



ALLIANCE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual ESSER Fund	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	22
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	23
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	24

ALLIANCE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITLE

Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	62
Schedule of the District's Contributions - Pension	64
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	66
Schedule of the District's Contributions - OPEB	

PAGE

Schedule of the District's Contributions - OPEB	. 68
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	. 70
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	. 73
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	. 75
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	. 77
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	. 79
Schedule of Findings	. 83



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Alliance City School District Stark County 200 Glamorgan St. Alliance, Ohio 44601

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 Alliance City School District, Stark 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 Alliance City School District, Stark County, Ohio as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and ESSER special revenue 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.

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.

Alliance City School District Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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.

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 to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Alliance City School District Stark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 12, 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

January 12, 2023

This page intentionally left blank.

The discussion and analysis of the Alliance City School District's (the "School District") financial performance provides an overall review of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$7,945,049 from 2021.
- Capital assets decreased \$153,845 during fiscal year 2022.
- During the year, outstanding debt decreased from principal payments.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The statements are organized so the reader can understand the School District as a whole entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The *Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities* provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longerterm view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the School District, the general fund and the ESSER fund are the most significant funds.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While the basic financial statements contain the large number of funds used by the School District to provide programs and activities, the view of the School District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2022?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, Governmental Activities include the School District's programs and services, including instruction, support services, extracurricular activities, and non-instructional services, i.e., food service operations.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions; however, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and ESSER fund.

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

Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for some of its scholarship programs. This activity is presented as a private purpose trust fund. The School District also acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in custodial funds. The School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the School District's net position for 2022 compared to 2021:

		t Position				
	Governmental Activities					
		2022		2021		Change
Assets						
Current & Other Assets	\$	37,232,479	\$	32,969,281	\$	4,263,198
Net OPEB Asset		2,963,128		2,531,430		431,698
Capital Assets		36,519,854		36,673,699		(153,845)
Total Assets		76,715,461		72,174,410		4,541,051
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension & OPEB		11,226,957		9,866,028		1,360,929
Liabilities						
Current & Other Liabilities		5,863,286		5,820,879		42,407
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year		1,214,237		1,184,640		29,597
Due In More Than One Year:						
Pension & OPEB		27,237,524		48,713,833		(21,476,309)
Other Amounts		6,672,435		7,578,306		(905,871)
Total Liabilities		40,987,482		63,297,658		(22,310,176)
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes		9,130,308		8,547,698		582,610
Pension & OPEB		24,784,132		5,099,635		19,684,497
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		33,914,440		13,647,333		20,267,107
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		35,309,151		34,712,637		596,514
Restricted		5,346,804		5,514,663		(167,859)
Unrestricted		(27,615,459)		(35,131,853)		7,516,394
Total Net Position	\$	13,040,496	\$	5,095,447	\$	7,945,049

Table 1

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

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

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

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

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

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. For STRS, the plan's fiduciary net OPEB position was sufficient to cover the plan's total OPEB liability resulting in a net OPEB asset that is allocated to each school based on its proportionate share. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

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

Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. These capital assets are used to provide services to students and are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the School District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of government-wide unrestricted net position was a deficit balance.

Equity in pooled cash and investments increased from normal operations. Long-term liabilities decreased due to the payment of debt.

There was a significant change in net pension/OPEB liability/asset for the School District. These fluctuations are due to changes in the actuarial liabilities/assets and related accruals that are passed through to the School District's financial statements. All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and Net Pension Liability, Net OPEB Liability and Net OPEB Asset and are described in more detail in their respective notes.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2022 and 2021.

Table 2Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
		2022	2021		Change
Revenues					
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$	1,844,094	\$ 2,809,816	\$	(965,722)
Operating Grants		12,629,328	12,338,686		290,642
Capital Grants		2,836	11,840		(9,004)
Total Program Revenues		14,476,258	15,160,342		(684,084)
General Revenues					
Property Taxes		9,431,945	8,208,328		1,223,617
Grants & Entitlements		27,003,108	24,502,327		2,500,781
Miscellaneous		(35,167)	781,954		(817,121)
Total General Revenues		36,399,886	33,492,609		2,907,277
Total Revenues		50,876,144	48,652,951		2,223,193
Program Expenses					
Instruction:					
Regular		15,347,095	19,072,612		(3,725,517)
Special		6,126,601	7,149,679		(1,023,078)
Vocational		1,334,080	1,494,184		(160,104)
Adult/Continuing		950,654	568,454		382,200
Student Intervention Services		372,683	206,128		166,555
Other		581,782	932,834		(351,052)
Support Services:					
Pupils		2,357,018	2,951,671		(594,653)
Instructional Staff		1,909,386	1,994,776		(85,390)
Board of Education		112,879	49,812		63,067
Administration		3,115,541	3,544,463		(428,922)
Fiscal		621,190	670,997		(49,807)
Business		500,307	537,206		(36,899)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		4,247,177	4,662,923		(415,746)
Pupil Transportation		1,493,394	1,523,833		(30,439)
Central		429,012	411,919		17,093
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Service	es:				
Food Service Operations		1,946,318	1,699,496		246,822
Community Services		176,175	150,784		25,391
Extracurricular Activities		1,156,795	805,145		351,650
Debt Service:					
Interest and Fiscal Charges		153,008	173,935		(20,927)
Total Expenses		42,931,095	48,600,851		(5,669,756)
Change in Net Position		7,945,049	52,100		7,892,949
Net Position Beginning of Year	<u> </u>	5,095,447	5,043,347		52,100
Net Position End of Year	\$	13,040,496	\$ 5,095,447	\$	7,945,049

