



LISBON EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT COLUMBIANA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2023

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Lisbon Exempted Village School District Columbiana County 317 North Market Street Lisbon, Ohio 44432

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lisbon Exempted Village School District, Columbiana County, Ohio 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 year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Lisbon Exempted Village School District Columbiana County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with 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 School District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Lisbon Exempted Village School District Columbiana County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2024, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 25, 2024

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2023 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities increased \$9,426 from 2022's net position.
- General revenues accounted for \$9,197,220 in revenue or 71.77% of total revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, operating and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$3,617,050 or 28.23% of total revenues of \$12,814,270.
- The School District had \$12,804,844 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$3,617,050 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, operating and capital grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$9,197,220 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The School Districts major governmental fund are the general fund and the permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$9,679,329 in revenues and \$9,400,803 in expenditures and other financing uses. During fiscal year 2023, the general fund's fund balance increased \$278,526 from a balance of \$3,412,702 to \$3,691,228.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$602,811 in revenues and \$1,588,995 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2023, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$986,184 from \$938,160 to a deficit of \$48,024.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

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 School 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 School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the School District, the general fund and the permanent improvement 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 School 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 School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School 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 of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current fund's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

The School District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 19 - 20 of this report.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's major governmental funds begins on page 14. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds.

The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the permanent improvement fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the School District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School District's general 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. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 - 25 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The School District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District's internal service fund accounts for revenues used to account for the expenses related to the employer reimbursement to the employee for costs associated with spousal coverage medical insurance premiums. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-28 of this report.

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

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in custodial funds. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations. The School District's fiduciary activities had no activity during fiscal year 2023.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 29 - 67.

Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information concerning the School District's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset can be found on pages 70 - 90 of this report.

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

The School District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2023 and 2022.

Net Position

	2023	2022
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 8,572,593	\$ 9,141,972
Net OPEB asset	886,375	704,637
Capital assets, net	14,194,288	13,551,177
Total assets	23,653,256	23,397,786
Deferred outflows		
Pension	2,316,454	2,308,705
OPEB	183,560	226,054
Total deferred outflows	2,500,014	2,534,759
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	1,042,807	1,071,426
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year	264,062	294,697
Due in more than one year		
Net pension liability	8,897,782	5,232,893
Net OPEB liability	342,493	508,514
Other amounts	2,530,877	2,745,367
Total liabilities	13,078,021	9,852,897
Deferred inflows		
Property taxes	2,555,550	2,179,728
Pension	910,681	4,381,744
OPEB	1,238,223	1,156,807
Total deferred inflows	4,704,454	7,718,279
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	12,035,699	11,105,633
Restricted	1,316,890	2,234,148
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,981,794)	(4,978,412)
Total net position	\$ 8,370,795	\$ 8,361,369

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 School 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/asset to equal the School 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 School 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 School 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.

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2023, the School District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$8,370,795.

At year-end, capital assets represented 60.01% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2023, was \$12,035,699. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Current assets decreased due to a decrease in intergovernmental receivables due to decreased reimbursable grants due to be received after the fiscal year end.

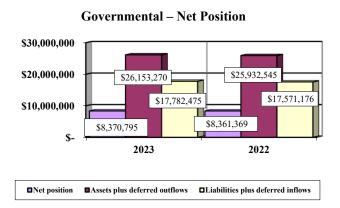
Total assets include a net OPEB asset reported by STRS. See Note 11 for more detail.

Long-term liabilities increased primarily due to an increase in the net pension liability. This liability is outside of the control of the School District. The School District contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to School District employees, not the School District.

The net pension liability increased \$3,664,889 or 70.04% and deferred inflows of resources related to pension decreased \$3,471,063 or 79.22%. 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 the pension systems net positions which was a drastic change from the previous fiscal year's large positive investment returns.

A portion of the School District's net position, \$1,316,890, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$4,981,794, which is primarily caused by the reporting of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

The graphs below show the assets plus deferred outflows, liabilities plus deferred inflows and net position of the governmental activities at June 30, 2023 and 2022.



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

The table that follows shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

Change in Net Position

	2023		2022
Revenues	 		
Program revenues:			
Charges for services and sales	\$ 408,508	\$	353,688
Operating grants and contributions	3,058,887		3,688,512
Capital grants and contributions	149,655		109,333
General revenues:	,		,
Property taxes	2,767,732		2,573,843
Unrestricted contribution	, ,		, ,
Grants and entitlements	6,327,294		6,105,918
Investment earnings	49,321		(80,841)
Other	52,873		20,580
Total revenues	 12,814,270		12,771,033
Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	5,217,122		4,688,954
Special	2,556,644		2,000,532
Vocational	39,415		35,380
Other	4,115		65,021
Support services:	.,110		00,021
Pupil	663,248		851,849
Instructional staff	193,774		327,828
Board of education	65,535		51,620
Administration	979,120		838,700
Fiscal	330,748		271,536
Business	-		715
Operations and maintenance	1,106,409		880,305
Pupil transportation	477,598		317,575
Central	14,879		19,087
Operation of non-instructional services:	11,075		15,007
Food service	591,149		551,198
Operation of non-instructional services	22,740		76,834
Extracurricular activities	425,474		295,245
Interest and fiscal charges	116,874		131,174
Total expenses	 12,804,844	_	11,403,553
Total expenses	 12,004,044	_	11,403,333
Changes in net position	9,426		1,367,480
Net position at beginning of year	 8,361,369	-	6,993,889
Net position at end of year	\$ 8,370,795	\$	8,361,369

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

Governmental Activities

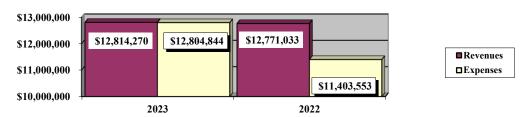
For fiscal year 2023, the net position of the School District's governmental activities increased \$9,426 from 2022's net position. Total governmental expenses of \$12,804,844 were offset by program revenues of \$3,617,050 and general revenues of \$9,197,220. Program revenues supported 28.25% of the total governmental expenses.

Revenues increased due to fluctuations across various line items during the fiscal year. Interest earnings increased due to an increase in fair value of the School District's investments. The School District intends to hold investments to maturity to mitigate the risk of fair value loss.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased \$1,401,491 or 12.29%. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in pension expense. Pension expense increased approximately \$1,062,225. 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 graph below presents the School District's governmental activities revenue and expenses for fiscal year 2023 and 2022.

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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. As stated above, fluctuations in the pension expense reported under GASB 68 and GASB 75 makes it difficult to compare financial information between years.

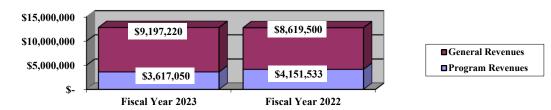
Governmental Activities

	Services 2023	Services 2023	Services 2022	Services 2022
Program expenses:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 5,217,1	\$ 4,351,410	\$ 4,688,954	\$ 3,516,775
Special	2,556,6	1,243,322	2,000,532	825,468
Vocational	39,4	39,415	35,380	35,380
Other	4,1	4,115	65,021	7,690
Support services:				
Pupil	663,2	248 336,679	851,849	548,419
Instructional staff	193,7	774 190,248	327,828	185,136
Board of education	65,5	65,535	51,620	51,620
Administration	979,1	20 979,120	838,700	838,700
Fiscal	330,7	748 330,748	271,536	271,536
Business		-	715	715
Operations and maintenance	1,106,4	109 897,965	880,305	687,131
Pupil transportation	477,5	373,553	317,575	89,465
Central	14,8	379 14,879	19,087	19,087
Operation of non-instructional services:				
Food service operations	591,1	(29,182)	551,198	(145,709)
Operation of non-instructional services	22,7	740 19,895	76,834	14,298
Extracurricular activities	425,4	174 253,218	295,245	175,135
Interest and fiscal charges	116,8	116,874	131,174	131,174
Total expenses	\$ 12,804,8	\$ 9,187,794	\$ 11,403,553	\$ 7,252,020

The dependence upon tax revenues during fiscal year 2023 for governmental activities is apparent, as 72.13% of 2023 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 71.75%. The School District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, are the primary support for School District's students.

