



# CAMPBELL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Client:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actu (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief F	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	23
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	67
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – School Employees Retirement System of Ohio	69
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	71
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/ Liability – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio	73
Schedule of the School District's Contributions – School Employees Retirement System	of Ohio75
Schedule of the School District's Contributions – State Teachers Retirement System of C	)hio77
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	79
Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	83
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures	85

# CAMPBELL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	87
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over	
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	89
Schedule of Findings	93



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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Campbell City School District Mahoning County 280 Sixth Street Campbell, Ohio 44405

To the Board of Education:

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Campbell City School District, Mahoning County, Ohio (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Campbell City School District, Mahoning County, Ohio as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief funds for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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 22 to the financial statements, during 2022, the financial impact of Covid-19 and the ensuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Campbell City School District Mahoning County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Campbell City School District Mahoning County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary information

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

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures 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 February 21, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 21, 2023

This page intentionally left blank.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

As management of the Campbell City School District (the School District), we offer readers of the School District's financial statements this narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the School District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

#### Financial Highlights

- Net position increased in fiscal year 2022 due mainly to (1) an increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash revenues outpacing cash expenses, (2) a reduction in long-term debt obligations attributable to the continued pay-down of debt and (3) changes in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities. The increase in net position was partially offset by a reduction in net capital assets resulting from annual depreciation exceeding current year additions.
- The School District implemented GASB 87 during fiscal year 2022 which resulted in the recording of a lease receivable related to an agreement with Southwoods for building space in the Community Literacy Workforce and Cultural Center.
- Total program expenses decreased in fiscal year 2022 mainly as a result of decreases in the net pension and OPEB expenses.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements are composed of three components: (1) government-wide statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the School District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless *of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statement distinguishes functions of the School District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from those that are primarily supported through user charges (business-type activities). The School District has no business-type activities. The governmental activities of the School District include instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, operation of non-instructional services and interest and fiscal charges.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

Fund Financial Statements A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like the State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial-related legal requirements. These fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and the elementary and secondary school emergency relief special revenue fund.

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

*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.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Table 1 provides a comparison of the School District's net position for fiscal year 2022 compared to 2021.

Table 1
Net Position
Governmental Activities

		Restated	
	2022	2021	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$12,714,184	\$10,789,941	\$1,924,243
Net OPEB Asset	1,253,738	1,053,744	199,994
Capital Assets, Net	39,900,408	41,288,569	(1,388,161)
Total Assets	53,868,330	53,132,254	736,076
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Pension	4,471,684	3,914,615	557,069
OPEB	769,088	783,089	(14,001)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,240,772	\$4,697,704	543,068

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

Table 1
Net Position (continued)
Governmental Activities

		Restated	
	2022	2021	Change
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	\$3,409,155	\$3,244,978	(\$164,177)
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	1,304,778	1,210,726	(94,052)
Due in More Than One Year:			
Net Pension Liability	10,649,192	19,617,733	8,968,541
Net OPEB Liability	1,613,518	1,749,836	136,318
Other Amounts	8,928,790	10,116,166	1,187,376
Total Liabilities	25,905,433	35,939,439	10,034,006
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Property Taxes	2,264,444	2,144,612	(119,832)
Lease	190,684	225,420	34,736
Pension	8,370,126	92,765	(8,277,361)
OPEB	2,392,426	2,155,219	(237,207)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,217,680	4,618,016	(8,599,664)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,509,488	30,722,710	(213,222)
Restricted	1,917,769	1,675,558	242,211
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(12,441,268)	(15,125,765)	2,684,497
Total Net Position	\$19,985,989	\$17,272,503	\$2,713,486

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2022. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

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.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the School District, total assets and deferred outflows of resources were greater than total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$19,985,989 in fiscal year 2022 and \$17,272,503 in fiscal year 2021.

A large portion of the School District's net position reflects "Net Investment in Capital Assets" (i.e. land, construction in progress, land improvements, building and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles and intangible right to use - equipment) less any related debt to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Current assets increased due mainly to an increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash revenues outpacing cash expenses. The decrease in capital assets was due to annual depreciation outpacing current year additions. Long-term liabilities decreased significantly during fiscal year 2022 due mainly to reductions in both the net pension and net OPEB liabilities as well as to the pay-down of long-term debt obligations. As indicated previously, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension and net OPEB liabilities. The decrease in these liabilities was partially offset by increases in the associated deferred inflows.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2022	Restated 2021	Change
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$387,235	\$225,211	\$162,024
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,417,172	4,454,442	1,962,730
Total Program Revenues	6,804,407	4,679,653	2,124,754
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	2,256,852	2,188,415	68,437
Grants and Entitlements	13,794,944	14,647,249	(852,305)
Unrestricted Contributions	18,350	34,379	(16,029)
Investment Earnings	(101,775)	14,557	(116,332)
Miscellaneous	162,026	475,786	(313,760)
Total General Revenues	16,130,397	17,360,386	(1,229,989)
Total Revenues	22,934,804	22,040,039	894,765

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

Table 2
Changes in Net Position (continued)
Governmental Activities

	2022	Restated 2021	Change
	2022	2021	Change
Program Expenses			
Instruction:			
Regular	\$7,344,057	\$9,885,352	\$2,541,295
Special	3,475,766	3,942,722	466,956
Vocational	88,022	140,802	52,780
Student Intervention Services	70,579	213,293	142,714
Support Services:			
Pupil	991,747	806,091	(185,656)
Instructional Staff	441,957	463,108	21,151
Board of Education	45,219	35,045	(10,174)
Administration	1,870,931	1,723,578	(147,353)
Fiscal	447,636	434,060	(13,576)
Business	158,160	145,664	(12,496)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,549,781	2,670,574	120,793
Pupil Transportation	503,864	450,066	(53,798)
Central	308,399	265,824	(42,575)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	57,295	109,207	51,912
Operation of Food Services	1,016,457	879,363	(137,094)
Extracurricular Activities	766,335	754,947	(11,388)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	85,113	106,662	21,549
Total Program Expenses	20,221,318	23,026,358	2,805,040
Change in Net Position	2,713,486	(986,319)	3,699,805
Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated	17,272,503	18,258,822	(986,319)
Net Position End of Year	\$19,985,989	\$17,272,503	\$2,713,486

#### **Governmental Activities**

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a voted levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. It increases as a result of new construction or collection from a new voted levy. Although school districts experience inflationary growth in expenses, tax revenue does not keep pace with the increased expenses due to House Bill 920. 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 were 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 and the School District would collect the same dollar value the levy generated in the year it passed. The 10 percent rollback on all residential/agricultural property and the 2.5 percent rollback on all owner occupied homes would reduce the amount of taxes paid. 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.

Revenue is divided into two major components: program revenues and general revenues. Program revenues are defined as fees, restricted grants and charges for services that are program specific. General revenues include taxes and unrestricted grants such as State Foundation support.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

Program revenues increased for governmental activities in fiscal year 2022. Charges for services revenue went up due to an increase in extracurricular revenue. Operating grants increased due mainly to an increase in ESSER funding. General revenues decreased in fiscal year 2022 resulting mainly from a drop in State Foundation funding.

Instruction composes the most significant portion of governmental program expenses. Program expenses decreased significantly due to changes in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities. Program expenses related to these liabilities were \$1,172,362 in fiscal year 2021 versus a negative (\$1,333,353) in fiscal year 2022.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows 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 entitlements.

Table 3
Total and Net Cost of Program Services
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Services 2022	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2021
Instruction	\$10,978,424	\$6,928,601	\$14,182,169	\$12,010,631
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	1,433,704	771,459	1,269,199	648,666
Board of Education and Administration	1,916,150	1,630,012	1,758,623	1,276,100
Fiscal and Business	605,796	599,958	579,724	579,724
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,549,781	2,187,850	2,670,574	2,360,014
Pupil Transportation	503,864	399,645	450,066	272,203
Central	308,399	261,982	265,824	226,987
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	57,295	30,766	109,207	92,348
Operation of Food Service	1,016,457	(83,818)	879,363	176,611
Extracurricular Activities	766,335	605,343	754,947	596,759
Interest and Fiscal Charges	85,113	85,113	106,662	106,662
Total Expenses	\$20,221,318	\$13,416,911	\$23,026,358	\$18,346,705

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent from Table 3. The majority of instructional activities are supported through property taxes and other general revenues.

# Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

Governmental Funds Information about the School District's major funds begins with the balance sheet. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund balance increased primarily due to reductions in both instructional and support service costs, as a portion of these costs were covered by ESSER funding. The elementary and secondary school emergency relief fund had a decrease in fund balance due to the timing of grant monies.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

During the course of fiscal year 2022, the School District amended its general fund budget numerous times. The School District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the general fund, the final budget basis revenue estimate was lower than the original budget estimate. The change was attributed mainly to a decrease in intergovernmental revenues related to State Foundation.

The final budget appropriations were lower than the original budget appropriations of the general fund. The change was attributed to decreases in estimates for instructional activities and support services as the School District's current year requirements became more apparent.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets decreased during fiscal year 2022 due to annual depreciation outpacing current year additions to capital assets. Current year additions included building improvements and equipment purchases. The School District continues its ongoing commitment to maintaining and improving its capital assets. More detailed information is presented in Note 12 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

# **Debt Obligations**

Debt obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2022, included various purpose refunding bonds, energy conservation improvement bonds, qualified zone academy bonds, certificates of participation, financed purchases and leases payable. The 2010 various purpose refunding bonds were issued to refund a portion of the 2000 various purpose school improvement bonds. The energy conservation bonds were for energy improvements to various School District buildings. The qualified zone academy bonds were used for the development of the Community Literacy Workforce and Cultural Center. The certificates of participation were issued for the purpose of acquisition, construction, equipping, installation and rehabilitation of building improvements. The School District's financed purchase agreements are for a Ford Transit Van and stadium facility improvements. The lease payable is for copiers. The School District's overall debt margin was \$6,904,152 with an unvoted debt margin of \$74,548 at June 30, 2022. For more information about the School District's debt obligations, see Note 15 to the basic financial statements.

#### **School District Outlook**

The District understands the importance of whole child education as identified in the State's strategic plan recognizing whole child education, wrap around services, career pathways with valued partnerships and their significant involvement.

