SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023





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

Board of Education East Knox Local School District 23201 Coschocton Rd Howard, OH 43028-0068

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 12, 2024

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

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Independent Auditor's Report

East Knox Local School District Knox County 23201 Coshocton Road Howard, Ohio 43028

To the Members of the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the East Knox Local School District restated beginning net position for governmental activities related to capital assets. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

East Knox Local School District Knox County Independent Auditor's Report

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

East Knox Local School District Knox County Independent Auditor's Report

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 assets and liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions, listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management 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 East Knox Local School District's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* 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 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 December 18, 2023, on our consideration of the East Knox Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the East Knox Local School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the East Knox Local School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Sube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 18, 2023

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

- In total, net position of governmental activities increased \$5,860,352 which represents a 45.04% increase over the 2022 restated balance of \$13,011,413. This increase is primarily from an increase in property tax revenues and grant revenue.
- General revenues accounted for \$15,233,371 in revenue or 71.58% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales and grants and contributions accounted for \$6,048,721 or 28.42% of total revenues of \$21,282,092.
- The District had \$15,421,740 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$6,048,721 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services and sales and operating grants and contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$15,233,371 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the elementary secondary school emergency relief fund, the bond retirement fund and the permanent improvement fund. The general fund had \$13,106,416 in revenues and other financing sources and \$10,499,065 in expenditures. During fiscal 2023, the general fund's fund balance increased \$2,607,351 from \$14,027,877 to \$16,635,228.
- The elementary secondary school emergency relief fund had \$3,467,741 in revenues and \$3,487,840 in expenditures. During fiscal 2023, the elementary secondary school emergency relief fund's fund balance decreased \$20,099 from \$0 to a deficit balance of \$20,099.
- The bond retirement fund had \$1,827,316 in revenues and \$1,853,586 in expenditures. During fiscal 2023, the bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$26,270 from \$1,916,720 to \$1,890,450.
- The permanent improvement fund had \$795,346 in revenues and \$2,739,456 in expenditures. During fiscal 2023, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$1,944,110 from \$3,811,834 to \$1,867,724.

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

The *statement of net position* and *statement of activities* provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the District, the general fund, the elementary secondary school emergency relief fund, the bond retirement and the permanent improvement fund are by far the most significant funds, and the only governmental funds reported as a major funds.

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

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

The District's statement of net position and statement of activities can be found on pages 16-17 of this report.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major governmental funds begins on page 12. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the District' most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund, the elementary secondary school emergency relief fund, the bond retirement fund and the permanent improvement fund.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* than can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed *short-term* view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the basic financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-23 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The District maintains a proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District's internal service fund, accounts for medical, vision, dental and prescription benefits self-insurance. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-26 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27-73 of this report.

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's net pension liability and net OPEB asset/liability and District contributions for pension and OPEB. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 74 - 94 of this report.

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

The District as a Whole

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

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

	Net Position					
		Restated				
	Governmental	Governmental				
	Activities	Activities				
	<u>2023</u>	2022				
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 35,061,827	\$ 36,620,925				
Capital assets, net	30,351,835	24,624,024				
Total assets	65,413,662	61,244,949				
Deferred outflows of resources						
Deferred charges on refunding	51,667	56,192				
Pension	2,258,710	2,302,900				
OPEB	227,563	277,969				
T 110 1 0	0.505.040	0 (05 0(1				
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,537,940	2,637,061				
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	1,887,505	2,576,277				
Long-term liabilities	37,966,825	35,891,347				
-						
Total liabilities	39,854,330	38,467,624				
Deferred inflows of resources						
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	7,158,803	7,009,289				
Pension	783,233	4,216,016				
OPEB	1,283,471	1,177,668				
	0.005.505	10,400,050				
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,225,507	12,402,973				
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	3,165,716	128,320				
Restricted	5,231,678	4,912,921				
Unrestricted	10,474,371	7,970,172				
Total net position	<u>\$ 18,871,765</u>	\$ 13,011,413				

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the District at June 30, 2023 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The District adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the District's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefits. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

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

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the District's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows. The net pension liability increased and deferred inflows of resources related to pension decreased. The net pension liability increased and deferred inflows of resources related to pension decreased. These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Primarily, net investment income on investments at both pension systems were negative for the fiscal year 2022 measurement date that are used for the fiscal year 2023 reporting. This caused a large decrease in their respective fiduciary net positions which was a drastic change from the previous fiscal year's large positive investment returns.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2023, the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$18,871,765.

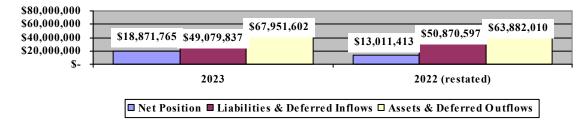
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

At year end, capital assets represented 46.40% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, intangible right to use software and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2023, was \$3,165,716. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net position, \$5,231,678, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

The graph below illustrates the governmental activities assets, liabilities and net position at June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Governmental Activities



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

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

	Change in Net Position						
	0	Restated					
	Governmental	Governmental					
	Activities	Activities					
	2023	2022					
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services and sales	\$ 876,476	\$ 451,131					
Operating grants and contributions	5,127,245	2,566,102					
Capital grants and contributions	45,000	_,					
General revenues:	,						
Property taxes	10,502,012	10,202,055					
Grants and entitlements	4,135,700	4,152,957					
Investment earnings / change in investments	567,661	(345,831)					
Miscellaneous	27,998	28,365					
Total revenues	\$ 21,282,092	\$ 17,054,779					
Expenses							
Program expenses:							
Instruction:							
Regular	\$ 4,521,019	\$ 3,411,772					
Special	2,850,027	2,118,450					
Vocational	264,937	243,773					
Other	268,439	208,845					
Support services:							
Pupil	979,725	783,585					
Instructional staff	333,912	211,180					
Board of education	15,577	12,908					
Administration	1,101,304	945,632					
Fiscal	484,838	372,727					
Operations and maintenance	1,202,667	1,133,478					
Pupil transportation	1,245,959	895,920					
Central	202,417	203,643					
Operation of non-instructional services:	50 540	24.144					
Other non-instructional services	53,762	34,164					
Food service operations	672,802	570,665					
Extracurricular activities	490,000	427,458					
Interest and fiscal charges	734,355	771,608					
Total expenses	15,421,740	12,345,808					
Change in net position	5,860,352	4,708,971					
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	13,011,413	8,302,442					
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 18,871,765</u>	<u>\$ 13,011,413</u>					

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

Governmental Activities

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased \$5,860,352 over the 2022 restated balance. Total governmental expenses of \$15,421,740 were offset by program revenues of \$6,048,721 and general revenues of \$15,233,371. Program revenues supported 39.22% of the total governmental expenses.

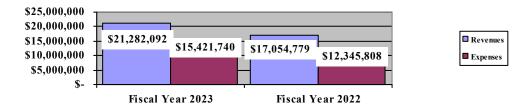
Expenses of the governmental activities increased \$3,075,932 or 24.91%. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in pension expense. This increase was the result of an increase in expenses incurred at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) due to a decrease in net investment income on investments compared to previous years.

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. These revenue sources represent 68.78% of total governmental revenue.

The largest expense of the District is for instructional programs. Instruction expenses totaled \$7,904,422 or 51.26% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2023.

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

Governmental Activities - Revenues and Expenses



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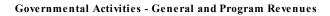
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

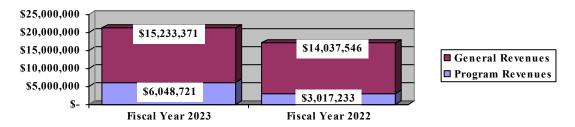
The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

		Government	tal Acti	vities					
	Т	otal Cost of	Ν	let Cost of	Т	otal Cost of	Ν	let Cost of	
		Services		Services		Services	Services		
	<u>2023</u>			<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2022</u>	
Program expenses									
Instruction:									
Regular	\$	4,521,019	\$	1,061,347	\$	3,411,772	\$	2,811,503	
Special		2,850,027		1,843,786		2,118,450		1,222,738	
Vocational		264,937		263,703		243,773		243,063	
Other		268,439		574		208,845		(21,764)	
Support services:									
Pupil		979,725		886,109		783,585		712,087	
Instructional staff		333,912		141,513		211,180		135,360	
Board of education		15,577		15,577		12,908		12,908	
Administration		1,101,304		946,523		945,632		789,396	
Fiscal		484,838		484,838		372,727		372,727	
Operations and maintenance		1,202,667		1,171,499		1,133,478		1,116,522	
Pupil transportation		1,245,959		1,191,313		895,920		893,742	
Central		202,417	202,417		203,643			203,643	
Operation of non-instructional services:									
Other non-instructional services		53,762		53,523		34,164		33,773	
Food service operations		672,802		84,610		570,665		(215,162)	
Extracurricular activities		490,000		291,332		427,458		246,431	
Interest and fiscal charges	_	734,355		734,355		771,608		771,608	
Total expenses	\$	15,421,740	\$	9,373,019	\$	12,345,808	\$	9,328,575	

The dependence upon tax and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent; 40.10% of instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue support is 60.78%. The District's taxpayers and unrestricted grants and entitlements from the State of Ohio, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

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





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

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$22,094,753 which is a lower balance than last year's total balance of \$23,433,433. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2023	Fund Balance June 30, 2022	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$ 16,635,228	\$ 14,027,877	\$ 2,607,351
ESSER	(20,099)	-	(20,099)
Bond retirement	1,890,450	1,916,720	(26,270)
Permanent improvement	1,867,724	3,811,834	(1,944,110)
Other governmental	1,721,450	3,677,002	(1,955,552)
Total	\$ 22,094,753	\$ 23,433,433	<u>\$ (1,338,680)</u>

General Fund

The District's general fund balance increased \$2,607,351. The primary revenue source of the general fund is property tax revenues. Property tax revenues represent \$8,024,072 or 61.25% of general fund revenues. Intergovernmental revenue makes up \$4,238,804 or 32.36% of the general fund revenues. These primarily consist of governmental revenues from the State.