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

Governmental Activities - General and Program Revenues



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

The School District's Funds

Governmental Funds

The School District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,724,907, which is less than last year's fund balance of \$5,536,107.

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

	Fund Balance		
	(Deficit)	Fund Balance	
	<u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	Change
General	\$ 3,691,228	\$ 3,412,702	\$ 278,526
Permanent Improvement	(48,024)	938,160	(986,184)
Other governmental	1,081,703	1,185,245	(103,542)
Total	\$ 4,724,907	\$ 5,536,107	\$ (811,200)

General Fund

The School District's general fund balance increased \$278,526. The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

		2023 Amount	2022 Amount	ncrease Decrease)	Percentage Change	
Revenues	_		 	 		
Property taxes	\$	2,184,052	\$ 2,068,512	\$ 115,540	5.59 %)
Intergovernmental		7,169,741	6,979,837	189,904	2.72 %)
Investment earnings		54,522	(92,197)	146,719	(159.14) %)
Tuition and fees		142,549	154,503	(11,954)	(7.74) %)
Other revenues		128,465	 98,910	 29,555	29.88 %)
Total	\$	9,679,329	\$ 9,209,565	\$ 469,764	5.10 %)

In total, revenues increased \$469,764 or 5.10% from 2022. Intergovernmental revenues increased due to an increase in foundation payments received from the State of Ohio. Earnings on investment increased due to increased interest rates on the School District's investments. Tuition decreased due to a decrease in open enrollment revenue. Other revenues increased due to increased reimbursements and refunds received.

	2023 Amount	2022 <u>Amount</u>	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Expenditures				
Instruction	\$ 5,794,371	\$ 5,093,635	\$ 700,736	13.76 %
Support services	3,252,966	3,174,036	78,930	2.49 %
Extracurricular activities	215,244	205,173	10,071	4.91 %
Debt service	125,290	125,288	2	0.00 %
Total	\$ 9,387,871	\$ 8,598,132	\$ 789,739	9.19 %

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

In total, expenditures increased \$789,739 or 9.19% from 2022. Instruction expenditures increased \$700,736 or 13.76% due to increased regular instruction expenditures. Support services increased due to increases in operations and maintenance expenditures due to routine maintenance and repair. Extracurricular activities increased due to increased participation during the fiscal year. All other expenditures remained comparable to fiscal year 2022 or were insignificant in amount.

Permanent improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$602,811 in revenues and \$1,588,995 in expenditures. During fiscal year 2023, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$986,184 from \$938,160 to a deficit of \$48,024.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

For the general fund, the original and final budgeted revenue and other financing sources were \$9,265,830 and \$9,972,201, respectively. Actual revenue and other financing sources were \$9,971,169, which was a \$1,032 decrease from final budgeted amounts.

The original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$10,150,299. Final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$9,941,820, which was a \$208,479 decrease from original budgeted expenditures due to some personal service estimates being allocated to the ESSER fund. Total actual expenditures and other financing uses on the budget basis (cash outlays plus encumbrances) were \$9,869,687. This amount was \$72,133 less than the final budgeted amount (appropriations plus prior year encumbrances) mainly due to a decrease in regular instruction services.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the School District had \$14,194,228 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. The following table shows fiscal year 2023 balances compared to 2022.

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
		2023	2022		
Land	\$	962,729	\$	962,729	
Land improvements		1,567,645		111,621	
Buildings and improvements		10,594,591		11,136,945	
Furniture and equipment		795,211		805,518	
Vehicles		274,112		227,560	
Construction in progress				306,804	
Total	\$	14,194,288	\$	13,551,177	

Overall capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased \$643,111 from fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2023. Capital outlays of \$1,455,861 exceeded depreciation expense of \$812,750 during the year. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for more detail on the School District's capital assets.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2023, the School District has \$2,158,589 in long-term debt outstanding. Of this total, \$253,103 is due within one year and \$1,905,486 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes outstanding long-term debt:

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
Financed purchase note payable	\$ 2,158,589	\$ 2,445,544

See Note 13 to the basic financial statements for more detail on the School District's long-term obligations.

Current Financial Related Activities

Lisbon Exempted Village School District is presently financially stable and working on maintaining its financial stability. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenue and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast and the School District Continuous Improvement Plan. The financial future of the School District could possibly face financial challenges. These challenges are internal and external in nature. The internal challenges will continue to exist as the School District must attempt to contain operating costs while providing a fair wage to its employees and maintain the level of benefits guaranteed by contractual agreements. The economic conditions that exist today make it a challenge to forecast revenues too far into the future. The local external influences revolve around the local economy and the ability of the residents of the School District to support the existing programming. The reliance on the local property tax base has not changed. Other external challenges continue to evolve as the State of Ohio implements a new method for funding education in Ohio. Management is still optimistic about the future for this School District; however the following facts could change this outlook for the better or worse.

The School District has not requested any additional operating millage locally since 1980 which keeps the millage rate at 20 mills. The laws of Ohio require that voted millage remain above or at a 20 mill floor. Ohio also requires that the county auditor revalue all real estate every six years and an update every three years. The general fund tax collections have risen regularly over the last fourteen years due to the inflationary growth of the real estate tax base. House Bill 920 reduction of millage does not occur due to the fact that the School District is at the 20 mill floor. Due to the economy and the amount of home foreclosures experienced in the School District, it is being assumed that the normal inflationary growth will slow and possibly begin to trend to either zero or very minimal value increases. The slow or negative local tax value growth shifts the reliance more on the State funds. Open enrollment funding comprises a major portion of the local revenue base. This source of revenue grows with the per pupil allocation.

We are dependent on outside factors for our future success. The State Foundation provides sixty-seven percent of the revenue for Lisbon Exempted Village School District's general fund. HB166, the State budget bill, froze the funding for the School District at fiscal year 2019 levels for fiscal year 2020 and fiscal year 2021. However, on May 6, 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic discussed in Note 18, the State cut funding by \$124,388 for both fiscal year 2020 and 2021. Due to this fact, any changes in enrollment will not affect our State funding amounts received.

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

All insurance premiums and in particular health care premiums are estimated to increase by double digits over the next five years. Management negotiated some significant changes in the medical program being offered to our staff and was able to see some savings in the premiums. The insurance industry is an area that is outside our control. Management has formed an insurance committee comprised of administrators, staff and industry experts to meet regularly to analyze the medical program and to attempt to control the costs. Health care cost containment has become a large issue for the future.

Lisbon Exempted Village Schools has two teachers that are either currently eligible or approaching eligibility to retire over the next five years. When a veteran teacher retires, they are replaced by staff at a much lower cost if replaced at all. The staffing needs are assessed each year over the summer months then the majority of new enrollments occur and the decision is made at that time whether a new staff member needs to be hired or not.

As a result of the challenges mentioned above, it is imperative that the School District's management continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet student needs over the next several years. It will become necessary to develop strategies to be able to cope with the increasing needs of the School District's student population and matching those costs with the financial structure that exists that combines local revenue and the State foundation funding. Both sources of revenues will be limited in their growth potential over time. Locally it is becoming more of a financial strain on School District households to consider increasing the local property taxes it pays to support education. The current economic condition in the State affects the ability to increase funding for education. The School District administration acknowledges that fact and knows that it must be creative in managing a stagnate budget.