The Community Literacy Workforce and Cultural Center (CLWCC) project is focused on building and sustaining a regional economic ecosystem focused on aligning and leveraging resources to improve education, knowledge, skills and health of residents of the Mahoning Valley and beyond.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 Unaudited

The CLWCC project, led by the School District, in significant and strategic partnership with Stark State College (SSC), Eastern Gateway Community College (EGCC), State of Ohio, Public Library of Youngstown and Mahoning County (PLYMC), the City of Campbell, Southwoods Health, Youngstown-Warren Chamber of Commerce, United Way of Youngstown and the Mahoning Valley, and many others, will leverage existing and emerging public-private regional and community partnerships to foster a shared-services approach and facility to be used 12 months a year, daily, evenings and weekends. This year-round collaborative ecosystem will align resources to expand access to higher education and adult workforce/industry training offerings through Stark State College (SSC) and other higher education organizations and community and industry partners, to impact the region and statewide economic growth through a comprehensive science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) strategy. The geographic site location greatly expands the project's impact to attract candidates from both Ohio and Pennsylvania, provide training and increase and retain the skilled and Ohio tax-paying workforce.

Through teamwork, dedication and collaboration, we are committed to reaching the potential of our students' individual needs. We will continue to engage our community in creating a shared vision that will guide us in our decisions; decisions which have led to improvements to the instructional offerings. Such improvements have generated revenues through public and private partners with additional use of restricted Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid and Student Wellness and Success funding.

We are very proud of the accomplishments of our students and staff and acknowledge we must always continue to work hard in order to provide students the best opportunities for their futures. Together with the involvement of all members of this prideful region, supportive alumni and staff, we will accomplish our goals for the children we serve while understanding the necessity to be fiscally responsible.

# **Contacting the School District's Financial Management Personnel**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Nora Montanez, Treasurer, Campbell City School District, 280 Sixth Street, Campbell, Ohio 44405.

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank.)

# **Basic Financial Statements**

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,140,522
Accrued Interest Receivable	6,464
Intergovernmental Receivable	851,279
Prepaid Items	22,319
Inventory Held for Resale	13,026
Materials and Supplies Inventory	2,843
Property Taxes Receivable Lease Receivable	3,487,047
Net OPEB Asset (See Note 14)	190,684 1,253,738
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	150,278
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	39,750,130
Total Assets	53,868,330
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4.451.604
Pension OPEB	4,471,684 769,088
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,240,772
Liabilities Accounts Payable	171,630
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,854,371
Intergovernmental Payable	460,148
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	61,937
Retainage Payable	11,172
Vacation Benefits Payable	123,230
Accrued Interest Payable	6,801
Unearned Revenue	719,866
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,304,778
Due in More Than One Year:	10.640.100
Net Pension Liability (See Note 13)	10,649,192
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 14) Other Amounts	1,613,518
Total Liabilities	8,928,790 25,905,433
Total Liabilities	25,905,433
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2.261.444
Property Taxes	2,264,444
Lease Pension	190,684
OPEB	8,370,126 2,392,426
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,217,680
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net Position	20.500.400
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,509,488
Restricted for: Capital Projects	0.004
Debt Service	9,904
Food Service	430,655 340,425
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	645,987
Athletics	8,772
Other Purposes	482,026
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(12,441,268)
· · · · ·	<u> </u>
Total Net Position	\$19,985,989

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$7,344,057	\$41,916	\$2,035,051	(\$5,267,090)
Special	3,475,766	0	1,916,849	(1,558,917)
Vocational	88,022	0	42,855	(45,167)
Student Intervention Services	70,579	0	13,152	(57,427)
Support Services:				
Pupil	991,747	0	413,699	(578,048)
Instructional Staff	441,957	0	248,546	(193,411)
Board of Education	45,219	0	0	(45,219)
Administration	1,870,931	0	286,138	(1,584,793)
Fiscal	447,636	0	3,775	(443,861)
Business	158,160	0	2,063	(156,097)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,549,781	158,528	203,403	(2,187,850)
Pupil Transportation Central	503,864 308,399	0	104,219	(399,645)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	57,295	0	46,417 26,529	(261,982) (30,766)
Operation of Food Services	1,016,457	40,578	1,059,697	83,818
Extracurricular Activities	766,335	146,213	14,779	(605,343)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	85,113	0	0	(85,113)
Totals	\$20,221,318	\$387,235	\$6,417,172	(13,416,911)
		General Revenues Property Taxes Levi General Purposes		2,043,158
		Debt Service		187,373
		Classroom Facilit Grants and Entitlem		26,321
		Restricted to Spec		13,794,944
		Unrestricted Contrib		18,350
		Investment Earnings	S	(101,775)
		Miscellaneous		162,026
		Total General Reve	nues	16,130,397
		Change in Net Posit	cion	2,713,486
		Net Position Beginn (Restated - See No		17,272,503
		Net Position End of	Year	\$19,985,989

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$4,915,058	\$227,681	\$2,997,783	\$8,140,522
Accrued Interest Receivable	6,464	0	0	6,464
Intergovernmental Receivable	32,108	274,667	544,504	851,279
Interfund Receivable	899,988	0	0	899,988
Prepaid Items	22,319	0	0	22,319
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	13,026	13,026
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	2,843	2,843
Property Taxes Receivable	3,152,480	0	334,567	3,487,047
Lease Receivable	190,684	0	0	190,684
Total Assets	\$9,219,101	\$502,348	\$3,892,723	\$13,614,172
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$103,418	\$12,934	\$55,278	\$171,630
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,414,624	242,033	197,714	1,854,371
Interfund Payable	0	237,244	662,744	899,988
Intergovernmental Payable	435,833	10,137	14,178	460,148
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	61,937	0	0	61,937
Retainage Payable	0	0	11,172	11,172
Unearned Revenue	699,866		20,000	719,866
Total Liabilities	2,715,678	502,348	961,086	4,179,112
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	2,046,299	0	218,145	2,264,444
Lease	190,684	0	0	190,684
Unavailable Revenue	1,071,237	274,667	525,775	1,871,679
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,308,220	274,667	743,920	4,326,807
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	22,319	0	2,843	25,162
Restricted	417	0	1,868,954	1,869,371
Committed	144,794	0	723,646	868,440
Assigned	583,891	0	0	583,891
Unassigned (Deficit)	2,443,782	(274,667)	(407,726)	1,761,389
Total Fund Balances	3,195,203	(274,667)	2,187,717	5,108,253
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$9,219,101	\$502,348	\$3,892,723	\$13,614,172

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2022

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>		\$5,108,253
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	al	39,900,408
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-pe and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the fur Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental Tuition and Fees	•	
Total		1,871,679
Vacation benefits payable is not expected to be paid with expandible financial resources and therefore is not reported in		(123,230)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported	_	(6,801)
The net OPEB asset and net pension/OPEB liabilities are not in the current period; therefore, the asset, liabilities and rel inflows/outflows are not reported in the funds:  Net OPEB Asset  Deferred Outflows - Pension  Deferred Outflows - OPEB  Net Pension Liability  Net OPEB Liability  Deferred Inflows - Pension  Deferred Inflows - OPEB  Total		(16,530,752)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current per and therefore are not reported in the funds:  General Obligation Bonds Certificates of Participation Financed Purchases Payable Lease Payable Compensated Absences Total	(7,155,184) (1,984,597) (237,173) (71,798) (784,816)	(10,233,568)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$19,985,989
The Losmon of Governmental Activities		Ψ17,703,703

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,097,537	\$0	\$223,307	\$2,320,844
Intergovernmental	14,650,998	2,084,518	3,081,166	19,816,682
Interest	(101,775)	0	24	(101,751)
Tuition and Fees	34,246	0	0	34,246
Extracurricular Activities	12,248	0	133,965	146,213
Contributions and Donations	18,350	0	16,256	34,606
Charges for Services	0	0	40,578	40,578
Lease	34,736	0	0	34,736
Rentals	123,792	0	0	123,792
Miscellaneous	154,465	0	7,561	162,026
Total Revenues	17,024,597	2,084,518	3,502,857	22,611,972
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:		. ==		
Regular	5,757,073	1,774,991	266,225	7,798,289
Special	2,492,293	29,625	1,077,660	3,599,578
Vocational	84,303	1,141	0	85,444
Student Intervention Services	57,427	9,491	3,661	70,579
Support Services:				
Pupil	561,025	276,087	153,053	990,165
Instructional Staff	72,220	21,735	228,288	322,243
Board of Education	38,042	0	0	38,042
Administration	1,534,361	26,732	273,880	1,834,973
Fiscal	416,921	3,775	7,772	428,468
Business	134,165	2,063	0	136,228
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,346,190	126,354	117,227	2,589,771
Pupil Transportation	402,795	10,621	12,854	426,270
Central	260,811	5,410	41,215	307,436
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	29,729	16,015	11,551	57,295
Operation of Food Services	86,463	53,082	750,451	889,996
Extracurricular Activities	324,710	2,063	150,128	476,901
Debt Service:	242.557	0	005.000	1 107 557
Principal Retirement	242,557	0	885,000	1,127,557
Interest and Fiscal Charges	22,868	0	83,686	106,554
Total Expenditures	14,863,953	2,359,185	4,062,651	21,285,789
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,160,644	(274,667)	(559,794)	1,326,183
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	0	1,474,762	1,474,762
Transfers Out	(1,474,762)	0	0	(1,474,762)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,474,762)	0	1,474,762	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	685,882	(274,667)	914,968	1,326,183
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,509,321	0	1,272,749	3,782,070

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, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$1,326,183
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.  This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period:  Capital Asset Additions  Current Year Depreciation  (1,511,257)	
Total	(1,388,161)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds:  Delinquent Property Taxes (63,992) Intergovernmental 379,154 Tuition and Fees 7,670	
Total	322,832
Repayment of long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	1,127,557
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows:  Pension 1,519,446 OPEB 51,771	
Total	1,571,217
Except for amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB asset or liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities:  Pension (271,197)  OPEB 33,333	
Total	(237,864)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Accrued Interest 929  Amortization of Premium 20,512	
Total	21,441
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Vacation Benefits Payable  Compensated Absences  25,026  (54,745)	
Total	(29,719)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$2,713,486