The largest expenditure of the general fund is instruction which total \$5,810,735 or 55.35% of general fund expenditures. Instruction expenditures consist of primarily of District employee wages and benefits.

	2023 Amount	2022 Amount	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues Taxes Tuition Earnings on investments / changes in investments Intergovernmental Other revenues	\$ 8,024,072 306,971 440,376 4,238,804 89,775	\$ 7,926,813 196,469 (357,953) 4,311,851 87,666	\$ 97,259 110,502 798,329 (73,047) 2,109	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1.23 & \% \\ 56.24 & \% \\ (223.03) & \% \\ (1.69) & \% \\ 2.41 & \% \end{array}$
Total	\$ 13,099,998	\$ 12,164,846	\$ 935,152	7.69 %
Expenditures Instruction Support services Operation of non-instructional services Extracurricular activities Facilities acquisition and construction Debt service	\$ 5,810,735 4,394,490 38,744 234,748 5,569 14,779	\$ 5,159,872 3,893,794 36,446 247,309	\$ 650,863 500,696 2,298 (12,561) 5,569 14,779	12.61 % 12.86 % 6.31 % (5.08) % 100.00 % 100.00 %
Total	<u>\$ 10,499,065</u>	<u>\$ 9,337,421</u>	<u>\$ 1,161,644</u>	12.44 %

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

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund

The elementary secondary school emergency relief fund had \$3,467,741 in revenues and \$3,487,840 in expenditures. During fiscal 2023, the elementary secondary school emergency relief fund's fund balance decreased \$20,099 from \$0 to a deficit balance of \$20,099.

Bond Retirement Fund

The bond retirement fund had \$1,827,316 in revenues and \$1,853,586 in expenditures. During fiscal 2023, the bond retirement fund's fund balance decreased \$26,270 from \$1,916,720 to \$1,890,450.

Permanent Improvement Fund

The permanent improvement fund had \$795,346 in revenues and \$2,739,456 in expenditures. During fiscal 2023, the permanent improvement fund's fund balance decreased \$1,944,110 from \$3,811,834 to \$1,867,724.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2023, the District amended its general fund budget several times. For the general fund, final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$13,212,047, which was higher than the original budgeted revenues and other financing sources of \$12,512,485. Actual revenues and other financing sources for fiscal 2023 were \$13,178,821 which was \$33,226 lower than the final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations and other financing uses of \$10,360,448 were increased to \$10,678,253 in the final budget. The actual budget basis expenditures for fiscal year 2023 totaled \$10,606,966, which was \$71,287 less than the final budgeted appropriations.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had \$30,351,835 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, intangible right to use software and vehicles. This entire amount is reported in governmental activities.

Capital Assets at June 30

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

	(Net of Depreciation)	
	Governme	ntal Activities
		Restated
	2023	<u>2022</u>
Land	\$ 243,950	\$ 243,950
Construction in progress	-	15,884,436
Land improvements	190,983	234,634
Building and improvements	29,053,076	7,308,653
Furniture and equipment	328,552	362,123
Right to use - SBITA	33,141	39,214
Vehicles	502,133	590,228
Total	\$ 30,351,835	\$ 24,663,238

The overall increase in capital assets of \$5,688,597 is due to capital outlays of \$6,791,366 exceeding depreciation expense of \$1,102,769.

See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$24,010,000 in general obligation bonds, \$2,590,000 in tax anticipation notes and \$31,660 in Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) liabilities outstanding. Of this total, \$1,380,266 is due within one year and \$25,251,394 is due in greater than one year. The following table summarizes the outstanding obligations for fiscal year 2023 compared to 2022.

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities <u>2023</u>	Restated Governmental Activities <u>2022</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 24,010,000	\$ 25,085,000
Permanent Improvement Levy Tax		
Anticipation Note, Series 2022	2,590,000	2,850,000
SBITA liability	31,660	39,214
Total	\$ 26,631,660	\$ 27,974,214

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

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

Current Financial Related Activities

Beginning in 2007, the District experienced significant financial issues that resulted in Fiscal Emergency. Since that time the District passed a \$1.2 million emergency operating levy. The District started receiving those funds in January 2016 and as a result, finished fiscal years 2017-2023 with revenues exceeding expenses.

For the past six years revenues have increased significantly. Tax revenues increased approximately \$669,988 for 2021, \$610,739 for 2022, and \$199,136 for 2023. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation due to Ohio House Bill 920 (passed in 1976). As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home was reappraised and increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is comparable to other property owners) the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.00.

Thus, school districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to the voters to maintain a constant level of service. The assessed valuation of the District increased by 1.7% or nearly \$6 million in 2022.

The District has seen no increase in State revenue over the past several years. Since fiscal year 2007 the District has been on the guarantee for state funding. During this time there have been several reductions in state funding. Due to funding reductions by the State of Ohio due to COVID-19, the District had a reduction of \$344,806 in Intergovernmental funds in fiscal year 2020. The State of Ohio changed the funding model in 2022. The new funding model had no net effect on the District, but on the books the Intergovernmental funds decreased by \$602,221 as a result.

The District passed a bond issue for construction and renovation of the existing 7-12 building. The bond issue passed for \$19,000,000 and bonds were issued in the Spring 2020 to start this project. The District opened the building in the Fall of 2022. In 2022 the District obtained a Tax Anticipation Note (TAN) for 10 years against the Permanent Improvement Funds levy. This partially funded an addition on to the K-6 elementary building. In addition, the District is used ESSER III/ARP funds to fund the remainder of the project. This addition will open in August 2023.

All scenarios require management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several years. In addition, the District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

The District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Jessica Busenburg, Treasurer of East Knox Local School District, 23201 Coshocton Road, Howard, Ohio 43028.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities			
Assets:	¢	20.014.010		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,914,910		
Cash with fiscal agent Receivables:		1,362,263		
Property taxes		11,564,524		
Accounts		1,705		
Accrued interest		58,197		
Intergovernmental		194,024		
Prepayments		125,243		
Materials and supplies inventory		4,214		
Inventory held for resale		14,963		
Net OPEB asset		821,784		
Capital assets: Nondepreciable/amortized capital assets		243,950		
Depreciable/amortized capital assets, net		30,107,885		
Capital assets, net		30,351,835		
Total assets		65,413,662		
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Unamortized deferred charges on debt refunding		51,667		
Pension		2,258,710		
OPEB		227,563		
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,537,940		
Liabilities:		00 500		
Accounts payable		99,508 240 828		
Contracts payable Retainage payable		349,828 187,753		
Accrued wages and benefits payable		766,345		
Intergovernmental payable		65,069		
Pension obligation payable		161,389		
Accrued interest payable		63,597		
Claims payable		194,016		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year		1,497,630		
Due in more than one year:				
Net pension liability		8,948,679		
Net OPEB liability		504,475		
Other amounts due in more than one year		27,016,041		
Total liabilities		39,854,330		
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year		7,158,803		
Pension		783,233		
OPEB		1,283,471		
Total deferred inflows of resources		9,225,507		
Net position:		0.1/5 51 5		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		3,165,716		
Capital projects		1,972,678		
OPEB		191,166		
Debt service		2,122,307		
State funded programs		250,388		
Federally funded programs		148,327		
Food service operations Student activities		464,513 64,531		
Other purposes		17,768		
Unrestricted		10,474,371		
Total net position	\$	18,871,765		
. can net position	Ψ	10,071,705		