In summary, the Board of Education of the Lisbon Exempted Village School District has committed itself to financial and educational excellence for many years into the future.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Jennifer Coldsnow, Treasurer at Lisbon EVSD, 317 N Market St, Lisbon, Ohio 44432 or e-mail at jennifer.coldsnow@lisbon.k12.oh.us.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	
Assets:	Φ 5.27.6.27	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 5,276,37	2
Property taxes	2,824,69	16
Accounts	18,10	
Accrued interest	6,31	
Intergovernmental	428,90	
Prepayments	5,08	
Materials and supplies inventory	3,01	
Inventory held for resale	10,10	0
Net OPEB asset	886,37	5
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets	962,72	9
Depreciable capital assets, net	13,231,55	9
Capital assets, net	14,194,28	
Total assets	23,653,25	6
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension	2,316,45	4
OPEB	183,56	
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,500,01	_
		÷
Liabilities:	(0.40	
Accounts payable	60,49	
Accrued wages and benefits payable	802,59	
Intergovernmental payable Accrued interest payable	172,00 7,70	
Long-term liabilities:	7,70	3
Due within one year	264,06	2
Due in more than one year:	204,00	_
Net pension liability	8,897,78	2
Net OPEB liability	342,49	
Other amounts due in more than one year	2,530,87	
Total liabilities	13,078,02	_
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	2,555,55	0
Pension	910,68	
OPEB	1,238,22	
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,704,45	_
10m1 de10110d m110 no e1100d m200		÷
Net position:	10.025.60	10
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	12,035,69	9
Capital projects	171,24	2
OPEB	168,41	
Classroom facilities maintenance	56,53	
State funded programs	4,17	
Federally funded programs	131,15	
Food service operations	726,47	
Student activities	57,41	
Other purposes	1,48	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,981,79	
Total net position	\$ 8,370,79	
1		_

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

		FOR THE I	FISCAL	YEAR ENDE		eam Revenues			R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
		Expenses		arges for ees and Sales		rating Grants Contributions	-	oital Grants Contributions		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$	5,217,122	\$	31,923	\$	833,789	\$	-	\$	(4,351,410)
Special		2,556,644		100,872		1,212,450		-		(1,243,322)
Vocational		39,415		-		-		-		(39,415)
Other		4,115		-		-		-		(4,115)
Support services:										
Pupil		663,248		-		326,569		-		(336,679)
Instructional staff		193,774		-		3,526		-		(190,248)
Board of education		65,535		-		-		-		(65,535)
Administration		979,120		-		=		=		(979,120)
Fiscal		330,748		41.750		17.020		140.655		(330,748)
Operations and maintenance Pupil transportation		1,106,409 477,598		41,750 17,067		17,039 86,978		149,655		(897,965) (373,553)
Central		14,879		17,007		80,978		-		(14,879)
Operation of non-instructional		14,079		-		_		_		(14,679)
services:										
Food service operations		591,149		86,920		533,411		_		29,182
Other non-instructional services		22,740		-		2,845		_		(19,895)
Extracurricular activities		425,474		129,976		42,280		_		(253,218)
Interest and fiscal charges		116,874		-		-		-		(116,874)
S	-		-	_						
Totals	\$	12,804,844	\$	408,508	\$	3,058,887	\$	149,655		(9,187,794)
						eral revenues:				
						erty taxes levie				0.105.500
						neral purposes pital projects				2,185,522 542,770
						pitai projects assroom facilit		ntaman aa		39,440
						assiooni faciliti				39,440
						specific program		trestricted		6,327,294
						stment earning				39,916
						ease in fair valu		vestments		9,405
						cellaneous	01 111	Comments		52,873
						l general reven	ues			9,197,220
					Chai	nge in net posit	ion			9,426
					Net	position at beg	ginning	of year		8,361,369
					Net	position at end	l of yea	r	\$	8,370,795

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General		Permanent Improvement		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash								
and cash equivalents	\$	3,953,777	\$	100,500	\$	1,142,188	\$	5,196,465
Receivables:								
Property taxes		2,282,919		503,178		38,599		2,824,696
Accounts		16,184		-		1,920		18,104
Accrued interest		6,313		-		-		6,313
Interfund loans		426,799		-		-		426,799
Intergovernmental		-		-		428,909		428,909
Prepayments		4,913		-		171		5,084
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		3,015		3,015
Inventory held for resale						10,100		10,100
Total assets	\$	6,690,905	\$	603,678	\$	1,624,902	\$	8,919,485
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	27,580	\$	7,550	\$	25,369	\$	60,499
Accrued wages and benefits payable		676,460		-		126,139		802,599
Intergovernmental payable		145,804		-		26,202		172,006
Interfund loans payable				173,000		253,799		426,799
Total liabilities		849,844		180,550		431,509		1,461,903
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		2,066,981		453,553		35,016		2,555,550
Delinquent property tax revenue not available		76,697		17,599		1,278		95,574
Intergovernmental revenue not available		-		-		75,396		75,396
Accrued interest not available		6,155				-		6,155
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,149,833		471,152		111,690		2,732,675
F 11 1								
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:						2.015		2 01 5
Materials and supplies inventory		4.012		-		3,015		3,015
Prepaids		4,913		-		171		5,084
Restricted:						171 0 10		171 040
Capital improvements		-		-		171,243		171,243
Classroom facilities maintenance		-		-		55,261		55,261
Food service operations		-		-		733,190		733,190
State funded programs		-		-		4,173		4,173
Federally funded programs		-		-		131,153		131,153
Extracurricular		-		-		57,414		57,414
Other purposes		-		-		1,480		1,480
Assigned:		0.1						0.1
Student instruction		81		-		-		81
Student and staff support		34,827		-		-		34,827
Subsequent year's appropriations		678,089		(49,024)		(75.207)		678,089
Unassigned (deficit)		2,973,318		(48,024)		(75,397)		2,849,897
Total fund balances		3,691,228		(48,024)		1,081,703		4,724,907
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	6,690,905	\$	603,678	\$	1,624,902	\$	8,919,485

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ${\tt JUNE~30,2023}$

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 4,724,907
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.		14,194,288
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 95,574 6,155 75,396	177,125
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.		79,907
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(7,703)
The net pension/OPEB assets & liabilities are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the assets, liabilities and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds. Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension Net pension liability Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net OPEB asset Net OPEB liability Total	2,316,454 (910,681) (8,897,782) 183,560 (1,238,223) 886,375 (342,493)	(8,002,790)
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Financed purchase note payable Compensated absences Total	(2,158,589) (636,350)	(2,794,939)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 8,370,795

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

	 General	ermanent provement		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 2,184,052	\$ 542,403	\$	39,615	\$	2,766,070
Intergovernmental	7,169,741	60,408		2,281,159		9,511,308
Investment earnings	45,117	-		5,647		50,764
Tuition and fees	142,549	-		-		142,549
Extracurricular	18,187	-		111,503		129,690
Rental income	41,750	-		-		41,750
Charges for services	7,599	-		86,920		94,519
Contributions and donations	7,782	_		44,598		52,380
Miscellaneous	53,147	_		35,089		88,236
(Decrease) in fair value of investments	9,405	_		-		9,405
Total revenues	 9,679,329	 602,811		2,604,531		12,886,671
Total revenues	 7,017,527	 002,011	-	2,001,331		12,000,071
Expenditures: Current:						
Instruction:	2.766.112			046 102		4 612 205
Regular	3,766,112	-		846,183		4,612,295
Special	1,984,842	-		548,166		2,533,008
Vocational	39,298	-		-		39,298
Other	4,119	-		-		4,119
Support services:	421 552			220 556		661 500
Pupil	431,753	-		229,756		661,509
Instructional staff	207,970	-		3,531		211,501
Board of education	65,513	-		-		65,513
Administration	969,339	-		-		969,339
Fiscal	318,124	10,713		856		329,693
Operations and maintenance	778,480	90,900		209,600		1,078,980
Pupil transportation	466,908	-		54,666		521,574
Central	14,879	-		-		14,879
Operation of non-instructional services:						
Food service operations	-	-		658,924		658,924
Other non-instructional services	-	-		2,666		2,666
Extracurricular activities	215,244	-		166,657		381,901
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	1,206,803		-		1,206,803
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	103,955	183,000		-		286,955
Interest and fiscal charges	21,335	97,579		-		118,914
Total expenditures	9,387,871	1,588,995		2,721,005		13,697,871
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 291,458	 (986,184)		(116,474)		(811,200)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	_	_		12,932		12,932
Transfers (out)	(12,932)	_				(12,932)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,932)	-		12,932		-
Net change in fund balances	278,526	(986,184)		(103,542)		(811,200)
Fund balances at beginning of year	3,412,702	938,160		1,185,245		5,536,107
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 3,691,228	\$ (48,024)	\$	1,081,703	\$	4,724,907

