017		582,745,890		18,048,740		600,794,630		1,737,183,217		34.58%		60.40
2016		590,722,110		16,716,740		607,438,850		1,754,644,417		34.62%		60.30
2015		571,626,360		16,499,530		588,125,890		1,699,216,291		34.61%		60.40
2014		577,611,960		14,654,570		592,266,530		1,708,938,166		34.66%		60.60

Source: Mahoning County Auditor's Office

(a) The assessed value of real property is fixed at 35% of true value.

(b) The assessed value of public utility personal property is fixed at 25% of true value.

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## DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Overlappi	ing Rates		Direct Rates						
Tax Year/ Collection Year	Mahoning Austintown Park Career County Township District Center			General	Voted Bond	Unvoted Total					
2022/2023	\$ 14.30	\$ 20.30	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.10	\$ 48.20	\$ 4.80	\$ 0.50	\$ 6.40	\$ 59.90		
2021/2022	14.30	20.30	2.00	2.10	48.20	4.80	0.50	6.40	59.90		
2020/2021	14.80	20.30	2.00	2.10	48.20	4.90	0.50	6.40	60.00		
2019/2020	14.80	20.30	2.00	2.10	48.20	5.10	0.50	6.40	60.20		
2018/2019	14.30	20.30	2.00	2.10	48.20	5.20	0.50	6.40	60.30		
2017/2018	14.30	19.50	2.00	2.10	48.20	5.30	0.50	6.40	60.40		
2016/2017	14.30	19.50	2.00	2.10	48.20	5.30	0.50	6.40	60.40		
2015/2016	13.30	19.00	1.75	2.10	48.20	5.20	0.50	6.40	60.30		
2014/2015	13.70	19.00	1.75	2.10	48.20	5.30	0.50	6.40	60.40		
2013/2014	13.70	19.00	1.75	2.10	48.20	5.50	0.50	6.40	60.60		
2012/2013	13.70	19.00	1.75	2.10	48.20	5.50	0.50	6.40	60.60		

Source: Ohio Department of Taxation

### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND DECEMBER 31, 2014

	December 31, 2022							
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total District Taxable Assessed Value				
Ohio Edison	\$	14,997,110	1	2.19%				
GLP Capital		10,960,300	2	1.60%				
American Transmission Systems		6,503,510	3	0.95%				
East Ohio Gas Company		5,896,550	4	0.86%				
Westchester Real Estate		5,761,290	5	0.84%				
Youngstown Victoria LLC		4,684,160	6	0.69%				
Central Park West Ltd.		4,667,770	7	0.68%				
Wal-Mart Real Estate		2,733,910	8	0.40%				
Hillbrook Apartments		2,544,580	9	0.37%				
Austintown Properties Ltd.		2,529,000	10	0.37%				
Total	\$	61,278,180		8.95%				

	December 31, 2013						
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total District Taxable Assessed Value			
Central Park West Ltd.	\$	4,007,470	1	0.68%			
Wal-Mart Real Estate		3,364,210	2	0.57%			
Austintown Plaza Ltd.		3,236,540	3	0.55%			
West View Village Co.		3,197,090	4	0.54%			
Westminister Associates		2,463,280	5	0.42%			
Hillbrook Apartments		2,354,630	6	0.40%			
35th Stross Associates		2,336,650	7	0.39%			
Austintown Realty Co.		2,247,410	8	0.38%			
Franklin LLC		2,119,660	9	0.36%			
Austintown Properties Ltd.		1,813,830	10	0.31%			
Total	\$	27,140,770		4.60%			

Source: Mahoning County Auditor's Office

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### PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Tax Year/ Collection Year	 Current Levy	De	elinquent Levy	 Total Levy	Current Collection	Perce Curren Colle	t Levy
2022/2023	\$ 23,834,272	\$	1,566,606	\$ 25,400,878	\$ 23,249,262		97.55%
2021/2022	23,674,040		1,560,095	25,234,135	23,074,036		97.47%
2020/2021	23,510,836		1,484,970	24,995,806	23,082,036		98.18%
2019/2020	22,820,952		1,497,628	24,318,580	21,962,903		96.24%
2018/2019	22,770,467		1,470,240	24,240,707	22,277,588		97.84%
2017/2018	22,672,202		1,479,690	24,151,892	22,128,162		97.60%
2016/2017	22,455,504		2,110,050	24,565,554	21,903,040		97.54%
2015/2016	22,171,449		2,122,271	24,293,720	21,600,555		97.43%
2014/2015	21,820,755		2,031,694	23,852,449	21,218,934		97.24%
2013/2014	21,678,771		2,359,579	24,038,350	20,995,075		96.85%