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
D.	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues	¢1 000 141	<b>62 105 950</b>	<b>62 105 950</b>	<b>¢</b> 0
Property Taxes	\$1,998,141	\$2,105,850	\$2,105,850	\$0
Intergovernmental Interest	15,898,149	14,633,897 39,940	14,633,897 39,940	0
Tuition and Fees	30,726 41,861	34,246	34,246	0
Contributions and Donations	8,275	16,375	16,375	0
Rentals	19,127	19,127	19,127	0
Miscellaneous	56,471	54,965	54,965	0
Total Revenues	18,052,750	16,904,400	16,904,400	0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	5,865,244	5,822,862	5,822,862	0
Special	2,870,698	2,679,289	2,679,289	0
Vocational	123,681	83,979	83,979	0
Student Intervention Services	55,854	56,382	56,382	0
Support Services:				
Pupil	540,534	535,947	535,947	0
Instructional Staff	60,697	73,683	73,683	0
Board of Education	37,785	38,472	38,472	0
Administration	1,485,318	1,563,162	1,563,162	0
Fiscal	408,244	414,065	414,065	0
Business	146,573	151,289	151,289	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	3,174,464	2,268,542	2,268,542	0
Pupil Transportation	470,300	469,725	469,725	0
Central	287,781	301,428	301,428	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	7,321	7,390	7,390	0
Operation of Food Services	6,776	34,490	34,490	_
Extracurricular Activities	318,723	317,299	317,299	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	242,557	242,557	242,557	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	22,868	22,868	22,868	0
Total Expenditures	16,125,418	15,083,429	15,083,429	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,927,332	1,820,971	1,820,971	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	546,637	555,577	555,577	0
Advances Out	(792,669)	(792,669)	(792,669)	0
Transfers Out	(1,352,941)	(1,474,762)	(1,474,762)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,598,973)	(1,711,854)	(1,711,854)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	328,359	109,117	109,117	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	4,243,852	4,243,852	4,243,852	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	255,432	255,432	255,432	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,827,643	\$4,608,401	\$4,608,401	\$0

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$3,737,114	\$2,169,287	\$2,169,287	\$0
	\$5,757,114	\$2,109,207	\$2,109,287	Φ0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:	2 (22 742	1.556.000	1.556.000	0
Regular	2,622,742	1,576,999	1,576,999	0
Special	49,262	29,620	29,620	0
Vocational	1,898	1,141	1,141	0
Student Intervention Services	15,785	9,491	9,491	0
Support Services:	(10.402	272 492	272 492	0
Pupil	619,483	372,482	372,482	0
Instructional Staff	52,345	31,474	31,474	0
Administration	44,459	26,732	26,732	0
Fiscal	6,278	3,775	3,775	0
Business	3,431	2,063	2,063	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	209,989	126,262	126,262	0
Pupil Transportation	180,921	108,784	108,784	0
Central	8,997	5,410	5,410	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	28,656	17,230	17,230	0
Operation of Food Services	84,460	50,784	50,784	0
Extracurricular Activities	3,431	2,063	2,063	0
Total Expenditures	3,932,137	2,364,310	2,364,310	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(195,023)	(195,023)	(195,023)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	237,244	237,244	237,244	0
Advances Out	(120,755)	(120,755)	(120,755)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	116,489	116,489	116,489	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(78,534)	(78,534)	(78,534)	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	78,534	78,534	78,534	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **Note 1 – Description of the School District**

Campbell City School District (the School District) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The School District operates under a locally-elected five-member Board form of government and provides educational services as mandated by State and federal agencies. The Board of Education controls the School District's 3 instructional/support facilities staffed by 117 certified employees and 94 classified employees who provide services to 1,014 students and other community members.

#### Reporting Entity

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

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

The School District is associated with two jointly governed organizations and two shared risk pools. These organizations are the Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System Council of Governments, Mahoning County Career and Technical Center, the Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium and the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority. These organizations are presented in Notes 17 and 18 to the basic financial statements.

# Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### Basis of Presentation

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Government-wide Financial Statements The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. These statements usually distinguish between those activities of the School District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The School District, however, has no business-type activities.

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

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

#### Fund Accounting

The School 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. The School District has no proprietary funds or fiduciary funds.

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

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

*Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund* The elementary and secondary school emergency relief fund is used to account for and report restricted emergency COVID-19 pandemic relief grants to school districts for the coordination of preparedness and response efforts, training and professional development of staff, planning and coordination during long-term closure and purchasing technology for students.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

#### Measurement Focus

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

Fund Financial Statements All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (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 reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

### 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. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB plans. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 13 and 14.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB plans, leases and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2022, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. The deferred inflow for leases is related to the lease receivable and is being recognized as lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental revenues and tuition and fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the reconciliation of total governmental fund balances to net position of governmental activities found on page 17. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 13 and 14.)

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

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

### **Budgetary Data**

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificates that were in effect at the time when the original and final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education. Prior to June 30, the Board requested and received an amended certificate in which estimated revenue matches actual revenue for the fiscal year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2022, investments were limited to first American government obligations funds, commercial paper, federal home loan bank bonds, federal national mortgage association notes, federal home loan mortgage corporation notes, federal farm credit bank bonds, U.S. treasury notes and negotiable certificates of deposit.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. The School District's commercial paper is measured at amortized cost as it is a highly liquid debt instrument with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of less than one year. The School District measures its investments in the first American government obligations funds at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by First American Funds. The fair value of investments declined during 2022 resulting in negative investment earnings of \$154,256.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to (\$101,775), none of which was assigned from other School District funds.

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

#### **Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditures/expense in the year in which the services are consumed.

#### Inventory

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

#### Capital Assets

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 30 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 10 years
Intangible Right to Use - Equipment	5 years

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

#### **Interfund Balances**

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the School District will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service. Since the School District's policy limits the accrual of vacation time to one year from the employee's anniversary date, the outstanding liability is recorded as "vacation benefits payable" on the statement of net position rather than as a long-term liability.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employee who has accumulated unpaid leave is paid.

#### Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liabilities (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB plans. 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.

#### Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds; however, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Bonds, certificates of participation, financed purchases and leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liabilities should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plans' fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

# Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal events that are allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the statement of activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

#### Fund Balance

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. These amounts are assigned by the School District Board of Education. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the School District Board of Education or a School District official delegated that authority by resolution or by State statute. State statute authorizes the Treasurer to assign fund balances for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The School District Board of Education also assigned fund balance to cover a gap between fiscal year 2023's estimated revenue and appropriated budget and for extracurricular activities.

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

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

#### **Unearned Revenue**

Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because the amounts have not yet been earned. The School District recognizes unearned revenue for intergovernmental revenue from grants received before the eligibility requirements are met, the long-term leasing of a telecommunication tower and for space leased by Campbell Library in the School District's new Community Literacy Workforce Cultural Center.

#### Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments adopted by the School District. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for instruction, support services, and operation of non-instructional services.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

#### **Bond Premiums**

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums are deferred and amortized for the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the bonds payable. On governmental fund statements, bond premiums are receipted in the year the bonds are issued. Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

#### **Estimates**

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

# Note 3 – Accountability

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2022:

Reducing Class Size

Miscellaneous Federal Grants

Major Fund:

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	\$274,667	
Other Governmental Funds:		
Title IV Part B 21st Century Learning	41,292	
IDEA-B Special Education	63,806	
Equity for Each	14,780	
Title I	191,417	
Title IV-A	5,283	

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

18,576

72,572

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 4 – Fund Balances

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

		Elementary and Secondary School	Other Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Emergency Relief	Funds	Total
Nonspendable				
Prepaids	\$22,319	\$0	\$0	\$22,319
Materials and Supplies Inventory	0	0	2,843	2,843
Total Nonspendable	22,319	0	2,843	25,162
Restricted for				
Capital Projects	0	0	9,904	9,904
Debt Service	0	0	409,806	409,806
Food Service	0	0	338,695	338,695
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	0	0	621,396	621,396
Student Activities and Wellness	0	0	417,612	417,612
Athletics	0	0	8,772	8,772
Scholarships	0	0	41,832	41,832
School/Community Programs	0	0	11,258	11,258
Non-Public Schools	0	0	2,413	2,413
Data and Information Systems	0	0	8	8
Early Literacy Reading Programs	0	0	7,258	7,258
New Teacher Mentoring	200	0	0	200
Professional Development	217	0	0	217
Total Restricted	417	0	1,868,954	1,869,371
Committed to				
Capital Projects	0	0	723,646	723,646
Support Services	48,852	0	0	48,852
ESC Services	18,699	0	0	18,699
Student Services	24,241	0	0	24,241
Legal Services	2,000	0	0	2,000
Bus Purchase	51,002	0	0	51,002
Total Committed	144,794	0	723,646	868,440
Assigned to				
Fiscal Year 2023 Operations	370,551	0	0	370,551
Public School Support	9,218	0	0	9,218
Recreation	22,900	0	0	22,900
Purchases on Order	181,222	0	0	181,222
Total Assigned	583,891	0	0	583,891
Unassigned (Deficit)	2,443,782	(274,667)	(407,726)	1,761,389
Total Fund Balances	\$3,195,203	(\$274,667)	\$2,187,717	\$5,108,253

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 5 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget (non-GAAP basis) and actual for the general fund and the major special revenue fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
- 3. Investments are reported at cost (budget basis) rather than fair value (GAAP basis).
- 4. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received but not reported by the School District on the budgetary statements, but which is reported on the GAAP basis operating.
- 5. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 6. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the public school support, recreation and special enterprise funds are reclassified to the general fund for GAAP reporting.
- 7. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP).

The following tables summarize the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the general and the major special revenue fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

		Elementary and
		Secondary School
	General	Emergency Relief
GAAP Basis	\$685,882	(\$274,667)
Revenue Accruals	(33,997)	84,769
Advances In	555,577	237,244
Beginning Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	57,313	0
Ending Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	96,943	0
Ending Unrecorded Cash	(72,572)	0
Expenditure Accruals	(19,584)	222,556
Advances Out	(792,669)	(120,755)
Perspective Difference:		
Public School Support	(1,839)	0
Recreation	(1,183)	0
Special Enterprise	789	0
Encumbrances	(365,543)	(227,681)
Budget Basis	\$109,117	(\$78,534)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 6 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio); and
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met. The investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate five percent of interim moneys available for investment at the time of purchase.