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

		Program Revenues Charges for Operating Grants Capital Grants Expenses Services and Sales and Contributions and Contributions							Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities		
Governmental activities:											
Instruction:	<i>•</i>		¢	2 00 40 -	<i>•</i>		¢		<i>ф</i>		
Regular	\$	4,521,019	\$	299,407	\$	3,160,265	\$	-	\$	(1,061,347)	
Special		2,850,027		154,630		851,611		-		(1,843,786)	
Vocational		264,937		-		1,234		-		(263,703)	
Other		268,439		-		267,865		-		(574)	
Support services:						00 (1)				(00 (100)	
Pupil		979,725		-		93,616		-		(886,109)	
Instructional staff		333,912		-		192,399		-		(141,513)	
Board of education		15,577		-		-		-		(15,577)	
Administration		1,101,304		54,456		100,325		-		(946,523)	
Fiscal		484,838		-		-		-		(484,838)	
Operations and maintenance		1,202,667		-		31,168		-		(1,171,499)	
Pupil transportation		1,245,959		371		9,275		45,000		(1,191,313)	
Central		202,417		-		-		-		(202,417)	
Operation of non-instructional											
services:											
Food service operations		672,802		186,624		401,568		-		(84,610)	
Other non-instructional services		53,762		-		239		-		(53,523)	
Extracurricular activities		490,000		180,988		17,680		-		(291,332)	
Interest and fiscal charges		734,355		-		-		-		(734,355)	
Totals	\$	15,421,740	\$	876,476	\$	5,127,245	\$	45,000		(9,373,019)	
	Pro G D C Gra to	neral revenues: perty taxes levie eneral purposes bebt service apital outlay ints and entitlem specific prograr estment earning	ed for: ents not ns	restricted						8,069,826 1,721,332 710,854 4,135,700 660,262	
	Dee	crease in fair val	ue of in	vestments						(92,601)	
	Mis	scellaneous								27,998	
	Tot	al general reven	ues							15,233,371	
	Cha	ange in net posit	ion							5,860,352	
	Net	position at beg	ginning	of year (resta	ted)					13,011,413	
	Net	position at end	l of year	r					\$	18,871,765	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General	Seco	nentary and ndary School rgency Relief	Bond Retirement		ermanent provement	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:	 General	Ent	Igency Kener			 iprovement_	 Funus		Funus
Equity in pooled cash									
and cash equivalents	\$ 15,407,118	\$	2,947	\$	1,480,525	\$ 2,048,474	\$ 1,975,846	\$	20,914,910
Receivables:	-,,-				, - ,	,, .	,- · · <i>,</i> - · ·		
Property taxes	8,932,431		-		1,835,488	796,605	-		11,564,524
Accounts	1,556		-		-	-	149		1,705
Accrued interest	58,197		-		-	-	-		58,197
Intergovernmental	18,423		61,584		-	-	114,017		194,024
Prepayments	118,917		2,499		-	3,680	147		125,243
Materials and supplies inventory	-		-		-	-	4,214		4,214
Inventory held for resale	 -		-		-	 -	 14,963		14,963
Total assets	\$ 24,536,642	\$	67,030	\$	3,316,013	\$ 2,848,759	\$ 2,109,336	\$	32,877,780
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 81,511	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,723	\$ 12,274	\$	99,508
Contracts payable	-		-		-	195,687	154,141		349,828
Retainage payable	-		-		-	160,753	27,000		187,753
Accrued wages and benefits payable	588,342		54,511		-	-	123,492		766,345
Compensated absences payable	53,517		-		-	-	-		53,517
Intergovernmental payable	62,872		698		-	-	1,499		65,069
Pension obligation payable	 132,416		9,322		-	 -	 19,651		161,389
Total liabilities	 918,658		64,531			 362,163	 338,057		1,683,409
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Property taxes levied for the next fiscal year	5,529,701		-		1,135,925	493,177	-		7,158,803
Delinquent property tax revenue not available	1,409,597		-		289,638	125,695	-		1,824,930
Intergovernmental revenue not available	6,943		22,598		-	-	49,783		79,324
Accrued interest not available	35,519		-		-	-	-		35,519
Miscellaneous revenue not available	 996		-		-	 -	 46		1,042
Total deferred inflows of resources	 6,982,756		22,598		1,425,563	 618,872	 49,829		9,099,618
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Materials and supplies inventory	-		-		-	-	4,214		4,214
Prepaids	118,917		2,499		-	3,680	147		125,243
Restricted:									
Debt service	-		-		1,890,450	-	-		1,890,450
Capital improvements	-		-		-	1,864,044	822,181		2,686,225
Food service operations	-		-		-	-	466,176		466,176
State funded programs	-		-		-	-	250,388		250,388
Federally funded programs	-		-		-	-	145,828		145,828
Extracurricular	-		-		-	-	64,531		64,531
Other purposes	-		-		-	-	17,768		17,768
Committed:	22.200								22 200
Student and staff support	33,298		-		-	-	-		33,298
Student instruction	124,166		-		-	-	-		124,166
Other purposes Assigned:	123,301		-		-	-	-		123,301
Student instruction	21,207		-		-	-	-		21,207
Student and staff support	47,290		-		-	-	-		47,290
Unassigned (deficit)	 16,167,049		(22,598)		-	 -	 (49,783)		16,094,668
Total fund balances (deficit)	 16,635,228		(20,099)		1,890,450	 1,867,724	 1,721,450		22,094,753
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 24,536,642	\$	67,030	\$	3,316,013	\$ 2,848,759	\$ 2,109,336	\$	32,877,780

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 22,094,753
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.		30,351,835
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows in the funds. Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable Intergovernmental receivable Total	\$ 1,824,930 1,042 35,519 79,324	1,940,815
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.		1,168,247
Unamortized premiums on bonds issued are not recognized in the funds.		(1,444,533)
Unamortized amounts on refundings are not recognized in the funds.		51,667
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		(63,597)
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	2,258,710 (783,233) (8,948,679) 227,563 (1,283,471) 821,784 (504,475)	(8,211,801)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. General obligation bonds Tax anticipation notes	(24,010,000) (2,590,000)	
SBITA liability Compensated absences Total	(31,660) (383,961)	 (27,015,621)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 18,871,765

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

Revenues: Property taxes \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		General	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	Bond Retirement	Permanent Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Intergovermmental Investment ramings 4.238,804 534,899 3.467,711 110,823 90,570 1.529,215 9.437,153 Tuiton and fees 306,971 - - - - 306,971 Tuiton and fees 306,971 - - - - 306,971 Charges for services 54,456 - - 186,578 241,034 Contributions and domations 850 - - 6,842 39,702 Contributions and domations 32,860 - - 6,842 39,702 Total revenues 13,099,998 3,467,741 1,827,316 795,346 2,016,672 21,207,073 Expenditures: - - 10,912 624,629 2,792,314 Other 6,430 202,435 - - 6,401 275,266 Support services: - - 10,912 624,629 2,792,314 Unal of education 13,533 - - - 10,533 Pupil 189,026		• • • • • • • • •	^			<u>^</u>	• • • • • • • • • • •
Investment armings 534,899 - - - 101,212 636,111 Tution and dese 306,971 - - 180,988 182,997 Charges for services 544,856 - - 180,988 182,997 Charges for services 32,860 - - 6,842 39,702 Decrease in hir value of investments (94,523) - - 1,922 (92,601) Total revenues 13099,998 3,467,741 1,827,316 795,346 2,016,672 21,207,073 Current: Instruction: - 10,912 62,4629 2,072,214 Vocational 25,677 - 10,912 62,4629 2,072,314 Vocational 26,3442 - - 263,442 - - 263,442 Other 6,430 202,455 - 6,6401 275,266 - 16,7537 970,219 Instructional staff 12,6724 111,430 - 80,838 319,043 Bo		ŧ -)-)	•	*))	•		* -) -)-
Tution and fees 306,971 - - - - 306,971 Extracurricular 16,09 - - 186,578 241,034 Charges for services 54,456 - - 9,915 10,765 Miscellancous 32,860 - - 6,842 39,702 Decrasse in fur value of investments 13,099,998 3,467,741 1,827,316 795,346 2,016,672 21,207,073 Expenditures: - - 10,912 624,629 2,702,314 - - 10,912 624,629 2,702,314 Vectional 2,64,73 - - 10,912 624,629 2,702,314 Other 6,430 202,435 - 6,401 275,266 Support services: 79,9026 12,756 - 167,537 90,219 Instructional staff 126,724 111,430 - 169,255 3,104 - Support services: - 2,532 1,307 129 444,053	6	· · ·	3,467,741	110,823	90,570	· · ·	· · ·
Extraorricular 1,609 - - - 180,988 182,997 Charges for services 54,456 - - 9,915 10,765 Miscellancous 32,860 - - 6,842 39,702 Decrease in fair value of investments (94,523) - - 6,842 39,702 Decrease in fair value of investments (94,523) - - 1,922 (92,601) Total revenues 13,099,998 3,467,741 1,827,316 795,346 2,016,672 21,207,073 Expenditures: Current: - - 10,912 624,629 2,792,314 Other 6,430 202,435 - - 66,401 275,266 Support services: 790,219 11,430 - - 165,553 - - 15,553 Pupil 180,272 11,430 - - 15,553 - - 15,553 Operations and maintenance 1,402,197 - 2,892,255 31,16	e	,	-	-	-	101,212	,
Charges for services 54,456 - - - 186,578 241,034 Contributions and donations 32,860 - - - 6,842 39,702 Decrease in fur value of investments 13,099,998 3,467,741 1,827,316 795,346 2,016,672 21,207,073 Expenditures: - - 1,922 (92,601) 795,346 2,016,672 21,207,073 Regular 3,384,090 538,954 - 33,744 5,031 3,961,819 Seperal 2,156,773 - - 10,912 624,629 2,792,214 Overrational 2,61,42 - - 66,401 275,266 Support services: 789,926 12,756 - 167,577 90,219 Instructional staff 12,573 - - 80,899 319,043 Board of calcation 15,553 - - 167,557 90,219 Instructional staff 12,574 11,430 - - 169,4053 <		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-	-	-	,
Contributions and donations 850 - - - 9,915 10,765 Miscellancous 32,860 - - - 6,842 39,702 Decrease in fair value of investments (94,523) - - - 1,922 (92,601) Total revenues - - - - 1,922 (92,601) Corrent: Instruction: - - - 3,744 5,031 3,961,819 Special 2,156,773 - - 10,912 624,629 2,792,314 Other 6,430 202,435 - - 66401 275,266 Support services: 7 - 167,537 970,219 11,300 - - 15,553 - - 15,553 - - 15,553 - - 15,553 - - 15,553 1,300 98,019 1,092,019 1,93,00 1,98,074 1,1430 - - 1,55,53 - - 1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-	-	· · · · ·	· · · · ·
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Other financing sources: 849 - - - - 849 SBITA transaction 5,569 - - - 5,569 - - 5,569 Total other financing sources 6,418 - - - 6,418 Net change in fund balances 2,607,351 (20,099) (26,270) (1,944,110) (1,955,552) (1,338,680) Fund balances at beginning of year 14,027,877 - 1,916,720 3,811,834 3,677,002 23,433,433	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
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Total other financing sources 6,418 - - - 6,418 Net change in fund balances 2,607,351 (20,099) (26,270) (1,944,110) (1,955,552) (1,338,680) Fund balances at beginning of year 14,027,877 - 1,916,720 3,811,834 3,677,002 23,433,433	SBITA transaction	5,569	-	-	-	-	5,569
Fund balances at beginning of year 14,027,877 - 1,916,720 3,811,834 3,677,002 23,433,433	Total other financing sources					-	
	Net change in fund balances	2,607,351	(20,099)	(26,270)	(1,944,110)	(1,955,552)	(1,338,680)
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year \$ 16,635,228 \$ (20,099) \$ 1,890,450 \$ 1,867,724 \$ 1,721,450 \$ 22,094,753					, ,	, ,	
	Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ 16,635,228	\$ (20,099)	\$ 1,890,450	\$ 1,867,724	\$ 1,721,450	\$ 22,094,753