Source: Mahoning County Auditor's Office

Delinquent Collection		Total Collection	Total Collection As a Percent of Total Levy
\$ 639,910	\$	23,889,172	94.05%
627,944		23,701,980	93.93%
522,084		23,604,120	94.43%
613,944		22,576,847	92.84%
584,071		22,861,659	94.31%
593,835		22,721,997	94.08%
643,356		22,546,396	91.78%
847,877		22,448,432	92.40%
847,878		22,066,812	92.51%
713,760		21,708,835	90.31%

### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Governmen	tal Activities					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	H.B. 264 Loan	Certificates of Participation	Financed Purchase Agreements	(a) Total Primary Government	(b) Percentage of Personal Income	(b) Per Capita	(b) Per ADM
2023	\$ 38,882,197	\$ -	\$ 14,303,778	\$ 974,425	\$ 54,160,400	6.71%	\$ 1,795	\$ 13,210
2022	40,147,253	-	-	1,134,120	41,281,373	5.22%	1,396	9,931
2021	41,407,794	1,518	-	1,090,000	42,499,312	5.37%	1,436	10,224
2020	42,759,251	38,991	-	1,205,000	44,003,242	5.79%	1,377	10,079
2019	43,682,899	69,199	-	1,320,000	45,072,098	5.93%	1,411	10,158
2018	44,772,894	100,680	-	1,450,000	46,323,574	6.10%	1,450	10,086
2017	45,837,957	130,684	-	-	45,968,641	6.05%	1,439	9,287
2016	46,608,720	159,280	-	-	46,768,000	6.15%	1,464	9,454
2015	47,541,287	186,512	-	-	47,727,799	5.95%	1,494	9,671
2014	48,663,517	212,488	-	-	48,876,005	6.09%	1,530	9,136

### Sources:

(a) See notes to the financial statements regarding the District's outstanding debt information.

(b) See schedule " Demographic and Economic Statistic, Last Ten Fiscal Years" for personal income, population and enrollment information.

### RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	General Bonded Debt Outstanding		ing					
Fiscal Year		General Obligation Bonds	stricted for ebt Service	N	Net Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property		t Bonded Debt r Capita
2023	\$	38,882,197	\$ 8,134,217	\$	30,747,980	1.56%	\$	1,019
2022		40,147,253	7,756,912		32,390,341	1.66%		1,094
2021		41,407,794	7,485,464		33,922,330	1.74%		1,146
2020		42,759,251	6,986,643		35,772,608	2.00%		1,120
2019		43,682,899	5,489,881		38,193,018	2.14%		1,196
2018		44,772,894	4,377,513		40,395,381	2.27%		1,264
2017		45,837,957	3,478,150		42,359,807	2.44%		1,326
2016		46,608,720	2,566,938		44,041,782	2.51%		1,379
2015		47,541,287	1,983,082		45,558,205	2.68%		1,426
2014		48,663,517	1,547,615		47,115,902	2.76%		1,475

**Note**: Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

**Note:** The portion specific of restricted debt service to principal and interest cannot be determined. The entire balance may be applied to principal.

### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

Governmental Unit		Debt Dutstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	
Direct:					
Austintown Local School District	\$	54,160,400	100.00%	\$	54,160,400
Total direct		54,160,400			54,160,400
Overlapping:					
Mahoning County		29,185,000	14.22%		4,150,107
Austintown Township		263,000	98.67%		259,502
City of Youngstown		5,600,000	0.06%		3,360
Mahoning County Career & Technical Center		2,265,000	15.76%		356,964
Total overlapping		37,313,000			4,769,933
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	91,473,400		\$	58,930,333

### Source: Ohio Municipal Advisory Council

**Note:** Percent applicable to Austintown Local School District calculated using assessed valuation of the District area value contained within the noted governmental unit divided by assessed valuation of the governmental unit.

### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Unvoted Debt Limit	Voted Debt Limit	Total Debt Applicable to Limit	Debt Service Available Balance	Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Voted Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2023	\$ 683,402	\$ 61,506,212	\$ 34,815,000	\$ 10,570,150	\$ 24,244,850	\$ 37,261,362	39.42%
2022	679,990	61,199,065	36,190,000	9,838,233	26,351,767	34,847,298	43.06%
2021	674,100	60,668,978	37,520,000	9,245,598	28,274,402	32,394,576	46.60%
2020	617,424	55,568,160	38,905,000	8,475,200	30,429,800	25,138,360	54.76%
2019	615,845	55,426,056	40,085,000	6,737,109	33,347,891	22,078,165	60.17%
2018	614,185	55,276,633	41,205,000	5,397,757	35,807,243	19,469,390	64.78%
2017	600,795	54,071,517	42,275,000	4,321,085	37,953,915	16,117,602	70.19%
2016	607,439	54,669,497	43,450,000	3,267,783	40,182,217	14,487,280	73.50%
2015	588,126	52,931,330	44,375,000	2,537,605	41,837,395	11,093,935	79.04%
2014	592,267	53,303,988	45,470,000	1,894,989	43,575,011	9,728,977	81.75%

Source: Mahoning County Auditor and District financial records

Note: Ohio bond law sets a limit of 9% for voted debt and 1/10 of 1% for unvoted debt.

**Note:** Voted debt margins are determined without reference to applicable monies in the District's debt service fund.

**Note:** Debt service available balance is the fund balance of the Bond Retirement fund at fiscal year end.

### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Per Capita		Median		Unemp	loyment Ra	ites (4)
		Personal	Personal	Family	School	Mahoning		United
Year	Population (1)	Income (2)	Income (5)	Income (2)	Enrollment (3)	County	Ohio	States
2023	30,179	\$ 26,735	\$ 806,835,565	\$ 45,242	4,100	4.3%	3.4%	3.6%
2022	29,578	26,735	790,767,830	45,242	4,173	5.2%	4.5%	3.8%
2021	29,594	26,735	791,195,590	45,242	4,157	7.6%	6.3%	6.1%
2020	31,947	23,787	759,923,289	30,311	4,366	13.2%	11.1%	11.2%
2019	31,947	23,787	759,923,289	30,311	4,437	5.7%	4.0%	3.7%
2018	31,947	23,787	759,923,289	30,311	4,593	6.2%	4.5%	4.0%
2017	31,947	23,787	759,923,289	30,311	4,950	6.6%	5.0%	4.3%
2016	31,947	23,787	759,923,289	30,311	4,947	5.9%	5.0%	4.9%
2015	31,947	25,113	802,285,011	30,311	4,935	5.9%	5.2%	5.3%
2014	31,947	25,113	802,285,011	30,311	5,350	6.2%	5.5%	6.1%

### Sources:

(1 & 2) U. S. Census Bureau

(3) District records

(4) Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

(5) Per capita personal income multiplied by population

### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS IN MAHONING COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND DECEMBER 31, 2013

	December 31, 2022						
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment				
Mercy Health Partners	4,100	1	4.39%				
Mahoning County	1,600	2	1.71%				
Windsor House	1,500	3	1.61%				
Youngstown State University	1,200	4	1.28%				
Southwoods Health	1,000	5	1.07%				
Youngstown City School District	887	6	0.95%				
Akron Children's Hospital	800	7	0.86%				
Briarfield Manor Health Care Center	670	8	0.72%				
Farmers National Bank	600	9	0.64%				
City of Youngstown	600	10	0.64%				
Total	12,957		13.87%				
Total County Employment	93,400						

	December 31, 2013					
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment			
HM Health Services	3,200	1	3.11%			
Mahoning County	1,668	2	1.62%			
Diocese of Youngstown	1,100	3	1.07%			
Infocision Management	1,100	4	1.07%			
Youngstown State University	1,087	5	1.06%			
Youngstown City Schools	1,021	6	0.99%			
U.S. Postal Service	780	7	0.76%			
Falcon Transport	700	8	0.68%			
AT&T Call Center	550	9	0.53%			
Austintown Local School District	550	10	0.53%			
Total	11,756		11.42%			
Total County Employment	102,900					

Source: Mahoning County Auditor's Office

**Note:** Information on principal employers at the City level could not be obtained; therefore, information at the County level will be disclosed.