There was a significant change in net pension/OPEB liability/asset for the School District. These fluctuations are due to changes in the actuarial liabilities/assets and related accruals that are passed through to the School District's financial statements All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and NPL/NOL/NOA and are described in more detail in their respective notes.

Property taxes increased due to a new levy. For fiscal year 2022, School District foundation funding received from the state of Ohio was funded using a direct funding model. Under this new model, community school, STEM school, scholarship, and open enrollment funding was directly funded by the State of Ohio to the respective schools. In prior years, the amounts related to students who were residents of the School District were funded to the School District who, in turn, made the payment to the educating school. This change in foundation funding resulted in decreased charges for services and a correlating increase in grants and entitlements, as well as a decrease in regular instruction expense. The decrease in other revenues is due to fair market value adjustment.

Governmental Funds

The School District's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Approximately \$4.9 million of the School District's total general fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for appropriation at the School District's discretion within certain legal constraints and purpose restrictions. The remainder of the fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending.

	Fund Balance		F	Fund Balance		Increase	
	6/30/2022		6/30/2021		(Decrease)		
General	\$	15,403,088	\$	11,788,300	\$	3,614,788	
ESSER		-		(129,194)		129,194	
Other Governmental		4,791,154		4,525,803		265,351	
Total	\$	20,194,242	\$	16,184,909	\$	4,009,333	

The general fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2022 was an increase of \$3,614,788. This was primarily due to keeping expenditures under revenues.

The ESSER fund's net change in fund balance for fiscal year 2022 was an increase of \$129,194. This fund is a reimbursable grant. The deficit fund balance in the prior year was due to a portion of the intergovernmental receivable being received outside of the available period.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The School District's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. The School District uses site-based budgeting and budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget During the course of fiscal year 2022, the School District did not need to amend its general fund budget for estimated receipts and other financing sources or budgeted disbursements and other financing uses.

Final Budget Compared to Actual Results For fiscal year 2022, final budgeted receipts and other financing sources were lower than actual receipts and other financing sources. The majority of this difference was due to an underestimation of State foundation. Final budgeted disbursements and other uses was larger than actual disbursements. Actual disbursements were lower due to disbursements an overestimation of instruction expenses.

Capital Assets

During the fiscal year, the School District had several projects in progress. The project consisted of an addition to the bus garage, an addition to career tech, new playground equipment, an outdoor athletic field and a soccer field.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

Debt

The School District did not issue any new debt during fiscal year 2022.

See Note 14 to the basic financial statements for more information about long-term obligations of the School District.

Current Issues

The Board of Education and administration closely monitor revenues and expenditures. The financial future of the School District relies heavily on the State's educational funding system. This funding system changes after each election. Due to the ever changing school funding system management is required to plan carefully to provide the resources to meet student needs into the future. The School District has challenges locally as well; property tax revenue fluctuates greatly from refunds, delinquencies and decreased taxable values. Losses of tangible personal property tax and reimbursement from the State will continue to place a financial strain on the School District.

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures have impacted the current period and will continue to impact subsequent periods of the School District. The School District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the School District participates have incurred a significant fluctuation in fair value, consistent with the general fluctuation in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, due to the dynamic environment and changes in fiscal policies, the exact impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be reasonably estimated.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Kirk Heath, Treasurer of the Alliance City School District, 200 Glamorgan St., Alliance, OH 44601 or heathki@alliancecityschools.org.