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

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

#### **Deposits**

Custodial Credit Risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2022, \$1,889,895 of the School District's total bank balance of \$5,158,752 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. The School District's financial institution participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

The School District has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or

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 market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the School District had the following investments:

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Standard & Poor's Rating	Percentage of Total Investments
Net Asset Value Per Share:				
First American Government Obligations Fund	\$19,945	Less than one year	AAAm	N/A
Amortized Cost:				
Commercial Paper	124,979	Less than one year	A-1 or A-1+	4.48 %
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs:				
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	104,636	Less than four years	AA+	3.75
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	145,356	Less than three years	AA+	5.21
Federal Home Loan Mortgage				
Corporation Notes	110,494	Less than four years	AA+	3.96
Federal Farm Credit Bank Bonds	260,279	Less than four years	AA+	9.34
US Treasury Notes	354,622	Less than five years	AA+	12.72
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,667,695	Less than five years	N/A	59.82
Total	\$2,788,006	:		

The School 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. The preceding chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022. First American Government Obligations funds are measured at net asset value per share. Commercial paper is measured at amortized cost. The School District's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data (level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the School District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from date of purchase and that the School District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

*Credit Risk* The Standard and Poor's ratings of the School Districts investments are listed in the preceding table. The negotiable certificates of deposit are unrated. The School District has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **Note 7 – Property Taxes**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2022 represent the collection of calendar year 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 were levied after April 1, 2021, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values for real property are established by State law at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property 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 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2022 became a lien on December 31, 2020, were levied after April 1, 2021, and are collected in 2022 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Mahoning County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2022 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property and public utility property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2022, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022, was \$59,551 in the general fund, \$760 in the classroom facilities special revenue fund and \$5,589 in the bond retirement debt service fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021, was \$67,864 in the general fund, \$852 in the classroom facilities special revenue fund and \$6,684 in the bond retirement debt service fund.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2022 taxes were collected are:

	2021 Second Half Collections		2022 First Half Collections	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate Public Utility Personal	\$67,072,000 4,956,410	93.12%	\$64,471,090 10,077,200	86.48% 13.52
Total	\$72,028,410	100.00%	\$74,548,290	100.00%
Full Tax Rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$41.75		\$40.85	

The total gross tax rate decreased in order to generate the correct collection amounts for the emergency levy and the bond levy.

#### Note 8 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of accrued interest, interfund, intergovernmental grants, leases and property taxes. 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. All receivables, except for delinquent property taxes and leases, are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amounts
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	\$274,667
Title I Grants	214,893
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	73,800
IDEA-B Special Education Grant	63,806
Public Preschool Grant	60,000
Equity for Each Grant	57,422
Title IV Part B 21st Century Learning Grant	41,292
State Foundation Adjustments	24,607
Reducing Class Size Grant	18,576
Federal Subsidies - Breakfast and Lunch	9,432
Medicaid Reimbursement	7,501
Title IV-A Grant	5,283
Total	\$851,279

#### Lease Receivable

The School District is reporting a lease receivable of \$190,684 in the general fund at June 30, 2022. These amounts represent the discounted future lease payments. This discount is being amortized using the interest method. For fiscal year 2022, the School District recognized lease revenue of \$34,736 and interest revenue of \$10,674 in the general fund. A description of the School District's leasing arrangements is as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Lease Space Agreement – The School District has entered into a lease agreement for building space in the Community Literacy Workforce Cultural Center with Triad Health Services, LLC (Southwoods). The lease commenced on October 1, 2020 for a period of ten years ending on September 30, 2030. Payments are received on a monthly basis.

A summary of future lease revenue is as follows:

	General		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$20,682	\$5,438	
2024	21,311	4,809	
2025	21,960	4,160	
2026	22,628	3,492	
2027	23,316	2,804	
2028-2031	80,787	4,104	
	\$190,684	\$24,807	

# **Note 9 – Contingencies**

#### **Grants**

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2022, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### **School Foundation**

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. The ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments to the June 30, 2022 foundation funding for the School District.

#### Litigation

The School District is not party to legal proceedings.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 10 – Risk Management

#### Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the School District contracted with Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) for property and liability insurance. The comprehensive commercial insurance coverage limits are \$76,654,676 with a \$500 deductible. The business auto coverage limits are \$15,000,000 for liability and \$1,000,000 for uninsured motorists. The School District has liability insurance coverage limits of \$15,000,000 per claim and \$17,000,000 general aggregate.

#### **Employee Health Benefits**

For fiscal 2022, the School District was a participant in the Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium") to provide employee health, dental, vision and prescription drug benefits. The Consortium is administered by Anthem.

Contribution rates are calculated and set through an annual update process. The School District pays a monthly contribution which is placed in a common fund from which claims or payments are made for all participating school districts and claims are paid for all participants regardless of claims flow. The Consortium is responsible for paying health plan claims up to \$300,000 per individual per year. Any claims exceeding the \$300,000 is covered by the School District's stop-loss carrier.

Effective January 1, 2022, the School District provides full-time employees with 89 percent Board paid hospitalization, prescription drug, dental and vision.

Postemployment health care is provided to plan participants or their beneficiaries through the respective retirement systems discussed in Note 14. As such, no funding provisions are required by the School District.

#### Worker's Compensation

The School District pays the Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

# **Note 11 – Other Employee Benefits**

#### **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-two days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. The Superintendent and the Treasurer earn 30 days of vacation annually. Accumulated, unused vacation is not paid out to employees upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Upon retirement, certificated employees with ten or more years of service receive payment for twenty-five percent of the total sick leave accumulation. Upon retirement, classified employees with less than sixteen years of service receive payment for fifteen percent of the total sick leave accumulation up to a maximum of thirty-two days. Classified employees with sixteen years or more of service upon retirement receive payment for twenty-five percent of the total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum of sixty days.

#### Life Insurance Benefits

The School District provides life insurance to all employees through Dearborn Life Insurance in the amounts of \$100,000 for the Superintendent, \$50,000 for employees who work 2,080 hours or more per year and \$27,000 for employees who work less than 2,080 hours per year. Premiums are paid by the School District.

Note 12 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities	6/30/2021	Additions	Deductions	6/30/2022
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	\$150,278	\$0	\$0	\$150,278
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land Improvements	1,241,400	0	0	1,241,400
Buildings and Improvements	55,815,052	25,993	0	55,841,045
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3,428,036	97,103	0	3,525,139
Vehicles	1,171,444	0	0	1,171,444
Intangible Right to Use - Equipment**	125,958	0	0	125,958
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	61,781,890	123,096	0	61,904,986
Less: Accumulated/				
Depreciation/Amortization				
Land Improvements	(989,730)	(28,998)	0	(1,018,728)
Buildings and Improvements	(16,356,540)	(1,230,156)	0	(17,586,696)
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	(2,522,642)	(146,429)	0	(2,669,071)
Vehicles	(736,900)	(80,482)	0	(817,382)
Intangible Right to Use - Equipment**	(37,787)	(25,192)	0	(62,979)
Total Accumulated				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Depreciation/Amortization	(20,643,599)	(1,511,257) *	0	(22,154,856)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	41,138,291	(1,388,161)	0	39,750,130
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$41,288,569	(\$1,388,161)	\$0	\$39,900,408

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

<sup>\*</sup>Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$519,057
Special	125,915
Vocational	2,220
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	120,274
Board of Education	7,177
Administration	54,018
Fiscal	10,829
Business	25,192
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	156,411
Pupil Transportation	77,083
Food Service Operation	126,622
Extracurricular Activities	286,459
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,511,257

<sup>\*\*</sup> Of the current year depreciation total of \$1,511,257, \$25,192 is presented as support services – business expense on the Statement of Activities related to the School District's intangible asset of a copier, which is included as an Intangible Right to Use Lease. With the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, a lease meeting the criteria of this statement requires the lessee to recognize the lease liability and an intangible right to use asset.

#### **Note 13 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

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

#### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the required OPEB disclosures.

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

<sup>\*</sup> Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 0.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2021.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School District is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$399,746 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$66,767 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

#### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, 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, 2026, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 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 that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2022 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2022, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,119,700 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$238,681 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.08256080%	0.05946347%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.07726200%	0.05995700%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00529880%	-0.00049353%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$3,046,253	\$7,602,939	\$10,649,192
Pension Expense	\$204,781	\$66,416	\$271,197

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$294	\$234,894	\$235,188
Changes of assumptions	64,145	2,109,191	2,173,336
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	275,605	268,109	543,714
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	399,746	1,119,700	1,519,446
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$739,790	\$3,731,894	\$4,471,684
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$79,002	\$47,655	\$126,657
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,568,910	6,552,278	8,121,188
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	0	122,281	122,281
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,647,912	\$6,722,214	\$8,370,126

\$1,519,446 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. 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:			
2023	(\$185,580)	(\$975,134)	(\$1,160,714)
2024	(267,697)	(841,706)	(1,109,403)
2025	(373,030)	(963,773)	(1,336,803)
2026	(481,561)	(1,329,407)	(1,810,968)
Total	(\$1,307,868)	(\$4,110,020)	(\$5,417,888)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### 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, 2021, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented below:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.4 percent 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent 2.0 percent, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future	3.00 percent 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent 2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement 7.00 percent net of System expenses	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates for 2021 were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

Mortality rates for 2020 were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(0.33) %
US Equity	24.75	5.72
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.55
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	8.54
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	1.14
Private Equity	11.00	10.03
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00	5.41
Multi-Asset Strategy	4.00	3.47
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.28
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The total pension liability for 2021 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate for 2020 was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% I		1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$5,068,219	\$3,046,253	\$1,341,043

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation compared to those used in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.50 paraant	2.50 paraent
	2.50 percent	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent	0.0 percent,

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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 Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	28.00%	7.35%
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00%	

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$14,237,459	\$7,602,939	\$1,996,784

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting date In February 2022, the Board approved changes to demographic measures that will impact the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation. These demographic measures include retirement, salary increase, disability/termination and mortality assumptions. In March 2022, the STRS Board approved benefit plan changes to take effect on July 1, 2022. These changes include a one-time three percent cost-of-living increase (COLA) to be paid to eligible benefit recipients and the elimination of the age 60 requirement for retirement age and service eligibility that was set to take effect in 2026. The effect on the net pension liability is unknown.

#### Note 14 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See note 13 for a description of the net OPEB liability.