### STAFFING STATISTICS FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTE) BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Туре	2023	2022	2021	2020
Administration	31.00	32.00	29.00	26.00
Certificated staff:				
Regular	244.00	239.00	237.00	247.00
Special	42.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
Vocational	-	-	-	-
Educational service personnel	-	-	-	-
Counseling	13.00	12.00	13.00	12.00
Library media	-	-	-	-
Curriculum specialist	-	-	-	-
Tutor	20.00	25.00	23.00	30.00
Other	-	-	-	-
Professional staff:				
Nursing	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Speech therapist	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Technology:				
Library aide	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Other technical	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00
Office/clerical:				
Office clerical	21.00	20.00	23.00	20.00
Instructional paraprofessional	25.00	28.00	29.00	19.00
Other clerical	20.00	21.00	18.00	13.00
Other operations:				
Maintenance	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Custodial/grounds	16.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Transportation/drivers	41.00	41.00	43.00	43.00
Food service	50.00	45.00	43.00	47.00
Other	41.00	45.00	50.00	62.00
_				
Total	585.00	575.00	575.00	587.00

Source: District records

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
25.00	24.00	20.00	21.00	20.00	20.00
251.00	2(0.00	242.00	241.00	251.50	250.50
251.00 44.00	260.00 41.00	243.00 39.00	241.00 28.00	251.50 33.00	250.50 35.00
		2.00	28.00	2.00	2.00
-	-		1.00	2.00	2.00
-	-	1.00			
12.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	12.00	12.00
-	-	12.00	- 11.00	- 10.00	- 11.00
	-				29.00
30.00	-	31.00	30.00	31.62	
-	-	3.00	5.50	2.50	2.50
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
5.00	-	-	-	-	1.00
7.00	8.00	7.00	3.77	5.44	4.00
17.00	17.00	17.00	20.00	25.99	24.00
		17.00	20.00	25.88	24.00
27.00	63.00	64.00	36.66	39.59	42.00
16.00	-	4.00	4.31	2.00	-
2.00	3.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00
42.00	44.00	42.00	41.44	40.72	41.00
51.00	54.00	55.00	30.91	26.50	26.00
51.00	51.00	50.00	32.13	37.30	37.00
19.00	4.00	-	1.00	1.00	-
605.00	587.00	615.00	534.72	554.05	550.00

### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2023	2022	2021	2020
Instruction:				
Regular and special				
Enrollment (students)	4,100	4,173	4,157	4,366
Graduates	346	334	356	364
Graduation rate	96.80%	96.80%	95.20%	94.30%
Support services:				
Board of education				
Regular meetings per year	12	11	12	12
Special meetings per year	9	3	N/A	N/A
Fiscal				
Nonpayroll checks				
issued	2,328	2,244	2,047	N/A
Operations and maintenance				
Square footage				
maintained	736,040	736,040	736,040	736,040
Pupil transportation				
Avg. students transported				
daily	2,159	2,656	2,334	N/A

**Source:** District records

**Note:** N/A indicates the information is unavailable.

 2019	2019 2018		2016	2015	2014
4,437 381 94.80%	4,593 413 92.90%	4,950 360 91.80%	4,947 393 93.00%	4,935 428 92.00%	5,350 405 96.00%
12 N/A	12 16	12 6	12 9	12 8	12 10
2,604	N/A	2,943	2,880	3,168	3,459
736,040	736,040	736,040	838,640	838,640	937,983
2,964	N/A	2,857	3,228	3,300	3,138

### CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Governmental activities:				
Land	\$ 844,054	\$ 844,054	\$ 844,054	\$ 844,054
Construction in progress	3,581,767	-	-	103,243
Land improvements	3,319,374	3,700,072	3,606,270	3,898,981
Buildings/improvements	55,292,320	56,595,774	58,230,418	60,334,271
Furniture/equipment	1,039,326	996,443	903,488	969,461
Vehicles	345,981	555,260	790,809	1,084,003
Textbooks	 -	 -	 	 
Total governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 64,422,822	\$ 62,691,603	\$ 64,375,039	\$ 67,234,013
<b>Business-type activities:</b>				
Furniture/equipment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170
Total business-type activities				
capital assets, net	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170
Primary government:				
Land	\$ 844,054	\$ 844,054	\$ 844,054	\$ 844,054
Construction in progress	3,581,767	-	-	103,243
Land improvements	3,319,374	3,700,072	3,606,270	3,898,981
Buildings/improvements	55,292,320	56,595,774	58,230,418	60,334,271
Furniture/equipment	1,039,326	996,443	903,488	969,631
Vehicles	345,981	555,260	790,809	1,084,003
Textbooks	 	 -	 -	 -
Total primary government				
capital assets, net	\$ 64,422,822	\$ 62,691,603	\$ 64,375,039	\$ 67,234,183

Source: District financial records.

Notes: Amounts above are presented net of accumulated depreciation.

 2019	 2018	2017		2016 2015		2014		
\$ 844,054	\$ 844,054 739,915	\$	779,851	\$	885,690	\$ 885,690	\$	885,690
4,249,059	4,566,201		1,913,154		2,084,530	2,089,247		2,288,389
62,387,576	63,398,459		66,188,179		68,062,564	69,107,469		71,327,071
1,109,548	1,263,617		1,011,663		931,331	1,032,281		1,014,419
1,411,455	1,764,847		1,192,746		1,376,544	1,514,342		525,568
 -	 -		-		-	 -		34,110
\$ 70,001,692	\$ 72,577,093	\$	71,085,593	\$	73,340,659	\$ 74,629,029	\$	76,075,247
\$ 511	\$ 852	\$	20,745	\$	24,176	\$ 20,857	\$	24,518
\$ 511	\$ 852	\$	20,745	\$	24,176	\$ 20,857	\$	24,518
\$ 844,054	\$ 844,054	\$	779,851	\$	885,690	\$ 885,690	\$	885,690
- 4,249,059	739,915 4,566,201		- 1,913,154		- 2,084,530	- 2,089,247		- 2,288,389
4,249,039	4,300,201 63,398,459		66,188,179		2,084,330	69,107,469		2,288,389
1,110,059	1,264,469		1,032,408		955,507	1,053,138		1,038,937
1,411,455	1,264,407		1,192,746		1,376,544	1,514,342		525,568
 	 					 -		34,110
\$ 70,002,203	\$ 72,577,945	\$	71,106,338	\$	73,364,835	\$ 74,649,886	\$	76,099,765

# SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Fitch High School (1968/'78/2000/2007)				
Square feet	262,048	262,048	262,048	262,048
Enrollment	1,222	1,323	1,280	1,428
Austintown Middle School (1914/'22/'26/'46/'54/2002)				
(Mahoning Avenue Building)				
Square feet	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	-	-	-	-
Austintown Middle School (2008)				
(Racoon Road Building)				
Square feet	174,688	174,688	174,688	174,688
Enrollment	982	991	990	1,016
Austintown Intermediate School (2013)				
Square feet	124,205	124,205	124,205	124,205
Enrollment	918	928	956	971
Austintown Elementary School (2013)				
Square feet	121,451	121,451	121,451	121,451
Enrollment	978	931	931	951
Davis Elementary (1954/'57/2002)				
Square feet	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	-	-	-	-
Lloyd Elementary (1954/'57/'92)				
Square feet	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	-	-	-	-
Lynn Kirk Elementary (1958/'60)				
Square feet	35,136	35,136	35,136	35,136
Enrollment	-	-	-	-
Woodside Elementary (1948/'57)				
Square feet	-	-	-	-
Enrollment	-	-	-	-
District Board Office (2008)				
Square feet	3,512	3,512	3,512	3,512
Community Fitness Center (1999/2001)				
Square feet	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000

### Source: District records

Notes: Year of original construction and subsequent additions are in parentheses.

The original Austintown Middle School was replaced with the new Austintown Middle School

for the 07-08 school year.