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(1,338,680)
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	\$ 6,791,366 (1,102,769)	<u>-</u>	5 (00 507
Total			5,688,597
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes	56,671		
Earnings on investments	4,430		
Charges for services	46		
Classroom materials and fees	343		
Miscellaneous	204		
Intergovernmental	 (7,563)	_	54.101
Total			54,131
Repayment of bond, note, and SBITA principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.			1,348,123
on the statement of het position.			1,540,125
Issuance of SBITA liabilities are recorded as other financing sources in the funds; however, in the statement of activities, they are not reported as other financing sources as they increase liabilities on the statement of net position.			(5,569)
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 less interest being reported in the statement of activities:			
Decrease in accrued interest payable	1,812		
Amortization of bond premiums	82,548		
Amortization of deferred charges Total	 (4,525)	-	79,835
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.			
Pension	831,617		
OPEB	26,038		
Total Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes		-	857,655
in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension	(1,049,452)		
OPEB	 177,562	-	(971 900)
Total			(871,890)
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.			(5,243)
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			52 202
service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			53,393
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	5,860,352

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:	¢ 7,880,00 2	\$ 8.004.878	\$ 8.004.878	¢
Property taxes	\$ 7,880,902	* -))	* -))	\$ -
Intergovernmental Investment earnings	4,257,131 87,500	4,228,552 551,852	4,228,552 518,626	(33,226)
Tuition and fees	157,500	290,555	· · · · ·	(55,220)
Charges for services	52,000	290,555 54,456	290,555 54,456	-
Contributions and donations	52,000	850	54,450 850	-
Miscellaneous	27,452	27,384	27,384	-
Total revenues	12,462,485	13,158,527	13,125,301	(22.226)
1 otal revenues	12,402,485	13,138,327	15,125,501	(33,226)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	3,315,712	3,417,915	3,395,738	22,177
Special	2,137,402	2,203,284	2,203,284	-
Vocational	256,944	264,864	261,994	2,870
Support services:	= <0 <04			
Pupil	768,681	792,375	792,375	-
Instructional staff	127,107	131,025	130,225	800
Board of education	15,163	15,630	15,630	-
Administration	874,344	901,294	901,186	108
Fiscal	435,887	449,323	448,880	443
Operations and maintenance	1,073,827	1,106,926	1,082,227	24,699
Pupil transportation	816,523	841,691	839,501	2,190
Central	230,694	237,805	219,805	18,000
Operation of non-instructional services:		20.105	20.10-	
Other non-instructional services	36,968	38,107	38,107	-
Extracurricular activities	221,196	228,014	228,014	
Total expenditures	10,310,448	10,628,253	10,556,966	71,287
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,152,037	2,530,274	2,568,335	38,061
Other financing sources (uses):				
Refund of prior year's expenditures	-	815	815	-
Transfers in	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Transfers (out)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	-
Sale of capital assets	-	2,705	2,705	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	3,520	3,520	-
Net change in fund balance	2,152,037	2,533,794	2,571,855	38,061
Fund balance at beginning of year	12,863,913	12,863,913	12,863,913	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	124,694	124,694	124,694	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 15,140,644	\$ 15,522,401	\$ 15,560,462	\$ 38,061

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	Actual	(Negati	
Revenues:		0					
Intergovernmental	\$	3,546,784	\$	3,480,284	\$ 3,480,284	\$	-
Total revenue		3,546,784		3,480,284	 3,480,284		-
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular		555,807		534,398	534,398		-
Other		232,532		199,364	199,364		-
Support services:							-
Pupil		20,000		12,756	12,756		-
Instructional staff		113,497		105,860	105,860		-
Administration		6,927		6,924	6,924		-
Pupil transportation		1,732		1,662	1,662		-
Operation of non-instructional services:							
Other non-instructional services		289		373	373		-
Facilities acquisition and construction		2,616,000		2,616,000	 2,616,000		-
Total expenditures		3,546,784		3,477,337	 3,477,337		-
Net change in fund balance		-		2,947	2,947		-
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year		(2,624,184)		(2,624,184)	(2,624,184)		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		2,624,184		2,624,184	 2,624,184		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	2,947	\$ 2,947	\$	-

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund				
Assets:					
Cash with fiscal agent	\$	1,362,263			
Total assets		1,362,263			
Liabilities:					
Claims payable		194,016			
Total liabilities		194,016			
Net position:					
Unrestricted		1,168,247			
Total net position	\$	1,168,247			

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 revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	1,960,786	
Total operating revenues		1,960,786	
Operating expenses:			
Claims		1,928,281	
		, ,	
Total operating expenses		1,928,281	
Operating income		32,505	
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest revenue		20,888	
Total nonoperating revenues		20,888	
Change in net position		53,393	
Net position at beginning of year		1,114,854	
Net position at end of year	\$	1,168,247	

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

FOR THE FISCAL TEAK ENDED JUNE	550, 202	
	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from charges for services	\$	1,960,786
Cash payments for charges for services		(1,923,633)
Net cash provided by operating activities		37,153
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received		20,888
Net cash provided by investing activities		20,888
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		58,041
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,304,222
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1,362,263
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	32,505
Changes in assets and liabilities: Claims payable		4,648
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	37,153
SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINA	NCIAL	STATEMENTS

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT

East Knox Local School District (the "District") is organized under Article VI, Sections 2 and 3 of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. The District operates under a locally elected, five-member Board. The Board controls the Local District staffed by 70 certified teaching personnel, 40 non-certified support personnel and 8 administrative personnel to provide services to approximately 926 students.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is financially accountable for an organization if the District appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the District in that the District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government would render the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Based upon the application of these criteria, the District has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government).

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

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

META Solutions

The District is a participant in the META Solutions which is a computer consortium that was the result of a merger between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA) and Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC). META Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eight of the member districts. During fiscal year 2023, the District paid META Solutions \$24,766 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

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

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

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOLS

Sheakley Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan

The District participates in the Sheakley Worker's Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool. Each year, the participating Districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

Ohio School Plan

The Ohio School Plan (the "Plan") is a shared liability, property and fleet insurance risk pool which is governed by a Board of thirteen school superintendents, business managers and treasurers. Harcum- Schuett, the insurance agency, has one board seat. OSBA, BASA and OASBO executive directors serve as ex-officio members. Nearly 300 educational entities are served by the Plan. The Plan's board elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Plan. All Plan revenues are generated from charges for services. For more information, write to the Ohio School Plan, Hylant Administrative Services, LLC., 811 Madison Avenue, P.O. Box 2083, Toledo, Ohio 43603.

The Jefferson Health Plan

The District is a participant with several other school districts in an insurance purchasing pool operated through The Jefferson Health Plan. The Jefferson Health Plan was formed for the purpose of providing a cooperative program to administer medical, prescription, vision, and dental benefits for employees and dependents of participating entities. The Jefferson Health Plan is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of the superintendents of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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 and deferred outflows of resources are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 is the District's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Elementary and secondary school emergency relief fund</u> - The elementary and secondary school emergency relief fund is used to account for a federal grant awarded as emergency relief to address the impact that Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) has had, and continues to have, on elementary and secondary schools across the nation.

Bond retirement fund - The bond retirement fund is used to account for the retirement of bonds.

<u>Permanent improvement fund</u> – The permanent improvement fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of permanent improvements.