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	\$	(811,200)
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	\$ 1,455,861 (812,750)	643,111
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Accounts receivable Earnings on investments	1,662 (44,827) (5,201)	
Intergovernmental Total	 (47,408)	(95,774)
Repayment of financed purchase principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.		286,955
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: Decrease in accrued interest payable		2,040
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total	 773,915 17,241	791,156
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	 (959,992) 206,608	(753,384)
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.		(41,830)
An internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the district-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal		
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.		(11,648)
Change in net position of governmental activities		9,426

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	\$ 1,951,803	\$ 2,184,344	\$ 2,184,345	\$ 1
Intergovernmental	6,679,485	7,179,991	7,181,660	1,669
Investment earnings	46,392	54,261	45,690	(8,571)
Tuition and fees	152,943	136,680	142,549	5,869
Rental income	46,732	41,750	41,750	-
Charges for services	9,993	6,826	6,826	-
Contributions and donations	618	52.047	52.047	-
Miscellaneous	18,892	53,047	53,047	(1.022)
Total revenues	8,906,858	9,656,899	9,655,867	(1,032)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	4,056,104	3,852,542	3,798,279	54,263
Special	1,970,905	1,941,158	1,975,795	(34,637)
Vocational	42,711	39,136	39,082	54
Other	9,536	4,121	4,115	6
Support services:				(2.12)
Pupil	714,776	412,429	413,371	(942)
Instructional staff	252,619	217,134	213,257	3,877
Board of education	89,442	66,283	66,191	92
Administration	1,046,295	958,588	956,534	2,054
Fiscal	328,066	325,720	317,246	8,474
Operations and maintenance	1,036,756	947,862	913,795	34,067
Pupil transportation	352,852	471,437	466,643	4,794
Central	21,630	20,528	20,754	(226)
Extracurricular activities	205,184	184,388	184,131	257
Total expenditures	10,126,876	9,441,326	9,369,193	72,133
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(1,220,018)	215,573	286,674	71,101
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	22,472	30,302	30,302	_
Transfers (out)	(23,423)	(12,932)	(12,932)	-
Advances in	285,000	285,000	285,000	-
Advances (out)	· -	(487,562)	(487,562)	-
Sale of capital assets	51,500	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	335,549	(185,192)	(185,192)	
Net change in fund balance	(884,469)	30,381	101,482	71,101
Fund balance at beginning of year	4,114,533	4,114,533	4,114,533	_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	13,055	13,055	13,055	_
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 3,243,119	\$ 4,157,969	\$ 4,229,070	\$ 71,101
·	-			

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023

	Ac I	ernmental ctivities - nternal vice Fund
Assets:		
Equity in pooled cash		
and cash equivalents	\$	79,907
Net position:		
Unrestricted	\$	79,907

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

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund				
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	\$	11,648			
Operating (loss) / Change in net position		(11,648)			
Net position at beginning of year		91,555			
Net position at end of year	\$	79,907			

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

	Ac	ernmental tivities - nternal vice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	\$	(11.640)
Cash payments for personal services		(11,648)
Net cash (used in)		
operating activities		(11,648)
Not (document) in each and each		
Net (decrease) in cash and cash cash equivalents		(11,648)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		91,555
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	79,907
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities:		
Operating (loss)	\$	(11,648)
Net cash (used in)		
operating activities	\$	(11,648)
SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FIN	NANCIAL S	TATEMENTS

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Lisbon Exempted Village School District (the "School District") operates under a locally elected Board form of government and provides educational services as authorized by state and federal agencies. This Board controls the School District's 5 instructional/support facilities staffed by 65 certificated employees, 39 non-certificated employees and 6 administrative employees to provide services to 749 students and other community members. The School District was organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the School District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms.

The School District is located in Columbiana County and serves an area of approximately 25 square miles including all of the territory of the Village of Lisbon, and portions of Center and Elkrun Townships.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations, one insurance purchasing pool and one risk sharing pool. These organizations include the Columbiana County Career and Technical Center, the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA), the Ohio Schools' Council, Sheakley/Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio Group Rating Program and the Portage Area School Consortium.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Columbiana County Career and Technical Center

The Columbiana County Career and Technical Center (the Center) is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio. The Center is operated under the direction of a Board, consisting of one representative from each of the eight participating School Districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. To obtain financial information write to the Columbiana County Career and Technical Center, Office of the Treasurer, at 9364 State Route 45, Lisbon, Ohio 44432.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency

The Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Educational Service Agency (OME-RESA) is a computer service agency whose primary function is to provide information technology to its member school with the emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance, grade reporting; career guidance services; special education records; test scoring and EMIS.

OME-RESA is one of twenty-five regional service organizations serving over six hundred public school districts in the State of Ohio that make up the Ohio Educational Computer Network (OECN). These service organizations are known as Data Acquisition Sites. The OECN is a collective group of Data Acquisition Sites, authorized pursuant to Section 3301.075 of the Ohio Revised Code and their member school districts.

OME-RESA is owned and operated by forty-eight member School Districts in eleven different counties. The superintendents from each member school district comprise the General Assembly. The General Assembly elects the Board of Directors consisting of a representative from each county within the approved geographic area. The superintendent of the fiscal agent School District serves as chairman and the board elects a vice- chair annually. The School District contributed \$62,963 for various fees associated with the agency's services during the 2023 fiscal year. To obtain financial information write to OME-RESA, Office of the Treasurer, 2230 Sunset Boulevard, Suite 2, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Ohio Schools' Council

The Ohio Schools' Council Association (the Council) is jointly governed organization among eighty-three school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed to purchase quality products and services at the lowest possible cost to the member districts. This organization formed Power4Schools, an electric generation program in cooperation with Ohio School Boards Association, Buckeye Association of School Administrators and the Ohio Association of School Business Administrators.

The School District participates in the Power4School electric purchase program which was implemented during fiscal year 2013. This program allows school districts to purchase electricity at reduced rates, if the school districts will commit to participating for an eight year period. Currently in the Ohio Edison Illuminating Company, Toledo Edison and Duke Energy service areas, the program operates in partnership with FirstEnergy Solutions. FirstEnergy Solutions Corp., based in Akron, is a leading energy supplier, serving residential, commercial and industrial customers throughout the Northeast, Midwest and Mid-Atlantic regions of the United States. The participants make monthly payments based on actual usage with the discount being applied.

PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

Insurance Purchasing Pool

The School District participates in the Sheakley/Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a twenty-three member Board of directors lead by four elected officers consisting of the President, Chair, Vice-Chair and the Secretary/Treasurer. The Chair of the Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio, Inc., or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating entities pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Risk Sharing Pool

The Portage Area School Consortium (the Consortium) was established in 1981 so that twelve educational-service providers in Portage County could manage risk exposures and purchase necessary insurance coverage as a group. As of June 30, 2023, there were 26 educational service providers participating in the health and welfare pool. The Health and Welfare Trust is organized under the provisions of Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code. Its purpose is to facilitate the management of risks associated with providing employee benefits coverage such as health insurance, disability insurance and life insurance. A third-party administrator is retained by the consortium to facilitate the operation of the Health and Welfare Trust. The School District pays all insurance premiums directly to the consortium. Also, the insurance agreement with Portage Area School Consortium provides that the consortium will reinsure through commercial companies for claims over \$150,000 per employee. Although the School District does not participate in the day-to-day management of the consortium, one of its administrators serves as a trustee of the consortium's governing board as provided in the consortium's enabling authority. The Field Local School District acts as the fiscal agent for the consortium. To obtain financial information, write to the Field Local School District, Todd Carpenter, who serves as Treasurer, at 2900 State Route 43, Mogadore, Ohio 44260.

B. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenue and expenses. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements During the year, the School District segregates transactions related to certain School District functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the School District at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

C. Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Permanent Improvement Fund - The permanent improvement fund receives taxes restricted for the payment of the construction of a new administration building, lease-purchase of a bus garage facility and the rental for School District copier equipment.

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary funds reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The School District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the School District's internal service fund:

Internal Service Fund — This fund is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost-reimbursement basis. The School District utilizes an internal service fund to account for any unanticipated run-off claims not covered by their Shared Risk Pool's reserve as well as monies paid as reimbursement to employees for costs associated with spousal coverage medical insurance premiums.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) 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 has certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The School District's only custodial fund accounts for monies received for athletic tournaments held on behalf of the Ohio High School Athletic Association. The School District's custodial fund had no activity during fiscal year 2023.

D. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School District are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (e.g., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (e.g., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government- wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position.

For proprietary funds, the statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

E. 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 and the statements presented for the proprietary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes available as an advance, grants, interest, tuition, fees and rentals.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<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 10 and 11 for deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2023, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2024 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. Unavailable revenue includes, but is not limited to, delinquent property taxes and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

See Notes 10 and 11 for deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. These deferred inflows of resources are only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

F. Budgetary Data

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

G. Cash and Investments

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

The School District has invested funds during fiscal year 2023 in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), US government money market funds, negotiable certificates of deposit, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) securities, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC) securities, Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB) securities, Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) securities, US Treasury bills, and US Treasury notes. Except STAR Ohio, investments are reported at fair value.

The School District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The School 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 hours notice in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million is encouraged. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2023 amounted to \$45,117, of which \$8,882 was assigned from other School District funds.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School District are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2023, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditures/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

I. Inventory

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets are general capital assets. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. They are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported on the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting assets by back trending (i.e. estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of two thousand five hundred dollars. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets, other than land, 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
	Activities
	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	40 - 50 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	10 years

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is an estimate based on the School District's past experience of making termination 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.

L. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Capital leases are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due. 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.

N. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in the financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include food service operations, student activities and facilities maintenance.

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

O. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Education or by a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or State Statute. State Statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The Board of Education has assigned fund balance for support services and to cover a gap between revenues and appropriations in fiscal year 2024's appropriated budget.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the School District, these revenues are services for the self-insurance program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that are the primary activity of the fund. Any revenue and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

Q. Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal events that are allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are eliminated.

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

R. Interfund Balances

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

S. Estimates

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2023, the School 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>".

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (CONTINUED)

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

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

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 School District.

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

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

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

Major funds	<u>Deficit</u>
Permanent improvement	\$ 48,024
Nonmajor funds	<u>Deficit</u>
ESSER	\$ 66,934
Title I	8,462
Total	75,396

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.

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

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual 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 GAAP (modified accrual) basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Investments are reported at cost (budget basis) rather than fair value (GAAP basis).
- 3. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the public school support fund are reclassified to the general fund for GAAP Reporting.
- 4. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the fund liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 5. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General	
Budget basis	\$	101,482
Net adjustment for revenue accruals		(2,893)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals		(13,640)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses		172,260
Funds budgeted elsewhere		(3,611)
Adjustment for encumbrances		24,928
GAAP basis	\$	278,526

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 public school support fund and the unclaimed monies fund.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

A. Deposits

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of all School District deposits was \$2,209,422 and the bank balance of all School District deposits was \$2,320,644. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by the FDIC, \$1,138,763 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, and \$681,881 was exposed to custodial credit risk discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School 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 School District 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 deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2023, one of the School District's financial institutions was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 60 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

B. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2023, the School District had the following investments:

			Investment Maturities									
Measurement/	M	easurement	6	months or		7 to 12		13 to 18		19 to 24	Gı	eater than
Investment type		Value	_	less	_	months	_	months	_	months	2	4 months
Fair Value:												
Negotiable CDs	\$	856,386	\$	163,083	\$	504,907	\$	-	\$	188,396	\$	-
FFCB		259,482		-		166,717		-		92,765		-
FHLB		679,773		124,223		99,655		357,194		-		98,701
FHLMC		241,995		241,995		-		-		-		-
FNMA		104,169		-		-		-		-		104,169
U.S. Treasury notes		569,264		329,660		239,604		-		-		-
U.S. Treasury bills		342,841		342,841		-		-		-		-
U.S. Government Money												
Market fund		7,363		7,363		-		-		-		-
Amortized Cost:												
STAR Ohio		5,677		5,677								-
Total	\$	3,066,950	\$	1,214,842	\$	1,010,883	\$	357,194	\$	281,161	\$	202,870

The School District's weighted average length to maturity for investments in is 0.82 years.

The School District's investments in U.S Government money market mutual funds are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The School District's investments in federal agency securities (FFCB, FHLB, FHLMC, FNMA), U.S. Treasury notes, U.S. Treasury bills, and negotiable CD's are valued using quoted market prices 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 direct or indirectly (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the School 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 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk: The School District's investments in U.S. Government money market mutual fund and STAR Ohio have been assigned an AAAm money market rating by Standard & Poor's. Ohio Law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The federal agency securities (FFCB, FHLB, FHLMC, FNMA) were rated Aaa and AA+ by Moody's Investor Services and Standard & Poor's, respectively. The U.S. Treasury notes and bills were rated Aaa and AA+ by Moody's Investor Services and Standard & Poor's, respectively. The negotiable CD's are not rated but are fully insured by the FDIC. The School District has no investment policy dealing with credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School 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 School 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. The negotiable CD's were fully insured by the FDIC.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School District's investment policy 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 School District at June 30, 2023:

Measurement/	M	easurement	
<u>Investment type</u>		Value	% of Total
Fair Value:			
Negotiable CD's	\$	856,386	27.92
FFCB		259,482	8.46
FHLB		679,773	22.16
FHLMC		241,995	7.89
FNMA		104,169	3.40
U.S. Treasury notes		569,264	18.56
U.S. Treasury bills		342,841	11.18
U.S. government money			
market mutual fund		7,363	0.24
Amortized Cost:			
STAR Ohio		5,677	0.19
Total	\$	3,066,950	100.00

C. 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 above on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2023:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 2,209,422
Investments	 3,066,950
Total	\$ 5,276,372
Cash and investments per statement of net position	
Governmental activities	\$ 5,276,372

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2023 represents collections of calendar year 2022 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2023 were levied after April 1, 2022, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law 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 tangible 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 thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

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

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2023, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year-end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

The amount available as an advance of real property taxes at June 30, 2023, was \$139,241 in the general fund, \$32,026 in the permanent improvement fund and \$2,305 in the OSFC maintenance levy fund. The amount available as an advance of real property taxes at June 30, 2022, was \$139,534 in the general fund, \$32,030 in the permanent improvement fund and \$2,707 in the OSFC maintenance levy fund.