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$51,771.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$51,771 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$51,771 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

## Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.08525490%	0.05946347%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.08051420%	0.05995700%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00474070%	-0.00049353%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,613,518	\$0	\$1,613,518
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$1,253,738)	(\$1,253,738)
OPEB Expense	\$45,258	(\$78,591)	(\$33,333)

At June 30, 2022, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$17,199	\$44,642	\$61,841
Changes of assumptions	253,123	80,084	333,207
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	293,138	29,131	322,269
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	51,771	0	51,771
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$615,231	\$153,857	\$769,088
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$803,605	\$229,708	\$1,033,313
Changes of assumptions	220,958	747,946	968,904
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	35,054	347,515	382,569
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	7,391	249	7,640
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,067,008	\$1,325,418	\$2,392,426

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

\$51,771 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. 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:			
2023	(\$119,930)	(\$333,470)	(\$453,400)
2024	(120,175)	(324,773)	(444,948)
2025	(116,355)	(321,046)	(437,401)
2026	(93,610)	(144,282)	(237,892)
2027	(41,202)	(49,094)	(90,296)
Thereafter	(12,276)	1,104	(11,172)
Total	(\$503,548)	(\$1,171,561)	(\$1,675,109)

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

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented below:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.40 percent	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:		
Measurement Date	1.92 percent	2.45 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.45 percent	3.13 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate,		
net of plan investment expense,		
including price inflation		
Measurement Date	2.27 percent	2.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.63 percent	3.22 percent
Medical Trend Assumption		
Medicare	5.125 to 4.40 percent	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.75 to 4.40 percent	7.00 to 4.75 percent

For 2021, mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

For 2020, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2015 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 log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 13.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was 2.27 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2021, was 2.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 1.50 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current System members by SERS actuaries. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the SEIR for both the June 30, 2020 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 1.92 percent at June 30, 2021 and 2.45 percent at June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.27%) and higher (3.27%) than the current discount rate (2.27%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (1.27%)	Current Discount Rate (2.27%)	1% Increase (3.27%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,999,345	\$1,613,518	\$1,305,293
	1% Decrease (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%)	Current Trend Rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%)	1% Increase (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,242,277	\$1,613,518	\$2,109,384

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation and the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65	2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-16.18 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	-6.69 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	29.98 initial, 4 percent ultimate	11.87 initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055 percent to 2.1 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D Subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 13.

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,057,962)	(\$1,253,738)	(\$1,417,281)
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
	1% Decrease	rena Kate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,410,654)	(\$1,253,738)	(\$1,059,698)

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting date In February 2022, the Board approved changes to demographic measures that will impact the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation. The effect on the net OPEB liability is unknown.

# Note 15 – Long-Term Obligations

Original issue amounts and interest rates of the School District's debt issues were as follows:

Debt Issue	Interest Rate	Original Issue	Year of Maturity
2010 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds: Current Interest Serial Bonds	2.90% to 3.70%	\$1,185,000	2018 to 2023
2013 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds: Current Issue Term Bonds	3.20% to 4.00%	480,000	2019 to 2029
2017 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds: Serial Bonds	0.00%	9,000,000	2018 to 2033
2019 Certificates of Participation Serial Bonds Term Bonds	2.00% to 3.00% 3.25% to 4.00%	1,285,000 715,000	2020 to 2030 2031 to 2034

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Changes in long-term obligations of the School District during fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

	Principal Outstanding		<b>5</b> .1.1	Principal Outstanding	Amounts Due in
Comment Obligation Boundary	6/30/21	Additions	Deductions	6/30/22	One Year
General Obligation Bonds: 2010 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds					
Current Interest Serial Bonds	\$420,000	\$0	(\$205,000)	\$215,000	\$215,000
Premium	19,641	0	(13,864)	5,777	\$215,000
Total 2010 Various Purpose Refunding Bonds	439,641	0	(218,864)	220,777	215,000
-	133,011	<u> </u>	(210,001)	220,777	212,000
2013 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds Current Interest Term Bonds	365,000	0	(40,000)	325,000	40,000
Premium	10,873	0	(1,466)	9,407	0,000
Total 2013 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds	375,873	0	(41,466)	334,407	40,000
2017 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB)			(15,100)		,
Serial Bonds	7,200,000	0	(600,000)	6,600,000	600,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	8,015,514	0	(860,330)	7,155,184	855,000
Certificates of Participation: 2019 Certificates of Participation	4.0.000		(40,000)	1.210.000	427.000
Current Interest Serial Bonds	1,250,000	0	(40,000)	1,210,000	135,000
Current Interest Term Bonds Premium	715,000	0	0 (5.183)	715,000	0
Total 2019 Certificates of Participation	2,029,779	0	(5,182)	59,597 1,984,597	135,000
•	2,029,779	0	(43,162)	1,964,397	133,000
Other Long-Term Obligations: Net Pension Liability					
SERS	5,110,272	0	(2,064,019)	3,046,253	0
STRS	14,507,461	0	(6,904,522)	7,602,939	0
Total Net Pension Liability	19,617,733	0	(8,968,541)	10,649,192	0
Net OPEB Liability					
SERS	1,749,836	0	(136,318)	1,613,518	0
Financed Purchases Payable	455,599	0	(218,426)	237,173	229,857
Lease Payable	95,929	0	(24,131)	71,798	25,604
Compensated Absences	730,071	137,914	(83,169)	784,816	59,317
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	22,649,168	137,914	(9,430,585)	13,356,497	314,778
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$32,694,461	\$137,914	(\$10,336,097)	\$22,496,278	\$1,304,778

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service, IDEA-B Special Education and Title I special revenue funds. Financed purchases payable and the lease payable will be paid from the general fund. There are no repayment schedules for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the general fund. For additional information related to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities, see Notes 13 and 14.

In 2004, the School District entered into a financed purchase agreement for stadium facility improvements in the amount of \$2,835,000 to be paid from the general fund. In 2020, the School District entered into a financed purchase agreement for a Ford Transit Van in the amount of \$34,428 to be paid from the general fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

On March 23, 2010, the School District issued \$1,635,000 in general obligation bonds to refund a portion of the 2000 various purpose improvement bonds. The general obligation bonds included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$1,185,000, \$325,000 and \$125,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a twelve year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2022. The bonds will be retired from the bond retirement debt service fund. The term and capital appreciation bonds have been retired in full.

On December 3, 2013, the School District issued \$592,000 in energy conservation improvement bonds for energy improvements to various School District buildings. The energy conservation improvement bonds included serial, term and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$70,000, \$480,000 and \$42,000, respectively. The bonds were issued for a fifteen year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2028. The bonds will be repaid from the bond retirement debt service fund. The serial and capital appreciation bonds have been retired in full.

The term bonds are being repaid through annual debt service repayments through fiscal year 2029. The term bonds maturing on December 1, 2023 and 2028 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Issu	ıe
Fiscal Year	\$240,000	\$240,000
2023	\$40,000	\$0
2025	0	45,000
2026	0	45,000
2027	0	50,000
2028	0	50,000
Total Mandatory Sinking		
Fund Payments	40,000	190,000
Amount Due at Stated Maturity	45,000	50,000
Total	\$85,000	\$240,000
Stated Maturity	12/1/2023	12/1/2028

On December 14, 2017, the School District issued \$9,000,000 in qualified zone academy bonds (QZAB), in accordance with House of Representatives Bill 1424, the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-343) as provided for under Sections 54A and 54E of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, to be used for the development of a Community Literacy Workforce and Cultural Center that would include a STEM Academy and provide students with early college and workforce experience. The bonds come due annually and are subject to annual debt service requirements. The bonds will be repaid from the bond retirement debt service fund. The QZAB does not bear interest.

On July 9, 2019, the School District issued \$2,000,000 in Certificates of Participation (COPS) for the purpose of acquisition, construction, equipping, installation and rehabilitation of building improvements which included \$1,285,000 in serial bonds and \$715,000 in term bonds. The certificates of participation were issued for a fourteen year period with final maturity in fiscal year 2034. The certificates will be paid from property taxes from the bond retirement debt service fund. The COPs were issued through a series of lease agreements and trust indentures in accordance with Section 3313.375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The COPs have been designated to be "qualified tax exempt obligations" within the meaning of 265(b)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code. In accordance with the lease terms, the project assets are leased to the Ohio School Building Leasing Corporation, and then subleased back to the School District. The COPs were issued

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

through a series of annual leases with the right to renew for successive one-year terms through fiscal year 2034 subject to annual appropriations. To satisfy the trustee agreements, the School District is required to make annual base rent payments, subject to the lease terms and appropriations, semi-annually. The base rent includes an interest component of 2 to 4 percent. The School District has the option to purchase the renovations on any lease payment date by paying the amount necessary to defease the indenture. The certificates of participation were issued at a premium of \$75,144. This premium will be amortized over 14 years using the straight line method.

The term bonds mature on December 1, 2031 and 2033 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption as follows:

	Issue		
Fiscal Year	\$345,000	\$370,000	
2031	\$170,000	\$0	
2033	0	180,000	
Total Mandatory Sinking			
Fund Payments	170,000	180,000	
Amount Due at Stated Maturity	175,000	190,000	
Total	\$345,000	\$370,000	
Stated Maturity	12/1/2031	12/1/2033	

The School District's overall debt margin was \$6,904,152 with an unvoted debt margin of \$74,548 at June 30, 2022. Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligation bonds are as follows:

	Various Purpose R	efunding Bonds	Energy Cor Improveme		QZAB
	Seri	al	Ter	m	Serial
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal
2023	\$215,000	\$3,977	\$40,000	\$11,680	\$600,000
2024	0	0	45,000	10,320	600,000
2025	0	0	45,000	8,700	600,000
2026	0	0	45,000	6,900	600,000
2027	0	0	50,000	5,000	600,000
2028 - 2032	0	0	100,000	4,000	3,000,000
2033	0	0	0	0	600,000
Total	\$215,000	\$3,977	\$325,000	\$46,600	\$6,600,000

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

_		Certificates of Pa	articipation			
-	Ser	ial	Term Financed Purchases		urchases	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$135,000	\$30,444	\$0	\$26,012	\$229,857	\$6,689
2024	140,000	26,318	0	26,013	7,316	490
2025	145,000	22,044	0	26,012	0	0
2026	150,000	17,619	0	26,013	0	0
2027	155,000	13,044	0	26,012	0	0
2028 - 2032	485,000	16,796	345,000	118,932	0	0
2033 - 2034	0	0	370,000	15,000	0	0
Total	\$1,210,000	\$126,265	\$715,000	\$263,994	\$237,173	\$7,179

The School District has an outstanding agreement to lease copiers. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement 87, this lease meets the criteria of a lease thus requiring it to be recorded by the School District. The future lease payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the lease. This discount is being amortized using the interest method over the life of the lease. A summary of the principal and interest amounts for the remaining lease is as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest
2023	\$25,604	\$3,575
2024	27,167	2,012
2025	19,027	426
	\$71,798	\$6,013

### **Note 16 – Interfund Transactions**

#### **Interfund Transfers**

The general fund transferred \$752,941 and \$721,821 to the bond retirement debt service fund and the permanent improvement capital project fund, respectively, for debt retirement and construction projects.