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

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

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

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the District's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The District has no enterprise funds. The following is a description of the District's internal service fund:

<u>Internal service fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the district, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the District accounts for a self-insurance program which provides medical, dental and prescription drug benefits to employees.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting and Measurement Focus

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements distinguish between those activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The District has no business-type activities. The internal service fund operating activities are eliminated to avoid overstatement of revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the governmental activities of the District. 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 amounts paid by the recipient of goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the District.

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 District are included on the statement of net position.

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

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

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of fund net position. 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 District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenue of the District's internal service fund is charges for services (premiums). The principal operating expense for the internal service fund is for claims. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 5).

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 District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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 and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. In addition, deferred outflows of resources include a deferred charge on debt refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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

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

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

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

E. Budgets

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. All funds, other than custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The primary level of budgetary control is at the fund level for all funds. Any budgetary modifications at this level may only be made by resolution of the Board of Education.

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

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

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

<u>Estimated Resources</u> - Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the County Budget Commission and receives the commission's certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected receipts of each fund. Prior to July 1, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated disbursements from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the certificate is amended to include any unencumbered cash balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in receipts are identified by the District Treasurer.

<u>Appropriations</u> - Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates or a certificate saying no new certificate is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution must be legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level for all funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary disbursements of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of disbursements and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals at the legal levels of control. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation, or alter total function appropriations within the general fund must be approved by the Board of Education.

The Board may pass supplemental fund appropriations so long as the total appropriations by fund do not exceed the amounts set forth in the most recent certificate of estimated resources. During the year, all supplemental appropriations were legally enacted.

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 budget amounts reflect the first appropriations that covered the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior year. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board during the year.

F. Cash and Investments

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

During the fiscal year, the District had investments in federal agency securities, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), negotiable certificates of deposit, commercial paper, U.S. Government money market, municipal bonds, and U.S. Treasury Notes. Except for non-participating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

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

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

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

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

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. 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 \$534,899, which includes \$146,578 assigned from other District funds.

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

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

G. Inventory

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

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

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

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets specifically related to governmental activities. These assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. The District is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment. The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner of the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

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

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

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

Description	Governmental Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>
Land improvements	15 - 20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 years
Intangible right to use	
Software	3 - 5 years
Vehicles	8 years

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

I. Interfund Balances

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) benefits. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at June 30, 2023, by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for sick leave on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees at least 50 years of age with 10 years of service or any age with at least 15 years of service, were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

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

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

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

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

K. Prepayments

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

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from the internal service fund are reported on the proprietary fund 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, net pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds are recognized as a liability on the 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.

M. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted nor committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District Board of Education, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes.

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

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

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

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

N. Net Position

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

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

O. Estimates

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

P. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2023, neither type of transaction occurred.

Q. Bond Issuance Costs/Unamortized Bond Premium and Discount/Deferred Loss or Gain on Debt Refunding

On government-wide and fund financial statements, bond issuance costs are expensed in the year they occur.

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

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

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

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, bond issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. A reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net position is presented in Note 8.

R. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

S. Fair Value

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

T. Interfund Activity

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 basic financial statements.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

These changes were incorporated in the District's fiscal year 2023 financial statements. The District recognized \$39,214 in governmental activities in subscriptions payable at July 1, 2022; however, this entire amount was offset by the intangible asset, right to use subscription assets.

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

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

B. Restatement of Net Position

The net position at June 30, 2022 has been restated which identified errors and omissions in the previous year due to a reappraisal of the District's capital assets. This restatement had the following effect on net position:

	Governmental		
	Activities		
Net position as previously reported	\$	13,507,928	
Restatement of			
capital assets		(457,301)	
SBITA liability		(39,214)	
Restated Net position at July 1	\$	13,011,413	

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

C. Deficit Fund Balances

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

	Ī	Deficit
Major fund	¢	20.000
Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief	\$	20,099
Nonmajor funds		
IDEA, Part B		19,883
Title I - Disadvantaged Children		29,900

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use, but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

A. Cash on Hand

As of June 30, 2023, the District had \$350 in undeposited cash on hand which is included in the fund balance, but is not included in deposits.

B. Cash with Fiscal Agent

The District is self-insured through a fiscal agent. The money held by the fiscal agent cannot be identified as an investment or deposit since it is held in a pool made up of numerous participants. The amount held by the fiscal agent at June 30, 2023 was \$1,362,263. This amount is not included in the "deposits" or "investments" reported below.

C. Deposits

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of all District deposits was \$454,516. Of the \$512,258 bank balance, \$417,057 was covered by the FDIC and \$95,201 was exposed to custodial credit risk because this amount was uninsured and uncollateralized.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the District 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 fiscal year 2023, the District's financial institution did not participate in the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

D. Investments

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

		Investment Maturities				
Measurement/ Investment type	Measurement Value	6 months or less	7 to 12 months	13 to 18 months	19 to 24 months	Greater than 24 months
Fair Value:						
Negotiable CD's	\$ 1,596,144	\$ 639,071	\$ 280,484	\$ 237,331	\$ 233,866	\$ 205,392
FFCB	1,941,172	124,319	-	259,289	191,491	1,366,073
FNMA	955,441	244,885	-	-	128,531	582,025
FHLB	2,333,630	-	606,498	-	415,881	1,311,251
FHLMC	230,333	-	-	-	230,333	-
FAMC	91,410	-	-	-	-	91,410
U.S. Treasury Note	4,153,043	199,224	172,117	383,399	529,966	2,868,337
U.S. Government						
money market	28,350	28,350	-	-	-	-
Municipal bonds	180,976	-	-	-	-	180,976
Commercial paper	371,830	371,830	-	-	-	-
Amortized Cost:						
STAR Ohio	8,577,715	8,577,715				
Total	\$ 20,460,044	\$ 10,185,394	\$ 1,059,099	\$ 880,019	\$ 1,730,068	\$ 6,605,464

The weighted average maturity of the District's investments is 1.36 years.

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

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchases of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring that the District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carried a rating of AAAm 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 District's investment policy does not address credit risk beyond the adherence to Chapter 135 of the Ohio Revised Code. The federal agency securities, the U.S. Government money market and the U.S. Treasury notes have been assigned a rating of AA+ by Standard & Poor's and a rating of Aaa by Moody's. The District's investments in commercial paper were rated A-1+ and P-1 by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services, respectively. The District's investment in municipal bonds are rated SP1+ by Standard & Poor's. The negotiable CDs are covered by FDIC.

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

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

Measurement/	Measurement	
Investment type	Value	<u>% of Total</u>
Fair Value:		
Negotiable CD's	\$ 1,596,144	7.80
FFCB	1,941,172	9.49
FNMA	955,441	4.67
FHLB	2,333,630	11.41
FHLMC	230,333	1.13
FAMC	91,410	0.45
U.S. Treasury Note	4,153,043	20.30
U.S. Government money market	28,350	0.14
Municipal bonds	180,976	0.88
Commercial paper	371,830	1.82
Amortized Cost:		
STAR Ohio	8,577,715	41.91
Total	\$ 20,460,044	100.00

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

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

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 454,516
Cash with fiscal agent	1,362,263
Investments	20,460,044
Cash on hand	350
Total	\$ 22,277,173

Cash and cash equivalents per statement of net position

Governmental activities	\$	22,277,173
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2023 represent the collection of calendar year 2022 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2023 were levied after April 1, 2022, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised fair 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 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2023 became a lien on December 31, 2021, were levied after April 1, 2022, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Knox, Coshocton and Licking Counties. The County Auditors periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2023, are available to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2023 was \$1,993,133 in the general fund, \$409,925 in the bond retirement fund and \$177,733 in the permanent improvement fund. This amount is recorded as revenue. The amount available for advance at June 30, 2022 was \$1,937,939 in the general fund, \$458,650 in the bond retirement fund and \$169,747 in the permanent improvement fund. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

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

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

	2022 Second Half Collections			2023 Fir Half Collect	
	 Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/residential and other real estate Public utility personal	\$ 349,861,514 12,700,500	96.50 <u>3.50</u>	\$	356,191,864 15,184,530	95.91 4.09
Total	\$ 362,562,014	100.00	\$	371,376,394	100.00
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$46.59			\$46.46	

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

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental activities:	
Taxes	\$ 11,564,524
Accounts	1,705
Accrued interest	58,197
Intergovernmental	 194,024
Total	\$ 11,818,450

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

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows. Capital assets at June 30, 2022 have been restated as described in Note 3.B.

Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:	Balance 06/30/22	<u>Adjustments</u>	Restated Balance 06/30/22
Land	\$ 243,950	\$ -	\$ 243,950
Construction in progress	15,884,436	-	15,884,436
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	16,128,386		16,128,386
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:			
Land improvements	1,267,744	(30,530)	1,237,214
Buildings and improvements	13,686,288	(41,797)	13,644,491
Furniture and equipment	2,419,777	202,930	2,622,707
Intangible right to use:		20.214	20.214
Software	-	39,214	39,214
Vehicles	1,221,053	187,487	1,408,540
Total capital assets, being depreciated	18,594,862	357,304	18,952,166
Less: accumulated depreciation:			
Land improvements	(1,012,746)	10,166	(1,002,580)
Buildings and improvements	(6,182,733)	(153,105)	(6,335,838)
Furniture and equipment	(1,633,612)	(626,972)	(2,260,584)
Intangible right to use:			
Software	-	-	-
Vehicles	(773,618)	(44,694)	(818,312)
Total accumulated depreciation / amortization	(9,602,709)	(814,605)	(10,417,314)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 25,120,539	<u>\$ (457,301)</u>	\$ 24,663,238

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

	Restated Balance 06/30/22	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/23
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 243,950	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 243,950
Construction in progress	15,884,436	6,712,630	(22,597,066)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	16,128,386	6,712,630	(22,597,066)	243,950
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	1,237,214	-	-	1,237,214
Buildings and improvements	13,644,491	22,605,266	-	36,249,757
Furniture and equipment	2,622,707	16,687	-	2,639,394
Intangible right to use:				
Software	39,214	8,569	-	47,783
Vehicles	1,408,540	45,280		1,453,820
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	18,952,166	22,675,802		41,627,968
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Land improvements	(1,002,580)	(43,651)	-	(1,046,231)
Buildings and improvements	(6,335,838)	(860,843)	-	(7,196,681)
Furniture and equipment	(2,260,584)	(50,258)	-	(2,310,842)
Intangible right to use:				
Software	-	(14,642)	-	(14,642)
Vehicles	(818,312)	(133,375)		(951,687)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(10,417,314)	(1,102,769)		(11,520,083)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 24,663,238	\$ 28,285,663	<u>\$ (22,597,066)</u>	\$ 30,351,835

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 583,038
Special	26,927
Vocational	1,534
Support services:	
Instructional staff	15,033
Administration	64,453
Fiscal	2,806
Operations and maintenance	99,638
Pupil transportation	143,060
Central	3,071
Operation of non-instructional services:	
Food service operations	113,265
Other non-instructional services	7,002
Extracurricular activities	 42,942
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 1,102,769

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

		Restated Balance Outstanding une 30, 2022	 Additions]	Deductions	Balance Dutstanding ine 30, 2023	Amounts Due in Dne Year
General Obligation Bonds:							
Series 2016, Refunding							
Serial 3%-4% \$7,885,000	\$	5,890,000	\$ -	\$	(435,000)	\$ 5,455,000	\$ 445,000
Term 3.25% \$1,000,000		1,000,000	-		-	1,000,000	-
School Facilities Construction and							
Improvement Bonds - Series 2014							
Term 3.25%-5.5% \$750,000		540,000	-		(65,000)	475,000	70,000
School Facilities Construction and							
Improvement Bonds - Series 2020A							
Serial 1.5%-4.0% \$4,275,000		4,125,000	-		(75,000)	4,050,000	80,000
Term 3.0% \$5,225,000		5,225,000	-		-	5,225,000	
School Facilities Construction and							
Improvement Bonds - Series 2020B							
Serial 1.5%-4.0% \$4,355,000		3,585,000	-		(500,000)	3,085,000	505,000
Term 2.0%-3.0% \$4,720,000		4,720,000	-		-	4,720,000	-
Other long-term obligations:							
Permanent Improvement Levy Tax							
Anticipation Note, Series 2022		2,850,000	-		(260,000)	2,590,000	265,000
Compensated Absences		382,886	138,312		(83,720)	437,478	117,364
Subscription-based information technolog	y						
arrangements liability		39,214	5,569		(13,123)	31,660	15,266
Net Pension Liability		5,342,251	3,606,428		-	8,948,679	-
Net OPEB Liability	_	704,129	 		(199,654)	 504,475	 -
Total governmental activities	\$	34,403,480	\$ 3,750,309	\$	(1,631,497)	 36,522,292	\$ 1,497,630
Add: unamortized premium			 _		_	 1,444,533	 _
Total on statement of net position						\$ 37,966,825	

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>: The District's net pension liability is described in Note 10. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Net OPEB Liability/Asset</u>: The District's net OPEB liability/asset is described in Note 11. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

<u>Permanent Improvement Tax Anticipation Notes Payable</u> - On March 3, 2022, the District issued tax anticipation notes, series 2022 in the amount of \$2,850,000 for the purpose of general permanent improvements. The interest rate is 2.20% per year to the final maturity date of the Note, payable on June 1 and December 1, beginning June 1, 2022, through December 1, 2031. The Note was issued in anticipation of future property tax revenues. Payments of principal and interest on the notes will be reported as expenditures in the permanent improvement fund.

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire the tax anticipation notes are as follows:

Fiscal Year	_	Tax Anticipation Notes				
Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	265,000	\$	54,065	\$	319,065
2025		270,000		48,180		318,180
2026		275,000		42,185		317,185
2027		280,000		36,080		316,080
2028		290,000		29,810		319,810
2029 - 2032		1,210,000		53,790		1,263,790
Total	\$	2,590,000	\$	264,110	\$	2,854,110

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, which is primarily the general fund.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) Liability

During a prior fiscal year and during the current fiscal year, the District entered into a SBITA transaction. The future SBITA payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the agreement. The discount is being amortized using the interest method over the life of the subscription.

The District pays the SBITA obligation from the General Fund. Principal and interest requirements to retire the District's outstanding SBITA liability at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	SBITA Payable					
Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	<u> </u>	nterest		Total
2024	\$	15,266	\$	1,543	\$	16,809
2025		16,394		762		17,156
Total	\$	31,660	\$	2,305	\$	33,965

<u>School Facilities Construction and Improvement Bonds - Series 2014</u>: The original issuance consisted of term bonds issued on January 22, 2014. The bonds mature at \$145,000, \$350,000 and \$255,000 on December 1, 2020, 2025 and 2028, respectively. The rates on these bonds range from 3.25% to 5.50%. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement fund.

The Bonds stated to mature on December 1, 2025 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Pr	incipal
	Amo	unt To Be
Date	Re	deemed
December 1, 2021	\$	65,000
December 1, 2022		65,000
December 1, 2023		70,000
December 1, 2024		75,000

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The balance of the principal of the Bonds maturing on December 1, 2025 (\$75,000) is payable at their stated maturity on December 1, 2025.

The Bonds stated to mature on December 1, 2028 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest of the date of redemption, on December 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal	
	Amo	unt To Be
Date	Re	deemed
December 1, 2026	\$	80,000
December 1, 2027		85,000

The balance of the principal of the Bonds maturing on December 1, 2028 (\$90,000) is payable at their stated maturity on December 1, 2028.

<u>Series 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds</u>: On September 8, 2016, the District issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2016 refunding bonds). These bonds refunded the \$9,405,000 of a Series 2007 issue. These bonds are general obligations of the District, for which its full faith and credit is pledged for repayment. On the fund financial statements, payments of principal and interest relating to these bonds are recorded as expenditures in the bond retirement fund. On the government-wide financial statements, principal payments reduce the liability reported on the statement of net position.

This issue is comprised of serial bonds, present value \$5,455,000 and term bonds present value \$1,000,000 at June 30, 2023. The interest rates on the bonds is 3.00% - 4.00%. Payments on the bonds are due June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2034.

The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2027 shall be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal		
	Amount To Be		
Year	Redeemed		
2026	\$ 490,000		

The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$510,000) shall mature at stated maturity on December 1, 2027.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$82,214. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued.

<u>Series 2020A General Obligation Refunding Bonds</u>: On March 19, 2020, the District issued \$9,500,000 in general obligation serial bonds, for the purpose of improving school facilities. Interest and principal payments on the bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 of each year and are made from the bond retirement fund.

The original issue was comprised of both current interest serial bonds, par value \$4,275,000, and term bonds, par value \$5,225,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.5%-4.0% and the interest rate on the term bonds is 3%. Final maturity of the Series 2020A bonds is November 1, 2056.

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The term bonds maturing on November 1, 2044 shall be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on November 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal			
	Amount To B			
Date	R	Redeemed		
November 1, 2043	\$	305,000		

The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$315,000) shall mature at stated maturity on November 1, 2044.

The term bonds maturing on November 1, 2046 shall be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on November 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal		
	Amount To Be		
Date	Redeemed		
November 1, 2045	\$ 325,000		

The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$335,000) shall mature at stated maturity on November 1, 2046.

The term bonds maturing on November 1, 2049 shall be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on November 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Р	rincipal
	Amo	ount To Be
Date	Re	edeemed
November 1, 2047	\$	345,000
November 1, 2048	\$	355,000

The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$365,000) shall mature at stated maturity on November 1, 2049.

The term bonds maturing on November 1, 2056 shall be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on November 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal	
	Amount To Be	
Date	Redeemed	
November 1, 2050	\$	375,000
November 1, 2051		385,000
November 1, 2052		400,000
November 1, 2053		410,000
November 1, 2054		425,000
November 1, 2055		435,000

The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$450,000) shall mature at stated maturity on November 1, 2056.

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Series 2020B General Obligation Refunding Bonds:</u> On April 7, 2020, the District issued \$9,075,000 in general obligation serial bonds, for the purpose of improving school facilities. Interest and principal payments on the bonds are due on May 1 and November 1 of each year and are made from the bond retirement fund.

The original issue was comprised of both current interest serial bonds, par value 4,355,000, and term bonds, par value 4,720,000. The interest rates on the current interest bonds range from 1.5%-4.0% and the interest rates on the term bonds range from 2% - 3%. Final maturity of the Series 2020B bonds is November 1, 2056.