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

	2022 Second Half Collections			2023 First Half Collections			
	Amount	Percent	-	Amount	Percent		
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 90,577,490 15,297,520	85.55 14.45	\$	106,263,570 16,246,870	86.74 13.26		
Total	\$ 105,875,010	100.00	\$	122,510,440	100.00		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$31.20			\$31.20			

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

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2023, consisted of taxes, accrued interest accounts, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables, except for delinquent property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectable, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivable follows:

Governmental Activities	 Amounts
Food service federal funds	19,488
Title I-A	56,013
IDEA Part B	110,687
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	12,035
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	9,187
ESSER	 221,499
Total	\$ 428,909

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/23
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 962,729	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 962,729
Construction in progress	306,804	1,206,803	(1,513,607)	
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	1,269,533	1,206,803	(1,513,607)	962,729
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,023,944	1,527,352	-	2,551,296
Buildings and improvements	23,991,807	19,127	-	24,010,934
Furniture and equipment	3,316,791	122,339	-	3,439,130
Vehicles	671,651	93,847	(108,575)	656,923
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	29,004,193	1,762,665	(108,575)	30,658,283
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(912,323)	(71,328)	-	(983,651)
Buildings and improvements	(12,854,862)	(561,481)	-	(13,416,343)
Furniture and equipment	(2,511,273)	(132,646)	-	(2,643,919)
Vehicles	(444,091)	(47,295)	108,575	(382,811)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,722,549)	(812,750)	108,575	(17,426,724)
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 13,551,177	\$ 2,156,718	\$ (1,513,607)	\$ 14,194,288

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

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

<u>Instruction</u> :	
Regular	\$ 666,721
Special	1,187
Support services:	
Instructional staff	207
Operations and maintenance	21,861
Pupil transportation	47,469
Other non-instructional services	20,074
Food service operations	20,570
Extracurricular activities	 34,661
Total depreciation expense	\$ 812,750

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2023, the School District contracted with Holloway Insurance Company which provided for property, fleet and liability insurance coverage through Indiana Insurance Company. The levels of coverage are listed as follows:

Type of Coverage	 Amount
Building and Contents - replacement costs	\$ 47,102,114
Inland Marine Coverage	1,000,000
Crime Insurance	10,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
Auto Medical Payments	5,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
General Liability	
Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Total Per Year	2,000,000
Umbrella Liability	5,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there was no reduction in insurance coverage from last year.

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

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2023, the School District participated in the Sheakley/Better Business Bureau of Central Ohio Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participants is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate.

Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to participants that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniservice, Inc. provides administrative, cost controls, and actuarial services to the GRP.

Employee Health Benefits

The School District is a member of the Portage Area School Consortium (the "Consortium"), a risk sharing pool, through which a cooperative Health Benefit Program was created for the benefits of its members. The Health Benefit Program (the "Program") is an employee health benefit plan which covers the participating members' employees. The Consortium acts as a fiscal agent for the cash funds paid into the program by the participating school districts. These funds are pooled together for the purposes of paying health benefit claims of employees and their covered dependents, administrative expenses of the program and premiums for stop-loss insurance coverage. A reserve exists which is to cover any unpaid claims if the School District were to withdraw from the pool. If the reserve would not cover such claims, the School District would be liable for any costs above the reserve.

The School District pays 88 percent of the insurance premium costs for all of the participating staff. For the period covering July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023, the School District paid premiums in the amount of \$1,834 for family coverage per month and \$737 per single coverage per month for eligible full-time employees. The premiums are paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee and are based on historical cost information.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability/asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or asset to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively.

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 11 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 intergovernmental payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 10 - 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 School 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 School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$141,317 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$17,331 is reported as intergovernmental 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 10 - 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 School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$632,598 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$110,732 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.	.026013600%	0.	033420154%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.023813400%			034231780%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.002200200%			000811626%	
Proportionate share of the net	_	_			
pension liability	\$	1,288,014	\$	7,609,768	\$ 8,897,782
Pension expense	\$	31,734	\$	928,258	\$ 959,992

At June 30, 2023, the School 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	\$	52,166	\$	97,416	\$	149,582
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		264,802		264,802
Changes of assumptions		12,710		910,660		923,370
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		14,221		190,564		204,785
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		141,317		632,598		773,915
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	220,414	\$	2,096,040	\$	2,316,454
		GEDG		CTDC		T 1
		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8,456	\$	29,108	\$	37,564
Net difference between projected and	Ф	0,430	Ф	29,108	Ф	37,304
actual earnings on pension plan investments		44,947		_		44,947
Changes of assumptions		-		685,465		685,465
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		81,536		61,169		142,705
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	134,939	\$	775,742	\$	910,681
Total deferred liftiows of resources	Φ	134,333	Φ	113,142	Φ	710,001

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

\$773,915 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2024	\$ (34,454)	\$	(112,019)	\$	(146,473)
2025	(34,822)		(231,680)		(266,502)
2026	(4,339)		(425,823)		(430,162)
2027	 17,773		1,457,222		1,474,995
Total	\$ (55,842)	\$	687,700	\$	631,858

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 10 - 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 10 - 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 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, 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			
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
School District's proportionate share		_		_		_	
of the net pension liability	\$	1,895,895	\$	1,288,014	\$	775,882	

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 expenses, including inflation	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.00%	7.00%
Payroll increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%	0.00%

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

NOTE 10 - 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. Preretirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the School 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	1% Decrease		count Rate	1% Increase		
School District's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	11,495,589	\$	7,609,768	\$	4,323,566	

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 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 10 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - 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 School District's surcharge obligation was \$17,241.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$17,241 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$17,241 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

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

NOTE 11 - 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	0.0	026868800%	0.0	033420154%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.0	024393900%	0.0	034231780%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.0	002474900%	0.0	000811626%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	342,493	\$	-	\$ 342,493
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	=	\$	(886,375)	\$ (886,375)
OPEB expense	\$	(29,648)	\$	(176,960)	\$ (206,608)

At June 30, 2023, the School 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	\$	2,879	\$	12,849	\$	15,728
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		1,784		15,430		17,214
Changes of assumptions		54,478		37,756		92,234
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		34,981		6,162		41,143
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		17,241		_		17,241
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	111,363	\$	72,197	\$	183,560
		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	219,084	\$	133,119	\$	352,203
Changes of assumptions		140,595		628,529		769,124
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		88,387		28,509		116,896
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	448,066	\$	790,157	\$	1,238,223

\$17,241 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

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	\$	(75,134)	\$	(220,541)	\$	(295,675)
2025		(72,183)		(207,587)		(279,770)
2026		(66,660)		(93,190)		(159,850)
2027		(47,040)		(39,622)		(86,662)
2028		(33,362)		(51,920)		(85,282)
Thereafter		(59,565)		(105,100)		(164,665)
Total	\$	(353,944)	\$	(717,960)	\$	(1,071,904)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - 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:

W/age	inflation:
w azc	mmation.

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 11 - 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 School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability, 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 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Disc	count Rate	1% Increase		
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	425,381	\$	342,493	\$	275,579	
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	1%	6 Increase	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	264,123	\$	342,493	\$	444,856	

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 30, 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 inverses, include		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 11 - 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:

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, 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.

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

			(Current			
	1% Decrease		Disc	count Rate	1% Increase		
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	820,799	\$	886,375	\$	943,718	
	1%	Decrease		Current end Rate	1%	Increase	
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	919,386	\$	886,375	\$	844,706	

NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year depending upon length of service. Accumulated, unused vacation time is paid to classified employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Teachers, administrators, and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 290 days for both certified and classified employees. Upon retirement, payment is made according to negotiated agreements.

B. Life Insurance

The School District provides term life and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to full-time employees through Mutual of Omaha. Both full time certified and classified employees receive \$30,000, and School District administrators receive \$50,000.

NOTE 13 - OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance 6/30/2022	 Additions	Re	eductions	_	Balance 6/30/2023	 ie Within one Year
Financed purchase note payable	\$ 2,445,544	\$ _	\$	(286,955)	\$	2,158,589	\$ 253,103
Net pension liability	5,232,893	3,664,889		-		8,897,782	-
Net OPEB liability	508,514	_		(166,021)		342,493	-
Compensated absences	 594,520	 98,382		(56,552)		636,350	 10,959
Total	\$ 8,781,471	\$ 3,763,271	\$	(509,528)	\$	12,035,214	\$ 264,062

Compensated absences will be paid from the general, food service, ECE preschool, student wellness and title I funds.

There are no repayment schedules for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. However, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from following funds: general, food service, ECE preschool, student wellness and title I funds. For additional information related to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities see Notes 10 and 11.