Davis Elementary was permanently closed on August 1, 2008.

Davis, Lloyd, and Woodside Elementaries were demolished in fiscal year 2015.

The original Austintown Middle School was sold during fiscal year 2017.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
262,048 1,349	262,048 1,417	262,048 1,627	262,048 1,582	262,048 1,510	262,048 1,739
-	-	-	102,600	102,600	102,600
174,688 1,061	174,688 1,109	174,688 1,158	174,688 1,191	174,688 1,222	174,688 1,316
124,205 1,004	124,205 1,002	124,205 1,096	124,205 1,125	124,205 1,148	124,205 1,142
121,451 1,023	121,451 1,064	121,451 1,069	121,451 1,049	121,451 1,055	121,451 1,153
:	2	-	-	2	32,958
-	-	-	-	-	33,013
35,136	35,136	35,136	35,136	35,136	35,136
-	2	2	-	2	33,372
3,512	3,512	3,512	3,512	3,512	3,512
15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000

### OPERATING STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	General Government		eneral Government Governmental Activities (2)				
Fiscal Year	Expenditures (1)	Cost per pupil	Expenses (1)	Cost per penses (1) pupil		Percent Change	Teaching Staff
2023	\$ 57,563,426	\$ 14,040	\$ 55,034,696	\$ 13,423	4,100	-1.37%	305
2022	52,725,959	12,635	49,422,783	11,843	4,173	-4.42%	297
2021	51,786,064	12,458	56,125,890	13,502	4,157	-4.79%	292
2020	50,631,972	11,597	54,160,802	12,405	4,366	-1.60%	291
2019	51,706,230	11,653	47,581,800	10,724	4,437	-3.40%	295
2018	53,287,099	11,602	29,537,468	6,431	4,593	-7.21%	319
2017	48,048,492	9,707	51,722,236	10,449	4,950	0.06%	318
2016	47,734,624	9,649	48,588,643	9,822	4,947	0.24%	314
2015	50,463,281	10,226	50,630,143	10,259	4,935	-7.76%	319
2014	57,290,379	10,708	50,297,860	9,401	5,350	1.23%	317

Source: District records

(1) Debt service totals have been excluded.

Pupil/Teacher Ratio	Student Attendance Percentage
13.44	91.30%
14.05	90.70%
14.24	91.20%
15.00	95.50%
15.04	93.60%
14.40	94.00%
15.57	93.60%
15.75	94.30%
15.47	94.20%
16.88	94.40%

### TEACHER EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE AS OF JUNE 30, 2023 AND JUNE 30, 2014

	June 30	, 2023	June 30, 2014		
Degree	Number of Teachers	Percentage of Total	Number of Teachers	Percentage of Total	
Non-Degree	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	
Bachelor's Degree	52	17.05%	52	16.40%	
Bachelor's Degree + 15	34	11.15%	35	11.04%	
Master's Degree	42	13.77%	96	30.28%	
Master's Degree + 15	46	15.08%	37	11.68%	
Master's Degree + 30	131	42.95%	97	30.60%	
Ph.D.	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	
	305	100.00%	317	100.00%	

Years of Experience	Number of Teachers	Percentage of Total	Number of Teachers	Percentage of Total
0 - 5 Years	71	23.28%	98	30.91%
6 - 10 Years	55	18.03%	52	16.40%
11 - 15 Years	34	11.15%	59	18.61%
16 - 20 Years	55	18.03%	53	16.72%
21 - 25 Years	48	15.74%	18	5.68%
26 - 42 Years	42	13.77%	37	11.68%
	305	100.00%	317	100.00%

Source: District personnel records

### TEACHER SALARIES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				ies					
	Year	AustintownBA Min.MA Max.Average							State verage
-	I cai		<b>A</b> 101111.	141	IA 1914A.	1	iverage		verage
	2023	\$	35,499	\$	82,301	\$	63,840		N/A
	2022		34,800		80,681		63,867		N/A
	2021		33,462		77,579		59,884		N/A
	2020		33,131		76,812		58,286		N/A
	2019		32,481		75,305		55,019		N/A
	2018		31,844		73,828		N/A		N/A
	2017		31,529		73,107		53,043	\$	58,849
	2016		31,217		72,393		51,663		57,153
	2015		31,217		72,393		52,443		56,748
	2014		30,620		71,028		51,187		55,916