The term bonds maturing on November 1, 2033 shall be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on November 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal		
	Amount To Be		
Date	R	edeemed	
November 1, 2032	\$	215,000	

The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$215,000) shall mature at stated maturity on November 1, 2033.

The term bonds maturing on November 1, 2035 shall be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on November 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal
	Amount To Be
Date	Redeemed
November 1, 2034	\$ 225,000

The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$230,000) shall mature at stated maturity on November 1, 2035.

The term bonds maturing on November 1, 2037 shall be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on November 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal		
	Amount To Be		
Date	Redeemed		
November 1, 2036	\$	235,000	

The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$240,000) shall mature at stated maturity on November 1, 2037.

The term bonds maturing on November 1, 2039 shall be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on November 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal		
	Amount To Be		
Date	Redeemed		
November 1, 2038	\$ 240,000		

The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$245,000) shall mature at stated maturity on November 1, 2039.

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The term bonds maturing on November 1, 2042 shall be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on November 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal		
	Amount To Be		
Date	R	edeemed	
November 1, 2040	\$	250,000	
November 1, 2041		260,000	

The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$265,000) shall mature at stated maturity on November 1, 2042.

The term bonds maturing on November 1, 2044 shall be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on November 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Pri	ncipal	
	Amount To B		
Date	Red	leemed	
November 1, 2043	\$	275,000	

The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$285,000) shall mature at stated maturity on November 1, 2044.

The term bonds maturing on November 1, 2046 shall be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on November 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal
	Amount To Be
Date	Redeemed
November 1, 2045	\$ 290,000

The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$300,000) shall mature at stated maturity on November 1, 2046.

The term bonds maturing on November 1, 2049 shall be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on November 1 of the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Principal		
	Amount To I		
Date	Re	edeemed	
November 1, 2047	\$	310,000	
November 1, 2048		315,000	

The remaining principal amount of such term bonds (\$325,000) shall mature at stated maturity on November 1, 2049.

At June 30, 2023, the District had \$838,407 in unspent bond proceeds related to the Series 2020A and 2020B general obligation bonds and the Permanent Improvement Levy Tax Anticipation Note.

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. The annual requirement to amortize all bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Fiscal	Current Interest, Serial and Term Bonds					
Year	Principal	Interest	Total			
2024	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 729,474	\$ 1,829,474			
2025	1,125,000	696,505	1,821,505			
2026	1,165,000	656,018	1,821,018			
2027	1,205,000	620,048	1,825,048			
2028	865,000	589,312	1,454,312			
2029 - 2033	4,850,000	2,407,095	7,257,095			
2034 - 2038	3,695,000	1,580,846	5,275,846			
2039 - 2043	2,680,000	1,242,318	3,922,318			
2044 - 2048	3,085,000	838,467	3,923,467			
2049 - 2053	2,520,000	416,788	2,936,788			
2054 - 2057	1,720,000	105,142	1,825,142			
Total	\$ 24,010,000	\$ 9,882,013	\$ 33,892,013			

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the District. The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculation excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2023, are a voted debt margin of \$11,304,325 (including available funds of \$1,890,450) and an unvoted debt margin of \$371,376.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. For July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023, the District contracted with Ohio School Plan and Hylant Administrative Services for property and general liability coverage. There was a \$1,000 deductible and \$43,010,564 limit.

The District has professional liability insurance with Ohio School Plan. Professional liability protection was set at \$4,000,000 per single occurrence limit and \$6,000,000 aggregate with no deductible.

Vehicles are covered by the Ohio School Plan with a \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and collision. Automobile liability has a \$4,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Sheakly Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating Districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all Districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to Districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria.

C. Employee Group Medical/Surgical and Prescription Insurance

Medical/surgical and dental insurance is offered to employees through a self-insurance internal service fund. The District is a member of a claims servicing pool, consisting of 50 school districts within the State, in which monthly premiums are paid to the fiscal agent who in turn pays the claims on the District's behalf. The claims liability of \$194,016 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2023 is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims.

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Beginning	Claims	Claims	Ending
	Balance	Incurred	Payments	Balance
2023	\$ 189,368	\$ 1,928,281	\$ (1,923,633)	\$ 194,016
2022	127,509	1,903,284	(1,841,425)	189,368

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.

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$190,007 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$22,116 is reported as pension obligation 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.

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.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$641,610 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$116,208 is reported as pension obligation payable.

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

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

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

	SERS			STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.0	036046000%	0.	031380339%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.0	035006700%	0.	031737310%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.0	001039300%	0.	000356971%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,893,435	\$	7,055,244	\$ 8,948,679
Pension expense	\$	122,284	\$	927,168	\$ 1,049,452

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	76,685	\$ 90,317	\$	167,002	
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	245,506		245,506	
Changes of assumptions		18,682	844,300		862,982	
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		28,050	123,553		151,603	
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		190,007	 641,610		831,617	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	313,424	\$ 1,945,286	\$	2,258,710	
		SERS	 STRS		Total	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	12,429	\$ 26,989	\$	39,418	
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		66,072	-		66,072	
Changes of assumptions		-	635,515		635,515	
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/		a - - - - - - - - - -			10.000	
change in proportionate share		35,904	 6,324		42,228	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	114,405	\$ 668,828	\$	783,233	

\$831,617 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

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

	 SERS	STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2024	\$ 17,653	\$	67,641	\$ 85,294
2025	(24,058)		9,056	(15,002)
2026	(94,385)		(157,369)	(251,754)
2027	 109,802		715,520	 825,322
Total	\$ 9,012	\$	634,848	\$ 643,860

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 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.

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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

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

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

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

	Current							
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase			
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	2,787,045	\$	1,893,435	\$	1,140,580		

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

		Current						
	19	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase				
District's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	10,657,905	\$	7,055,244	\$	4,008,508		

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the District's surcharge obligation was \$26,038.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$26,038 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount, \$26,038 is reported as pension obligation payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 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	37204700%	0.0)31380339%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.0	35931000%	0.0	<u>)31737310</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	-0.0	01273700%	0.0	000356971%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	504,475	\$	-	\$ 504,475
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(821,784)	\$ (821,784)
OPEB expense	\$	(33,786)	\$	(143,776)	\$ (177,562)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	4,239	\$	11,916	\$ 16,155
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		2,622		14,305	16,927
Changes of assumptions		80,245		35,007	115,252
Difference between employer contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		34,040		19,151	53,191
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		26,038			 26,038
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	147,184	\$	80,379	\$ 227,563
		SERS		STRS	 Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	322,698	\$	123,420	\$ 446,118
Changes of assumptions		207,091		582,725	789,816
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		42,685		4,852	 47,537
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	572,474	\$	710,997	\$ 1,283,471

\$26,038 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

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	\$ (100,789)	\$	(184,173)	\$ (284,962)
2025	(99,467)		(176,749)	(276,216)
2026	(86,417)		(87,659)	(174,076)
2027	(54,776)		(36,680)	(91,456)
2028	(39,500)		(48,010)	(87,510)
Thereafter	 (70,379)		(97,347)	 (167,726)
Total	\$ (451,328)	\$	(630,618)	\$ (1,081,946)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 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:

Wage inflation: Current measurement date	2.40% 2.40%
	2.40%
Prior measurement date	
Future salary increases, including inflation:	
Current measurement date 3.2	25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement date 3.2	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.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability, what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.08%) and higher (5.08%) than the current discount rate (4.08%). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.40%).

	Current									
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1% Increase					
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	626,566	\$	504,475	\$	405,915				
	1%	Decrease		Current end Rate	1% Increase					
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	389,041	\$	504,475	\$	655,251				

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 3	0, 2022	June 30, 2021				
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%				
Projected salary increases	Varies by servic	e from 2.50%	12.50% at age 20) to			
	to 8.50%		2.50% at age 65				
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of inv expenses, inclue		7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation				
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%				
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%				
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.00%				
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A				
Health care cost trends							
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate			
Medical							
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	3.94%	5.00%	4.00%			
Medicare	-68.78%	3.94%	-16.18%	4.00%			
Prescription Drug							
Pre-Medicare	9.00%	3.94%	6.50%	4.00%			
Medicare	-5.47%	3.94%	29.98% 4.00%				

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	1%	1% Decrease Discount Rate			1% Increase		
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	760,988	\$	\$ 821,784		874,950	
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	1%	Increase	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	852,391	\$	821,784	\$	783,152	

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

NOTE 12 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The statements of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund and the elementary and secondary school emergency relief (ESSER) fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

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

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund and the elementary and the secondary school emergency relief (ESSER) fund is as follows:

	General fund	ESSER fund
Budget basis	\$ 2,571,855	\$ 2,947
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(54,410)	(12,543)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(112,486)	(10,503)
Net adjustment for other sources/uses	2,898	-
Funds budgeted elsewhere	(50,835)	-
Adjustment for encumbrances	250,329	<u> </u>
GAAP basis	\$ 2,607,351	\$ (20,099)

Net Change in Fund Balance

ECCED 6. 1

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 uniform school supplies fund and the public school support fund.