The School District's overall legal debt margin was \$11,025,940 with an unvoted debt margin of \$122,510 at June 30, 2023.

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

NOTE 13 - OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Financed purchase note payable

The School District entered into a financed purchase note payable representing the local share obligation for the Ohio School Facilities Commission Project participation, construction of a new administrative building and the purchase of property. The entire amount has been paid to trade contractors for the construction of additions and renovations to the two School District school buildings and has paid for the completion of the administration building and to individual owners of property adjacent to School District sites. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the fund statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2023 totaled \$136,000. The payments are paid from the permanent improvement fund.

In the period ending June 30, 2008, the School District entered into a financed purchase note payable for the purchase of two school buses and the construction of a locker room and concession stand facility at the stadium in the amount of \$1,177,000. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the fund statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2023 totaled \$47,000. The payments are paid from the permanent improvement fund.

The School District entered into a financed purchase note payable for HB264 energy conservation measures in the School District's educational buildings with the project being completed in December 2011. These expenditures are reported as function expenditures on the budgetary statements. Principal payments in fiscal year 2023 totaled \$103,955. The payments are paid from the general fund.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the financed purchase note payables outstanding at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Financed purchase						
Fiscal Year			no	ote payable			
Ending June 30		Principal Interest			_	Total	
2024	\$	253,103	\$	104,565	\$	357,668	
2025		267,616		90,593		358,209	
2026		218,870		75,853		294,723	
2027		167,000		65,827		232,827	
2028		175,000		57,144		232,144	
2029 - 2033		851,000		142,996		993,996	
2034 - 2037		226,000		20,184		246,184	
Total	\$	2,158,589	\$	557,162	\$	2,715,751	

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

NOTE 14 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

A. Interfund Transfers

The general fund transferred \$12,932 to other governmental funds to help provide funding for fiscal year 2023.

B. Interfund Balances

At June 30, 2023, there was an interfund payable from the Major permanent improvement fund, and Non-major public school preschool, ESSER, IDEA part B, Title I, student support and academic enrichment, and miscellaneous federal grant special revenue funds to the general fund in the amount of \$426,799. This interfund receivable and payable is due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies received by the miscellaneous state grants and miscellaneous federal grants special revenue funds. The general fund provides money to operate the program until grants are received and the advance can be repaid. This loan is expected to be repaid within the next fiscal year.

NOTE 15 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Ca	Capital			
	<u>Impro</u>	vements			
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$	-			
Current year set-aside requirement	1	166,830			
Current year offsets	(1	66,830)			
Total	\$	_			
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2024	\$				
Set-aside balance June 30, 2023	\$				

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds.

However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2023.

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

NOTE 16 – CONTINGENCIES – (Continued)

B. School Foundation

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

C. Litigation

The School District was not a party to any legal proceedings during the 2023 fiscal year.

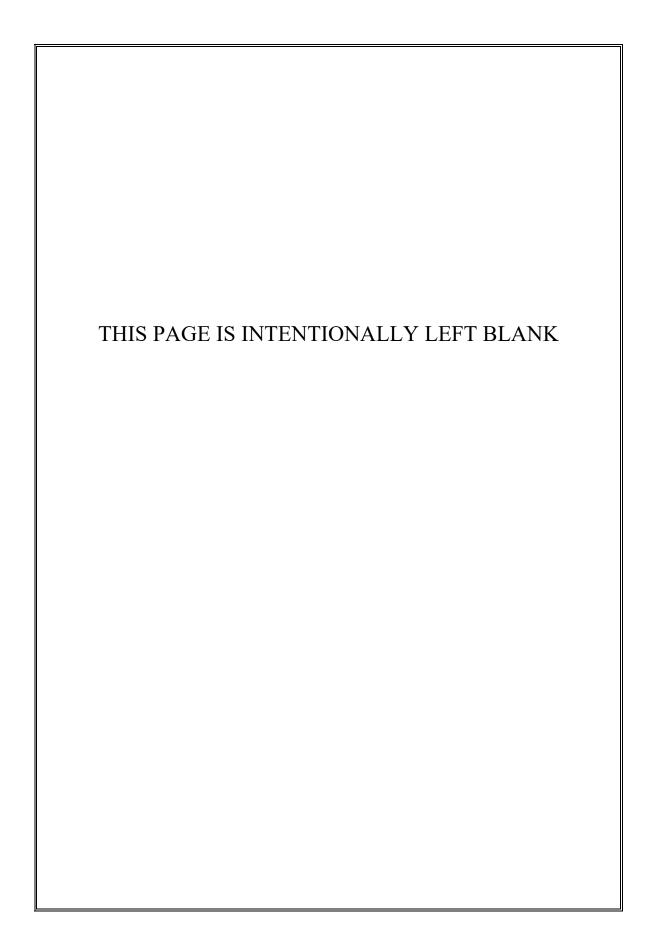
NOTE 17 - ENCUMBRANCES

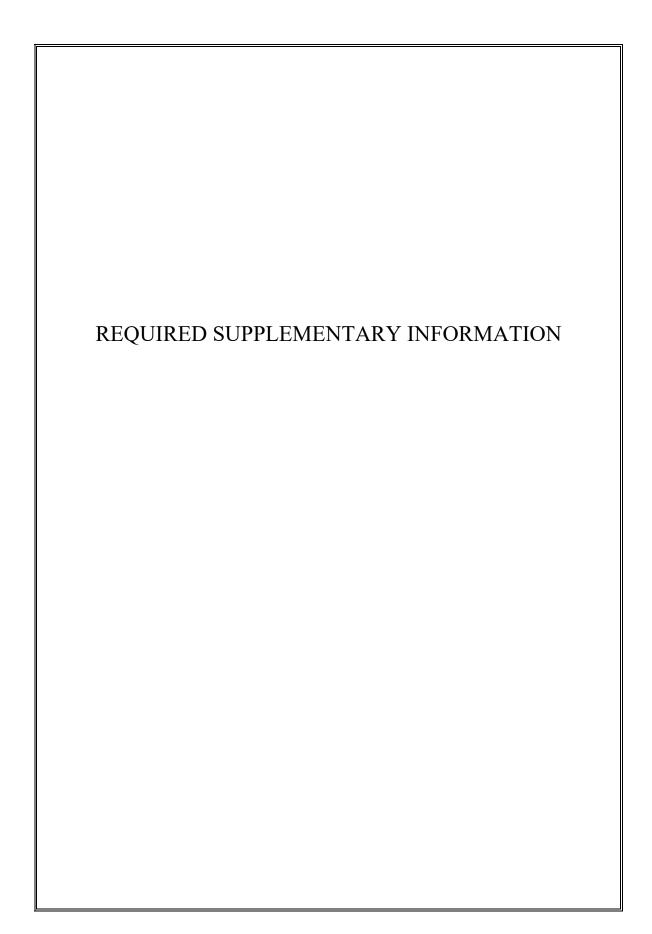
Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At fiscal year end the amount of encumbrances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

	Y	Year-End			
<u>Fund</u>	Encu	ımbrances			
General	\$	24,928			
Permanent improvement		17,850			
Nonmajor governmental		62,418			
Total	\$	105,196			

NOTE 18 - COVID-19

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





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	(0.02381340%	0.02601360%		0.02500670%		C	0.02627620%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,288,014	\$	959,826	\$	1,653,996	\$	1,572,151
District's covered payroll	\$	895,150	\$	900,371	\$	880,207	\$	902,037
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		143.89%		106.60%		187.91%		174.29%
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.