## **Interfund Balances**

The general fund reported an interfund receivable at June 30, 2022, \$899,988. The elementary and secondary school emergency relief fund and other governmental funds had interfund payables of \$237,244 and \$662,744, respectively, due to the timing of grant receipts. All advances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **Note 17 – Jointly Governed Organizations**

#### Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System Council of Governments

The Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS) Council of Governments is a computer network which provides data services to twenty-three school districts. The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to administrative and instructional functions among member districts. Each of the governments of these schools supports ACCESS based upon a per pupil charge before any e-rate credits. The School District paid \$33,828 to ACCESS during fiscal year 2022. ACCESS is governed by an assembly consisting of the superintendents or other designees of the member school districts. The assembly exercises total control over the operation of ACCESS including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. All of ACCESS revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer of the Access Council of Governments, 493 Bev Road, Unit 1, Boardman, Ohio 44514.

#### Mahoning County Career and Technical Center

The Mahoning County Career and Technical Center is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of representatives from the participating school districts' elected boards, which possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the Board. The School District did not contribute any amounts to the Mahoning County Career and Technical Center during fiscal year 2022. To obtain financial information, write to the Treasurer of the Career and Technical Center at 7300 North Palmyra Road, Canfield, Ohio 44406.

#### Note 18 - Shared Risk Pools

Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium The School District participates in the Mahoning County Schools Employees Insurance Consortium (Consortium). This is a shared risk pool composed of twelve Mahoning County School Districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve as the Board of Directors. The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority The School District participates in the Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA), a shared risk pool among member school districts. SORSA was established in 2002 as an Ohio nonprofit, self-funded group insurance consortium that offers property, electronic data processing, boiler and machinery, crime, general liability, automobile liability and physical damage and school board errors and omissions insurance coverage. The Consortium is governed by a Board of Directors composed of representatives from the participating school districts. The Board of Directors exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 19 - Set-Aside Calculation

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

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

	Capital
	Improvements
S-4 A-: J- D-1 20 2021	(\$420,000)
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2021	(\$420,000)
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	185,567
Qualifying Disbursements	(279,409)
Offsets	(1,710,108)
Total	(\$2.222.050)
Total	(\$2,223,950)
Set-Aside Balance Carried	
Forward to Future Fiscal Years	(\$215,000)
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$0

The School District had a negative carryover balance and qualifying disbursements during the fiscal year that reduced the capital acquisition set-aside below zero. The negative balance being carried forward in the capital acquisition set-aside represents the still outstanding balance on the School District's Ohio Schools Facilities Commission bonds.

#### **Note 20 – Encumbrances**

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

General	\$365,543
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	227,681
Other Governmental Funds	1,390,264
Total	\$1,983,488

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

# Note 21 – Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Net Position

#### Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2022, the School District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases.

GASB Statement 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2022 financial statements. The School District recognized \$225,420 in leases receivable at July 1, 2021; however, this entire amount was offset by deferred inflows – lease. The School District recognized \$95,929 in leases payable and \$88,171 in intangible right to use – equipment asset at July 1, 2021; however, this had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance because these amounts had been previously recorded as capital leases and equipment.

The School District is also implementing Implementation Guide No. 2020-1, GASB Statement No. 92 – Omnibus 2020, and GASB Statement No. 97 -- Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2022 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

#### Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2022, the School District modified its approach related to the eligibility requirements of certain School District grants resulting in the following restatement to net position as of June 30, 2021:

Net Position June 30, 2021	\$17,715,507
Adjustments:	
Intergovernmental Receivable	(443,004)
Restated Net Position June 30, 2021	\$17,272,503

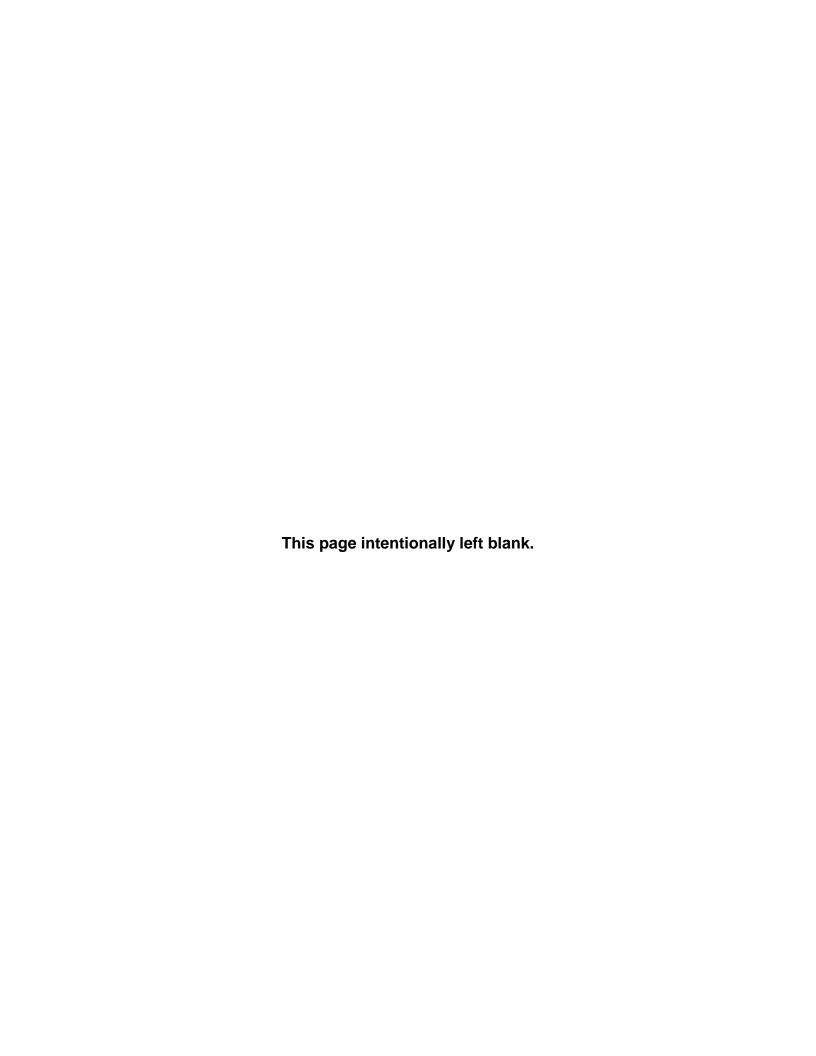
#### **Note 22 – COVID-19**

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 continues. During fiscal year 2022, the School District received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures may impact subsequent periods of the School District. The impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

Campbell City School District Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank.)





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

	2022	2021	2020
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.08256080%	0.07726200%	0.07181110%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,046,253	\$5,110,272	\$4,296,584
School District's Covered Payroll	\$2,861,900	\$2,726,236	\$2,463,526
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	106.44%	187.45%	174.41%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.06926250%	0.06972700%	0.07292570%	0.07286820%	0.07805700%	0.07805700%
\$3,966,792	\$4,166,035	\$5,337,487	\$4,157,930	\$3,950,420	\$4,641,799
\$2,222,815	\$2,238,957	\$2,270,236	\$2,200,521	\$2,283,221	\$2,290,542
178.46%	186.07%	235.11%	188.95%	173.02%	202.65%
71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

	2022	2021	2020
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.08525490%	0.08051420%	0.07353770%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,613,518	\$1,749,836	\$1,849,318
School District's Covered Payroll	\$2,861,900	\$2,726,236	\$2,463,526
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	56.38%	64.19%	75.07%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available.

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2019	2018	2017
0.07052230%	0.07050360%	0.07375020%
\$1,956,479	\$1,892,130	\$2,102,154
\$2,222,815	\$2,238,957	\$2,270,236
88.02%	84.51%	92.60%
13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

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

	2022	2021	2020
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05946347%	0.05995700%	0.05864558%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$7,602,939	\$14,507,461	\$12,969,117
School District's Covered Payroll	\$7,336,257	\$7,267,443	\$6,936,600
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	103.64%	199.62%	186.97%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available.

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.05734590%	0.05626206%	0.05604610%	0.05626321%	0.05787598%	0.05787598%
\$12,609,076	\$13,365,173	\$18,760,318	\$15,549,506	\$14,077,441	\$16,768,955
\$6,544,457	\$6,262,564	\$5,901,036	\$5,878,264	\$5,858,686	\$6,172,769
192.67%	213.41%	317.92%	264.53%	240.28%	271.66%
77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

	2022	2021	2020
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	0.05946347%	0.05995700%	0.05864558%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability	(\$1,253,738)	(\$1,053,744)	(\$971,312)
School District's Covered Payroll	\$7,336,257	\$7,267,443	\$6,936,600
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-17.09%	-14.50%	-14.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	174.70%	182.10%	174.70%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available.

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2019	2018	2017
0.055245000/	0.07(0.00(0)	0.05(0.4(1.00)
0.05734590%	0.05626206%	0.05604610%
(\$921,490)	\$2,195,139	\$2,997,360
\$6,544,457	\$6,262,564	\$5,901,036
-14.08%	35.05%	50.79%
176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$399,746	\$400,666	\$381,673	\$332,576
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(399,746)	(400,666)	(381,673)	(332,576)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$2,855,329	\$2,861,900	\$2,726,236	\$2,463,526
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$51,771	\$55,341	\$53,330	\$56,947
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(51,771)	(55,341)	(53,330)	(56,947)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.81%	1.93%	1.96%	2.31%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	15.81%	15.93%	15.96%	15.81%

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes Surcharge

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$300,080	\$313,454	\$317,833	\$290,029	\$316,454	\$317,011
(300,080)	(313,454)	(317,833)	(290,029)	(316,454)	(317,011)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$2,222,815	\$2,238,957	\$2,270,236	\$2,200,521	\$2,283,221	\$2,290,542
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%
\$50,348	\$37,255	\$36,666	\$55,522	\$41,985	\$42,545
(50,348)	(37,255)	(36,666)	(55,522)	(41,985)	(42,545)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.27%	1.66%	1.62%	2.52%	1.84%	1.86%
15.77%	15.66%	15.62%	15.70%	15.70%	15.70%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,119,700	\$1,027,076	\$1,017,442	\$971,124
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,119,700)	(1,027,076)	(1,017,442)	(971,124)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	<u>\$0</u>
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$7,997,857	\$7,336,257	\$7,267,443	\$6,936,600
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