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

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. Litigation

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

NOTE 14 - SET-ASIDES

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

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

	Imr	Capital provements
	<u>1111</u>	<u>siovements</u>
Set-aside balance June 30, 2022	\$	-
Current year set-aside requirement		208,134
Current year offsets		(787,360)
Prior year offset from bond proceeds		-
Total	\$	(579,226)
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 2024	\$	_
Set-aside balance June 30, 2023	\$	_

During a prior fiscal year, the District issued \$27,484,000 in capital related school improvement bonds. These proceeds may be used to reduce the capital improvements set-aside amount to below zero for future years. The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$26,297,204 at June 30, 2023.

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

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS

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

	Y	ear-End
<u>Fund Type</u>	Enc	umbrances
General fund	\$	186,164
Permanent improvement		604,857
Other governmental		781,527
Total	\$	1,572,548

NOTE 16 - 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 District received COVID-19 funding. The District will continue to spend available COVID-19 funding consistent with the applicable program guidelines.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03500670%	0.03604600%	0.03398920%	0.03427900%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,893,435	\$ 1,329,993	\$ 2,248,117	\$ 2,050,973
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,340,793	\$ 1,217,164	\$ 1,187,057	\$ 1,212,400
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	141.22%	109.27%	189.39%	169.17%
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		2014	
(0.03496150%		0.03464790%		0.03732190%		0.04315740% 0.04755800%		().04755800%	
\$	2,002,310	\$	2,070,135	\$	2,731,619	\$	2,462,603	\$	2,406,883	\$	2,828,122
\$	1,133,644	\$	1,167,543	\$	1,142,721	\$	1,299,241	\$	1,381,941	\$	1,406,712
	176.63%		177.31%		239.05%		189.54%		174.17%		201.04%
	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	0.03173731%		0.03138034%		0.03069212%		(0.03071139%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,055,244	\$	4,012,258	\$	7,426,401	\$	6,791,639
District's covered payroll	\$	4,106,000	\$	3,945,329	\$	3,743,600	\$	3,634,593
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		171.83%		101.70%		198.38%		186.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		78.88%		87.78%		75.48%		77.40%

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

 2019		2018	2017			2016		2015	2014		
0.03019292%	(0.02873066%	().02932684%	(0.03183266%	ĺ	0.03391000%	(0.03391000%	
\$ 6,638,745	\$	6,825,030	\$	9,816,577	\$	8,797,616	\$	8,248,154	\$	9,825,147	
\$ 3,589,450	\$	3,210,950	\$	3,156,643	\$	3,487,729	\$	3,464,692	\$	3,994,431	
184.95%		212.55%		310.98%		252.24%		238.06%		245.97%	
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	\$	190,007	\$ 187,711	\$ 170,403	\$	166,188	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(190,007)	 (187,711)	 (170,403)		(166,188)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ -	\$ 	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	1,357,193	\$ 1,340,793	\$ 1,217,164	\$	1,187,057	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	

 2019	 2018	2017		2016			2015	2014		
\$ 163,674	\$ 153,042	\$	163,456	\$	159,981	\$	171,240	\$	191,537	
 (163,674)	 (153,042)		(163,456)		(159,981)		(171,240)		(191,537)	
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		
\$ 1,212,400	\$ 1,133,644	\$	1,167,543	\$	1,142,721	\$	1,299,241	\$	1,381,941	
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	\$	641,610	\$ 574,840	\$ 552,346	\$	524,104	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(641,610)	 (574,840)	 (552,346)		(524,104)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	4,582,929	\$ 4,106,000	\$ 3,945,329	\$	3,743,600	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	

 2019	 2018	 2017	2016			2015	2014		
\$ 508,843	\$ 502,523	\$ 449,533	\$	441,930	\$	488,282	\$	450,410	
 (508,843)	 (502,523)	 (449,533)		(441,930)		(488,282)		(450,410)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
\$ 3,634,593	\$ 3,589,450	\$ 3,210,950	\$	3,156,643	\$	3,487,729	\$	3,464,692	
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%	

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(0.03593100%		0.03720470%	(0.03547110%		0.03522690%		0.03550150%		0.03532030%		0.03776495%
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	504,475	\$	704,129	\$	770,903	\$	885,882	\$	984,908	\$	947,904	\$	1,076,441
District's covered payroll	\$	1,340,793	\$	1,217,164	\$	1,187,057	\$	1,212,400	\$	1,133,644	\$	1,167,543	\$	1,142,721
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		37.63%		57.85%		64.94%		73.07%		86.88%		81.19%		94.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		30.34%		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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.

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		2019		2018		2017	
District's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	(0.03173731%		0.03138034%		0.03069212%	1	0.03071139%		0.03019292%		0.02873066%	(0.02932684%	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(821,784)	\$	(661,629)	\$	(539,414)	\$	(508,654)	\$	(485,169)	\$	1,120,964	\$	1,568,407	
District's covered payroll	\$	4,106,000	\$	3,945,329	\$	3,743,600	\$	3,634,593	\$	3,589,450	\$	3,210,950	\$	3,156,643	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		20.01%		16.77%		14.41%		13.99%		13.52%		34.91%		49.69%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		230.73%		174.73%		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%		37.30%	

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.

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	\$	26,038	\$ 24,162	\$ 24,070	\$	23,736	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(26,038)	 (24,162)	 (24,070)		(23,736)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ -	\$ 	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	1,357,193	\$ 1,340,793	\$ 1,217,164	\$	1,187,057	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.92%	1.80%	1.98%		2.00%	

 2019	2018		2017			2016		2015	2014	
\$ 28,021	\$	24,994	\$	19,994	\$	\$ 18,866		34,578	\$	27,005
 (28,021)		(24,994)		(19,994)		(18,866)		(34,578)		(27,005)
\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-
\$ 1,212,400	\$	1,133,644	\$	1,167,543	\$	1,142,721	\$	1,299,241	\$	1,381,941
2.31%		2.20%		1.71%		1.65%		2.66%		1.95%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023		 2022	 2021	2020		
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			 	 			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ _	\$ _	\$		
District's covered payroll	\$	4,582,929	\$ 4,106,000	\$ 3,945,329	\$	3,743,600	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	

2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	 2014	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 34,647	
		_						_	 (34,647)	
\$ -	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ -	
\$ 3,634,593	\$	3,589,450	\$	3,210,950	\$	3,156,643	\$	3,487,729	\$ 3,464,692	
0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1.00%	

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

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms :

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

Changes in assumptions :

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

^a There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2023.

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

PENSION (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms :

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

Changes in assumptions :

- 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.
- ^a 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.
- ^a For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation, (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- ^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%.
- ^a For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the projected salary increases went from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms:

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

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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EAST KNOX LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT KNOX COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER / ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION	TOTAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast Program	10.553	2023	\$ 109,921
National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program National School Lunch Program - Food Donation Total National School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555 10.555 10.555	2022 2023 COVID-19, 2023 2023	224,866 145,240 28,078 42,783 440,967
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			550,888
COVID-19 - State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grant Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.649	COVID-19, 2023	551,516
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A 84.010A	84.010A, 2022 84.010A, 2023	72,884 396,240 469,124
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education_Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) COVID-19 - Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - ARP Special Education_Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) COVID-19 - Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - ARP Total Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A 84.027X 84.027A 84.027X	84.027A, 2022 COVID-19, 84.027X, 2022 84.027A, 2023 COVID-19, 84.027X, 2023	25,646 8,624 253,913 8,795 296,978
Consortium Amount Passed/Transferred to the Knox County Educational Service Center Special Education_Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173A	84.173A, 2023	9,746
COVID-19 - Special Education_Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) - ARP Total Special Education_Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173X	COVID-19, 84.173X 2023	<u>958</u> 10,704
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			307,682
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	84.367A, 2023	78,389
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	84.424A, 2023	40,349
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) Fund COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) Fund	84.425D 84.425D	COVID-19, 84.425D, 2022 COVID-19, 84.425D, 2023	165,363 536,818
COVID-19 - Amercian Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) COVID-19 - Amercian Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U 84.425U	COVID-19, 84.425U, 2023 COVID-19, 84.425U, 2023	7,861 2,767,295
Total Education Stabilization Fund			3,477,337
Total U.S. Department of Education			4,372,881
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 4,924,397

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

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

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the East Knox Local School District under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the East Knox Local School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the East Knox Local School District. Such expenditures are recognized following cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 2 – DE MINIMIS COST RATE

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

NOTE 3 – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE 4 – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE 5 – PASS-THROUGH FUNDS

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

Grant/Program Name	ALN	Reallocated to	Awar	d Amount
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173A	Knox County Educational Service Center	\$	9,746



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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

East Knox Local School District Knox County 23201 Coshocton Road Howard, Ohio 43028

To the Members of the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the East Knox Local School District, Knox County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the East Knox Local School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2023, wherein we noted as described in Note 3 to the financial statements, the East Knox Local School District restated beginning net position for governmental activities related to capital assets.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

East Knox Local School District Knox County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Sube, Enc.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 18, 2023



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

East Knox Local School District Knox County 2301 Coshocton Road Howard, Ohio 43028

To the Members of the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

East Knox Local School District Knox County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

East Knox Local School District Knox County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

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

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

Julian & Trube, the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. December 18, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



EAST KNOX LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

KNOX COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 2/22/2024

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