Sources: District records and Ohio Department of Education

**Note:** N/A indicates the information is unavailable.

# AUSTINTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



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### AUSTINTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER / ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION	TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast Program	10.553	2023	\$ 304,331
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2022	413,953
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2023	1,104,723
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	COVID-19, 2023	112,699
National School Lunch Program - Food Donation	10.555	2023	178,958
Total National School Lunch Program			1,810,333
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	2023	76,544
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,191,208
COVID-19 - State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grant	10.649	COVID-19, 2023	3,135
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,194,343
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
Passed Through the Ohio Office of Budget and Management	21.027	COLUD 10 2022	104 714
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds - School Safety Round #3	21.027	COVID-19, 2023	184,714
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			184,714
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	84.010A, 2022	60,979
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A 84.010A	84.010A, 2022 84.010A, 2023	1,028,761
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		,	1,089,740
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	84.027A, 2022	5,528
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	84.027A, 2023	1,014,313
COVID-19 - Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - ARP	84.027X	COVID-19, 84.027X, 2022	30,566
COVID-19 - Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - ARP	84.027X	COVID-19, 84.027X, 2023	58,706
Total Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)			1,109,113
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173A	84.173A, 2023	16,094
COVID-19 - Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) - ARP	84.173X	COVID-19, 84.173X, 2023	15,774
Total Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)			31,868
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			1,140,981
Consortium Amount Passed/Transferred to the Educational Service Center of Eastern Ohio			
English Language Acquisition State Grants - Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners	84.365A	84.365A, 2023	6,142
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	84.367A, 2022	10,457
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	84.367A, 2023	141,968
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			152,425
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	84.424A, 2023	73,214
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) Fund	84.425D	COVID-19, 84.425D, 2022	240,088
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) Fund	84.425D	COVID-19, 84.425D, 2023	612,935
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	COVID-19, 84.425U, 2022	313,427
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	COVID-19, 84.425U, 2023	2,173,005
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund - Homeless Round II Total Education Stabilization Fund (ESE)	84.425W	COVID-19, 84.425W, 2023	14,416
Total Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)			3,353,871
Total U.S. Department of Education			5,816,373
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 8,195,430
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.			

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

### NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Austintown Local School District under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. 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 Austintown Local School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Austintown Local School District. Such expenditures are recognized following cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be limited to as to reimbursement.

### NOTE 2 – DE MINIMIS COST RATE

CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The Austintown Local School District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

### **NOTE 3 - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

### NOTE 4 – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

### **NOTE 5 – PASS-THROUGH FUNDS**

The Austintown Local School District was awarded federal program allocations to be administered on their behalf by the Educational Service Center of Eastern Ohio. For fiscal year 2023, the Austintown Local School District's allocations were as follows:

Grant/Program Name	ALN	Passed/Transferred to	Awar	d Amount
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	Educational Service Center of Eastern Ohio	\$	6,142



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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*

Austintown Local School District Mahoning County 700 South Racoon Road Austintown, Ohio 44515

To the Members of the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Austintown Local School District, Mahoning County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Austintown Local School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 26, 2023.

### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

Austintown Local School District Mahoning County 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* 

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Julian & Sube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 26, 2023



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### Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Austintown Local School District Mahoning County 700 South Racoon Road Austintown, Ohio 44515

To the Members of the Board of Education:

### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

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

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

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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 Austintown Local School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Austintown Local School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

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

Austintown Local School District Mahoning County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

### 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 Austintown Local School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *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 Austintown Local School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *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 Austintown Local School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Austintown Local School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Austintown Local School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

Austintown Local School District Mahoning County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

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

### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Austintown Local School District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Austintown Local School District's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 26, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is financial statements as a whole.

Julian & Trube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 26, 2023

### 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		
<i>(d)(1)(</i> ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses 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 Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (listed):	Child Nutrition Cluster, and COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund (ALN 84.425)		
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others		
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes		

# **2. FINDING RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS**

None

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



# AUSTINTOWN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MAHONING COUNTY

## AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/5/2024

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