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

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$916,224	\$876,759	\$826,145	\$822,957	\$761,629	\$802,460
(916,224)	(876,759)	(826,145)	(822,957)	(761,629)	(802,460)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$6,544,457	\$6,262,564	\$5,901,036	\$5,878,264	\$5,858,686	\$6,172,769
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$58,587	\$61,728
0	0	0	0	(58,587)	(61,728)
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	\$0	\$0	<u>\$0</u>
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Net Pension Liability**

#### Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2022, an assumption of 2.0 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc Cola. For fiscal years 2018 through 2021, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

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

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

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

Amounts report for 2017 through 2021 use mortality rates that are based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

## **Changes in Assumptions - STRS**

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

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

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

#### Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

#### **Changes in Assumptions – STRS**

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

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

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

#### Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB

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

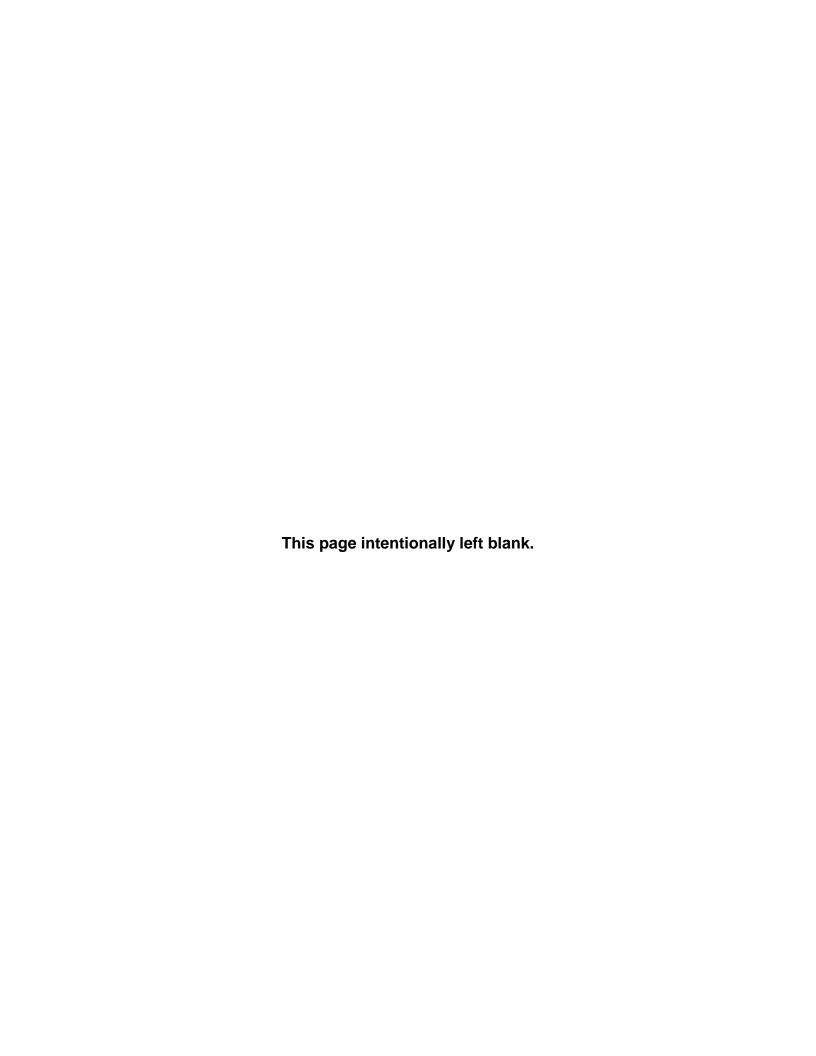
For fiscal year 2019, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

For fiscal year 2022, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 premium based on June 30, 2021 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055 percent to 2.1 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D Subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.