	2019		2018	2017 2016 2015		2017		2016		2017 2016 2		2016 2015		2014	
(0.02475140%	(0.02537230%	(0.02845430%	845430% 0.02959500% 0.03168300% 0.0316		0.02959500% 0.03168300%		0.03168300%					
\$	1,417,559	\$	1,515,938	\$	2,082,592	\$	1,688,719	\$	1,603,458	\$	1,884,086				
\$	789,652	\$	816,636	\$	852,821	\$	916,419	\$	879,168	\$	854,183				
	179.52%		185.63%		244.20%		184.27%		182.38%		220.57%				
	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	0.03423178%		(0.03342015%	(0.03376547%	0.033446019	
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,609,768	\$	4,273,067	\$	8,170,042	\$	7,396,384
District's covered payroll	\$	4,457,379	\$	4,114,493	\$	4,144,650	\$	3,965,864
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		170.72%		103.85%		197.12%		186.50%
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 2		2015	2014		
(0.03141013%	(0.03291473%	0.03420468%		0.03698656%	(0.03948139%		0.03948139%
\$	6,906,383	\$	7,818,964	\$ 11,449,338	\$	10,222,003	\$	9,603,240	\$	11,439,317
\$	3,717,307	\$	3,626,443	\$ 3,556,279	\$	3,813,699	\$	4,033,036	\$	4,170,900
	185.79%		215.61%	321.95%		268.03%		238.11%		274.26%
	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	\$ 141,317	\$	125,321	\$ 126,052	\$	123,229
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (141,317)		(125,321)	 (126,052)		(123,229)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,009,407	\$	895,150	\$ 900,371	\$	880,207
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

 2019	 2018	 2017	2016		2016		2014	
\$ 121,775	\$ 106,603	\$ 114,329	\$	119,395		120,784	\$	121,853
 (121,775)	 (106,603)	 (114,329)		(119,395)		(120,784)		(121,853)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
\$ 902,037	\$ 789,652	\$ 816,336	\$	852,821	\$	916,417	\$	879,169
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	\$ 632,598	\$ 624,033	\$	576,029	\$	580,251
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (632,598)	 (624,033)		(576,029)		(580,251)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,518,557	\$ 4,457,379	\$	4,114,493	\$	4,144,650
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

 2019	 2018	 2017	2016		2015		2014	
\$ 555,221	\$ 520,423	\$ 507,702	\$	497,879	\$	533,918	\$	524,295
 (555,221)	(520,423)	(507,702)		(497,879)		(533,918)		(524,295)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
\$ 3,965,864	\$ 3,717,307	\$ 3,626,443	\$	3,556,278	\$	3,813,698	\$	4,033,038
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		2022	2021		2020	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.02439390%		0.	02686880%	0.02606560%		0.02699190%	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	342,493	\$	508,514	\$	566,492	\$	678,790
District's covered payroll	\$	895,150	\$	900,371	\$	880,207	\$	902,037
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		38.26%		56.48%		64.36%		75.25%
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.	.02518050%	0	.02580350%	0.	02884660%				
\$	698,574	\$	692,497	\$	822,235				
\$	789,652	\$	816,636	\$	852,821				
	88.47%		84.80%		96.41%				
	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	.03423178%	(0.03342015%		0.03376547%		0.03344601%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(886,375)	\$	(704,637)	\$	(593,427)	\$	(553,945)
District's covered payroll	\$	4,457,379	\$	4,114,493	\$	4,144,650	\$	3,965,864
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		19.89%		17.13%		14.32%		13.97%
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					
	0.03141013%	0.03291473%		0.03420468%				
\$	(504,729)	\$ 1,284,212	\$	1,829,275				
\$	3,717,307	\$ 3,626,443	\$	3,556,279				
	13.58%	35.41%		51.44%				
	176.00%	47.10%		37.33%				

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	\$ 17,241	\$ 16,158	\$ 17,470	\$ 17,295
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (17,241)	(16,158)	(17,470)	 (17,295)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,009,407	\$ 895,150	\$ 900,371	\$ 880,207
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.71%	1.81%	1.94%	1.96%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 21,285	\$ 17,863	\$ 14,325	\$ 14,645	\$ 21,492	\$ 18,399
 (21,285)	 (17,863)	 (14,325)	 (14,645)	 (21,492)	 (18,399)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 902,037	\$ 789,652	\$ 816,336	\$ 852,821	\$ 916,417	\$ 879,169
2.36%	2.26%	1.75%	1.72%	2.35%	2.09%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 <u> </u>	<u>-</u>	 	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,518,557	\$ 4,457,379	\$ 4,114,493	\$ 4,144,650
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016		2015		2014	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	40,330	
	 	 	 				(40,330)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		
\$ 3,965,864	\$ 3,717,307	\$ 3,626,443	\$ 3,556,278	\$	3,813,698	\$	4,033,038	
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:

- ¹ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2015.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- 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%.
- ^a 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 receipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- ^a For fiscal year 2022, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.
- ¹ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2023.

Changes in assumptions:

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

- ¹ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2015.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2016.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- ^o For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2022.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2023.

Changes in assumptions:

- 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.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2016.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of 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.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- ^a For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of 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:

- ¹⁰ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017.
- ¹² There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2018.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2020.
- ¹ There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2021.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2022.
- ^a 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:

- ^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- □ For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%.
- ^a For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.
- ^a For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.
- ^a 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%.
- Por fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.
- ^a For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) municipal bond index rate went from 1.92% to 3.69%, (b) single equivalent interest rate when from 2.27% to 4.08% and (c) medical trend assumptions went from 5.125% to 4.40% Medicare and 6.75% to 4.40% Pre-Medicare to 7.00% to 4.40%.

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017.
- Georgia Por 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.
- º For fiscal year 2020, STRS increased the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.
- Grown For fiscal year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.
- Graph For fiscal year 2022, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.
- ^a There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2023.

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

Changes in assumptions (continued):

- 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.
- ^a For 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.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce			
School Breakfast Program	10.553		\$99,666
National School Lunch Program	10.555		306,304
National School Lunch Program - Snacks	10.553		8,717
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program - Supply Chain National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.555 10.555		17,233 36,662
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	000	468,582
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			468,582
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Direct Program			
State Personnel Development Grant Program Total State Personnel Development Grant Program	84.323	599-9222	1,147 1,147
Total State Felsonner Development Grant Flogram			1,147
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce	04.40=5		
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief(ESSER) Fund	84.425D		88,392
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D 84.425U		402,213
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	507-9322	62,279 204,905
Total Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	04.4230	301-3123	757,789
Special Education Cluster:	2.25	F40.0=00	
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027		1,520
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027 84.027		249,679
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Funds (IDEA, Part B) Title IDEA B Early Childhood Special Education	84.173		39,805 4,681
COVID -19 Title IDEA B American Rescue Plan Preschool Special Education	84.173		2,948
otal Special Education Cluster	01.170	007 0220	298,633
School Quality Improvement:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	572-9022	50,710
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		221,439
Expanding Opportunities for Each Child	84.010		6,623
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			278,772
Student Support and Academic Enrichment:			
Title VI-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	584-9023	30,929
Total Title VI-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program			30,929
Supporting Effective Instruction:			
Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	590-9522	28
Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	590-9023	18,855
otal Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction			18,883
Rural Education Achievement: Title V-B Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358	599-9023	19 550
otal Title V-B Rural Education Achievement Program	04.330	399-9023	18,550 18,550
otal U.S. Department of Education			1,404,703
			1,404,703
J.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through the Office of Budget and Management			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	599-9223	11,850
otal Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	000 0220	11,850
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			11,850
TEPERAL COMMUNICATION COMMUNICATION			
EDERAL COMMUNICATION COMMISSION Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	32.009	599-9122	101 120
COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund	32.009 32.009		191,180
otal COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund	32.009	J33-3 123	88,498 279,678
Total Federal Communication Commission			279,678
otal Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$2,164,813

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 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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



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

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

Lisbon Exempted Village School District Columbiana County 317 North Market Street Lisbon, Ohio 44432

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lisbon Exempted Village School District, Columbiana County, (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Lisbon Exempted Village School District
Columbiana County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 25, 2024



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

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

Lisbon Exempted Village School District Columbiana County 317 North Market Street Lisbon, Ohio 44432

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 25, 2024

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/28/2024

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