# CAMPBELL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title         AL Number         Total Federal Receipts         Total Federal Expenditures           U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program         10.553         \$295,578         \$173,969           COVID-19 School Lunch Program         10.555         62,943         493,084           School Lunch Program non-cash assistance         10.555         62,193         62,193           School Lunch Program non-cash assistance         10.558         3,814         3,814           Cash-in-Lieu         10.558         2,71         271           Child and Adult Food Program         10.558         3,814         3,814           Cash-in-Lieu         10.558         2,71         271           Total Child and Adult Food Program and Cash-in-Lieu         4,085         4,085           Covid-19 Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer (P-EBT)         10.649         3,063         3,063           Total U.S. Department of Agriculture         1,056,904         759,039           U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY         20.00 - 1,000 - 1,000         759,039           V.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION         21.019         1,230         832           Total U.S. Department of Treasury         1,230         832	FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE   Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:   Child Nutrition Cluster:   School Breakfast Program   10.553   \$295.578   \$173.969     COVID-19 School Lunch Program   10.555   22,645   22,645     School Lunch Program   10.555   669,340   493.084     School Lunch Program   10.555   669,340   493.084     School Lunch Program non-cash assistance   10.555   62,193   62,193     Total Child Nutrition Cluster   10.555   3.814   3,814     Cash-in-Lieu   10.558   271   271     Total Child and Adult Food Program and Cash-in-Lieu   10.558   271   271     Total Child and Adult Food Program and Cash-in-Lieu   10.558   271   271     Total Child and Adult Food Program and Cash-in-Lieu   10.569   3,063   3,063     Total P-BET   10.649   3,063   3,063     Total U.S. Department of Agriculture   1,056,904   759,039     U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY   21.019   1,230   832     Total U.S. Department of Education:   21.019   1,230   832     Total U.S. Department of Treasury   1,230   832     Total U.S. Department of Education:   21.019   1,230   832     Total U.S. Department of Educational Agencies - 2021   84.010   723,848   781,899   73,279     Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2021   84.027   20.7773   230,859   20.7773   230,859   20.7773   230,859   20.7773   230,859   20.7773   230,859   23.7802   24.022   24.022   24.022   24.022   24.022   24.022   24.022   24.022   24.022   24.022   24.022   24.022   24.022   24.022   24.022   24.022   24.022   24.022   24.022   24.022   24.022   24.022   24.022   24.022   24.022	Program / Cluster Title	Number	Receipts	Expenditures
Child Nutrition Cluster:   School Breakfast Program   10.553   \$295,578   \$173,969   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00   \$1.00				
School Breakfast Program	•			
COVID-19 School Lunch Program		40.550		<b>4.7</b> 0.000
School Lunch Program School Lunch Program non-cash assistance         10.555         669,340         493,084           School Lunch Program non-cash assistance         10.555         62,193         62,193           Total Child Nutrition Cluster         10.558         3,814         3,814           Child and Adult Food Program         10.558         271         271           Total Child and Adult Food Program and Cash-in-Lieu         4,085         4,085           Covid-19 Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer (P-EBT)         10.649         3,063         3,063           Total U.S. Department of Agriculture         1,056,904         759,039           U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:         21.019         1,230         832           Total U.S. Department of Treasury         1,230         832           U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:           Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2021         84.010         509,729         226,939           Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2022         84.010         723,848         781,869           Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2022         84.010         3,643         16,441           Total Title I Grants to States (IDE	<u> </u>			
School Lunch Program non-cash assistance	<del>_</del>			
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				
Child and Adult Food Program         10.558         3,814         3,814           Cash-in-Lieu         10.558         271         271           Total Child and Adult Food Program and Cash-in-Lieu         4,085         4,085           Covid-19 Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer (P-EBT)         10.649         3,063         3,063           Total P-EBT         3,063         3,063         3,063           Total U.S. Department of Agriculture         1,056,904         759,039           U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY         21.019         1,230         832           Total Coronavirus Relief Fund         21.019         1,230         832           Total Coronavirus Relief Fund         21.019         1,230         832           Total U.S. Department of Treasury         1,230         832           U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION         20.00         20.00         832           U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION         20.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10.555		
Cash-in-Lieu         10.558         271         271           Total Child and Adult Food Program and Cash-in-Lieu         4,085         4,085           Covid-19 Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer (P-EBT)         10.649         3,063         3,063           Total P-EBT         1,056,904         759,039           U.S. Department of Agriculture         1,056,904         759,039           U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:         21.019         1,230         832           Total Coronavirus Relief Fund         21.019         1,230         832           Total U.S. Department of Treasury         1,230         832           U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:           Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2021         84.010         509,729         226,939           Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2022         84.010         723,848         781,869           Title I - Expanding Opportunities         84.010         3,643         16,441           Total Title I Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2021         84.027         74,859         73,279           Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022         84.	lotal Child Nutrition Cluster		1,049,756	751,891
Cash-in-Lieu         10.558         271         271           Total Child and Adult Food Program and Cash-in-Lieu         4,085         4,085           Covid-19 Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer (P-EBT)         10.649         3,063         3,063           Total P-EBT         1,056,904         759,039           U.S. Department of Agriculture         1,056,904         759,039           U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:         21.019         1,230         832           COVID-19 CRF - Coronavirus Relief Fund         21.019         1,230         832           Total Coronavirus Relief Fund         21.019         1,230         832           Total U.S. Department of Treasury         1,230         832           U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:           Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2021         84.010         509,729         226,939           Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2022         84.010         723,848         781,869           Title I - Expanding Opportunities         84.010         3,643         16,441           Total Title I Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2021         84.027         74,859	Child and Adult Food Program	10.558	3,814	3,814
Covid-19 Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer (P-EBT) Total P-EBT 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,063 3,0		10.558	271	271
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture         1,056,904         759,039           U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY         Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:         21.019         1,230         832           COVID-19 CRF - Coronavirus Relief Fund         21.019         1,230         832           Total Coronavirus Relief Fund         21.019         1,230         832           Total U.S. Department of Treasury         1,230         832           U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3	Total Child and Adult Food Program and Cash-in-Lieu		4,085	4,085
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture         1,056,904         759,039           U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY         Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:         21.019         1,230         832           COVID-19 CRF - Coronavirus Relief Fund         21.019         1,230         832           Total Coronavirus Relief Fund         21.019         1,230         832           Total U.S. Department of Treasury         1,230         832           U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3.000         3	Covid-19 Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer (P-EBT)	10.649	3.063	3.063
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY         Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:         COVID-19 CRF - Coronavirus Relief Fund       21.019       1,230       832         Total Coronavirus Relief Fund       1,230       832         Total U.S. Department of Treasury       1,230       832         U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION         Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:         Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2021       84.010       509,729       226,939         Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2022       84.010       723,848       781,869         Title I - Expanding Opportunities       84.010       3,643       16,441         Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies       1,237,220       1,025,249         Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2021       84.027       74,859       73,279         Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022       84.027       207,773       230,859         Covid-19 American Rescue Plan-       84.027       40,548       40,548         Early Childhood Grant       84.173       4,622       4,622         Total Special Education Cluster       327,802       349,308 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY         Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:         COVID-19 CRF - Coronavirus Relief Fund       21.019       1,230       832         Total Coronavirus Relief Fund       1,230       832         Total U.S. Department of Treasury       1,230       832         U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION         Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:         Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2021       84.010       509,729       226,939         Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2022       84.010       723,848       781,869         Title I - Expanding Opportunities       84.010       3,643       16,441         Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies       1,237,220       1,025,249         Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2021       84.027       74,859       73,279         Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022       84.027       207,773       230,859         Covid-19 American Rescue Plan-       84.027       40,548       40,548         Early Childhood Grant       84.173       4,622       4,622         Total Special Education Cluster       327,802       349,308 <t< td=""><td>Total II S. Department of Agriculture</td><td></td><td>1 056 904</td><td>759 039</td></t<>	Total II S. Department of Agriculture		1 056 904	759 039
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:           COVID-19 CRF - Coronavirus Relief Fund         21.019         1,230         832           Total Coronavirus Relief Fund         1,230         832           Total U.S. Department of Treasury         1,230         832           U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:           Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2021         84.010         509,729         226,939           Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2022         84.010         723,848         781,869           Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies         84.010         3,643         16,441           Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies         1,237,220         1,025,249           Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2021         84.027         74,859         73,279           Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022         84.027         207,773         230,859           Covid-19 American Rescue Plan-           Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022         84.027         40,548         40,548           Early Childhood Grant         84.173         4,622         4,622 <th>rotal old. Dopartmont of Agriculture</th> <th></th> <th>1,000,304</th> <th>1 00,000</th>	rotal old. Dopartmont of Agriculture		1,000,304	1 00,000
COVID-19 CRF - Coronavirus Relief Fund         21.019         1,230         832           Total Coronavirus Relief Fund         1,230         832           Total U.S. Department of Treasury         1,230         832           U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:           Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2021         84.010         509,729         226,939           Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2022         84.010         723,848         781,869           Title I - Expanding Opportunities         84.010         3,643         16,441           Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies         1,237,220         1,025,249           Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2021         84.027         74,859         73,279           Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022         84.027         207,773         230,859           Covid-19 American Rescue Plan-         Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022         84.027         40,548         40,548           Early Childhood Grant         84.173         4,622         4,622           Total Special Education Cluster         327,802         349,308           Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) -	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			
Total Coronavirus Relief Fund         1,230         832           Total U.S. Department of Treasury         1,230         832           U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:           Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2021         84.010         509,729         226,939           Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2022         84.010         723,848         781,869           Title I - Expanding Opportunities         84.010         3,643         16,441           Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies         1,237,220         1,025,249           Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2021         84.027         74,859         73,279           Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022         84.027         207,773         230,859           Covid-19 American Rescue Plan-         Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022         84.027         40,548         40,548           Early Childhood Grant         84.173         4,622         4,622           Total Special Education Cluster         327,802         349,308           Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2021         84.367         20,787         20,718           Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2022         5	Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Total U.S. Department of Treasury         1,230         832           U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION           Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:           Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2021         84.010         509,729         226,939           Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2022         84.010         723,848         781,869           Title I - Expanding Opportunities         84.010         3,643         16,441           Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies         1,237,220         1,025,249           Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2021         84.027         74,859         73,279           Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022         84.027         207,773         230,859           Covid-19 American Rescue Plan-         Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022         84.027         40,548         40,548           Early Childhood Grant         84.173         4,622         4,622           Total Special Education Cluster         327,802         349,308           Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2021         84.367         20,787         20,718           Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2022         55,775         61,080	COVID-19 CRF - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	1,230	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION         Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:         Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2021       84.010       509,729       226,939         Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2022       84.010       723,848       781,869         Title I - Expanding Opportunities       84.010       3,643       16,441         Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies       1,237,220       1,025,249         Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2021       84.027       74,859       73,279         Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022       84.027       207,773       230,859         Covid-19 American Rescue Plan-       84.027       40,548       40,548         Early Childhood Grant       84.173       4,622       4,622         Total Special Education Cluster       327,802       349,308         Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2021       84.367       20,787       20,718         Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2022       55,775       61,080	Total Coronavirus Relief Fund		1,230	832
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:         Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2021       84.010       509,729       226,939         Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2022       84.010       723,848       781,869         Title I - Expanding Opportunities       84.010       3,643       16,441         Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies       1,237,220       1,025,249         Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2021       84.027       74,859       73,279         Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022       84.027       207,773       230,859         Covid-19 American Rescue Plan-       84.027       40,548       40,548         Early Childhood Grant       84.173       4,622       4,622         Total Special Education Cluster       327,802       349,308         Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2021       84.367       20,787       20,718         Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2022       55,775       61,080	Total U.S. Department of Treasury		1,230	832
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2021       84.010       509,729       226,939         Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2022       84.010       723,848       781,869         Title I - Expanding Opportunities       84.010       3,643       16,441         Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies       1,237,220       1,025,249         Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2021       84.027       74,859       73,279         Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022       84.027       207,773       230,859         Covid-19 American Rescue Plan-       Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022       84.027       40,548       40,548         Early Childhood Grant       84.173       4,622       4,622         Total Special Education Cluster       327,802       349,308         Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2021       84.367       20,787       20,718         Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2022       55,775       61,080	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2022       84.010       723,848       781,869         Title I - Expanding Opportunities       84.010       3,643       16,441         Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies       1,237,220       1,025,249         Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2021       84.027       74,859       73,279         Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022       84.027       207,773       230,859         Covid-19 American Rescue Plan-       2022       84.027       40,548       40,548         Early Childhood Grant       84.173       4,622       4,622         Total Special Education Cluster       327,802       349,308         Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2021       84.367       20,787       20,718         Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2022       55,775       61,080	Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Title I - Expanding Opportunities       84.010       3,643       16,441         Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies       1,237,220       1,025,249         Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2021       84.027       74,859       73,279         Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022       84.027       207,773       230,859         Covid-19 American Rescue Plan-       84.027       40,548       40,548         Early Childhood Grant       84.173       4,622       4,622         Total Special Education Cluster       327,802       349,308         Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2021       84.367       20,787       20,718         Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2022       55,775       61,080	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2021	84.010	509,729	226,939
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies  1,237,220 1,025,249  Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2021 Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022 Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022 Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022 Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022 Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022 Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022 Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022 Special Education Grants (IDEA, Part B) - 2022 Special Educa	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2022	84.010	723,848	781,869
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2021       84.027       74,859       73,279         Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022       84.027       207,773       230,859         Covid-19 American Rescue Plan-       Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022       84.027       40,548       40,548         Early Childhood Grant       84.173       4,622       4,622         Total Special Education Cluster       327,802       349,308         Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2021       84.367       20,787       20,718         Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2022       55,775       61,080		84.010		16,441
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022       84.027       207,773       230,859         Covid-19 American Rescue Plan-       84.027       40,548       40,548         Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022       84.027       40,548       40,548         Early Childhood Grant       84.173       4,622       4,622         Total Special Education Cluster       327,802       349,308         Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2021       84.367       20,787       20,718         Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2022       55,775       61,080	Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		1,237,220	1,025,249
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022       84.027       207,773       230,859         Covid-19 American Rescue Plan-       84.027       40,548       40,548         Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022       84.027       40,548       40,548         Early Childhood Grant       84.173       4,622       4,622         Total Special Education Cluster       327,802       349,308         Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2021       84.367       20,787       20,718         Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2022       55,775       61,080	Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2021	84.027	74,859	73,279
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022       84.027       40,548       40,548         Early Childhood Grant       84.173       4,622       4,622         Total Special Education Cluster       327,802       349,308         Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2021       84.367       20,787       20,718         Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2022       55,775       61,080		84.027	207,773	230,859
Early Childhood Grant       84.173       4,622       4,622         Total Special Education Cluster       327,802       349,308         Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2021       84.367       20,787       20,718         Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2022       55,775       61,080				
Total Special Education Cluster  327,802  349,308  Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2021  Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2022  349,308  20,718  55,775  61,080	•			
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2021 84.367 20,787 20,718 Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2022 55,775 61,080	•	84.173		
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2022 55,775 61,080	Total Special Education Cluster		327,802	349,308
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2022 55,775 61,080	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II-A) - 2021	84.367	20,787	20,718
	• • •			
	• • •			

# CAMPBELL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

# SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal		
Pass Through Grantor	. AL	Total Federal	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Continued)			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: (continued)			
Title IV-A Student Support - 2021	84.424	14,106	5,268
Title IV-A Student Support - 2022		50,074	54,616
Total Title IV-A Grant		64,180	59,884
Covid-19 Elementary and Secondary School			
Emergency Relief (ESSER)	84.425D	1,862,167	1,807,983
Covid-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and			
Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	306,121	327,646
Covid-19 Homeless	84.425W	1,000	1,000
Total ESSER Grant		2,169,288	2,136,629
21st Century Grant - 2021	84.287	47,018	25,715
21st Century Grant - 2022		137,351	161,220
Total 21st Century Grant		184,369	186,935
Equity of Each	84.048		54,792
Total Equity for Each			54,792
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed Through Mahoning County Educational Service Center:			
Special Education - IDEA Preschool Grant	84.173	4,263	4,263
Total Special Education Cluster		4,263	4,263
Title III Grant	84.365	20,601	1,958
Total Title III Grant		20,601	1,958
Total U.S. Department of Education		4,084,285	3,900,816
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures		\$ 5,142,419	\$ 4,660,687

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# CAMPBELL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Campbell City School District (the District's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the District.

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The District has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### **NOTE C - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

#### NOTE D - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

This page intentionally left blank.



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

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

Campbell City School District Mahoning County 280 Sixth Street Campbell, Ohio 44405

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Campbell City School District, Mahoning County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 21, 2023, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Campbell City School District
Mahoning County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 21, 2023



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

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

Campbell City School District Mahoning County 280 Sixth Street Campbell, Ohio 44405

To the Board of Education:

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Campbell City School District's, Mahoning County, (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Campbell City School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Campbell City 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, Campbell City 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 year ended June 30, 2022.

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 21, 2023

This page intentionally left blank.

# CAMPBELL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022

## 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	ESSER (AL # 84.425 D&U)
		Special Education Cluster (AL # 84.027 & 84.173)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

#### None

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

This page intentionally left blank.



## **CAMPBELL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT**

#### MAHONING COUNTY

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 3/7/2023

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