Alliance City School District

Stark County, Ohio

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 21,758,689
Investments Held with Trustee	1,979,497
Accounts Receivable	31,923
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,099,744
Property Taxes Receivable	11,362,626
Net OPEB Asset	2,963,128
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	2,732,878
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	33,786,976
Total Assets	76,715,461
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	9,782,070
OPEB	1,444,887
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,226,957
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	337,641
Accrued Wages and Benefits	4,277,874
Contracts Payable	206,590
Intergovernmental Payable	849,514
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	117,106
Accrued Vacation Payable	74,561
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,214,237
Due In More Than One Year:	24 020 221
Net Pension Liability	24,029,331
Net OPEB Liability	3,208,193
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	6,672,435
Total Liabilities	40,987,482
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	9,130,308
Pension	19,477,416
OPEB	5,306,716
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	33,914,440
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	35,309,151
	731,201
Capital Outlay Debt Service	865,939
Restricted for Food Service	1,602,598
Restricted for Classroom Facilities Maintence	905,485
Restricted for Other Grants	485,396
Other Purposes	756,185
Unrestricted	(27,615,459)
Total Net Position	\$ 13,040,496

Alliance City School District Stark County, Ohio 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, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$ 15,347,095	470,412	\$ 4,154,600	\$ -	\$ (10,722,083)
Special	6,126,601	413,573	1,022,761	-	(4,690,267)
Vocational	1,334,080	2,479	78,561	-	(1,253,040)
Adult/Continuing	950,654	284,649	853,652	-	187,647
Student Intervention Services	372,683	-	255,184	-	(117,499)
Other	581,782	-	511,800	-	(69,982)
Support Services:					
Pupils	2,357,018	45,373	465,334	-	(1,846,312)
Instructional Staff	1,909,386	2,905	755,674	-	(1,150,807)
Board of Education	112,879	-	-	-	(112,879)
Administration	3,115,541	162,450	420,449	-	(2,532,642)
Fiscal	621,190	27,409	34,930	78	(558,772)
Business	500,307	25,870	36,110	-	(438,327)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,247,177	437	917,194	2,758	(3,326,789)
Pupil Transportation	1,493,394	-	-	-	(1,493,394)
Central	429,012	58,482	80,224	-	(290,306)
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:					
Food Service Operations	1,946,318	33,166	2,694,870	-	781,718
Community Services	176,175	881	163,336	-	(11,958)
Extracurricular Activities	1,156,795	316,009	45,381	-	(795,405)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	153,008	-	139,267	-	(13,741)
Total	\$ 42,931,095	\$ 1,844,094	\$ 12,629,328	\$ 2,836	(28,454,837)

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:	
General Purposes	8,312,184
Debt Service	741,656
Capital Outlay	273,362
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	104,743
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	27,003,108
Investment Earnings	(132,523)
Miscellaneous	97,356
Total General Revenues	36,399,886
Change in Net Position	7,945,049
Net Position Beginning of Year	5,095,447
Net Position End of Year	\$ 13,040,496

Alliance City School District Stark County, Ohio

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General	ESSER	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Investments Held with Trustee Accounts Receivable Interfund Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Property Taxes Receivable <i>Total Assets</i>	<pre>\$ 16,422,265 1,979,497 28,277 522,017 29,675 10,067,694 \$ 29,049,425</pre>	\$ - - 1,154,400 - \$ 1,154,400	\$ 5,336,424 3,646 915,669 1,294,932 \$ 7,550,671	\$ 21,758,689 1,979,497 31,923 522,017 2,099,744 11,362,626 \$ 37,754,496
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Contracts Payable Intergovernmental Payable Interfund Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 137,133 2,873,579 206,590 615,008 117,106	\$ 149,680 610,343 113,864 280,513	\$ 50,828 793,952 120,642 241,504	\$ 337,641 4,277,874 206,590 849,514 522,017 117,106
Total Liabilities	3,949,416	1,154,400	1,206,926	6,310,742
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year Unavailable Revenue <i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	8,109,497 1,587,424 9,696,921		1,020,811 531,780 1,552,591	9,130,308 2,119,204 11,249,512
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balance	8,368 1,979,497 158,675 8,357,982 4,898,566 15,403,088	- - - - - -	5,071,593 (280,439) 4,791,154	8,368 7,051,090 158,675 8,357,982 4,618,127 20,194,242
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 29,049,425	\$ 1,154,400	\$ 7,550,671	\$ 37,754,496

Alliance City School District Stark County, Ohio Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 20,194,242	
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.		36,519,854	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Intergovernmental Interest Subsidy	\$ 326,278 11,488	2 110 204	
Delinquent Property Taxes	1,781,438	2,119,204	
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.			
Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,963,128 9,782,070		
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,444,887		
Net Pension Liability	(24,029,331)		
Net OPEB Liability	(3,208,193)		
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(19,477,416)		
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(5,306,716)	(37,831,571)	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
General Obligation Bonds	(3,244,000)		
Unamortized Bond Premium	(25,691)		
Lease Purchase	(599,998)		
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	(74,561)	(7.061.222)	
Compensated Absences	(4,016,983)	(7,961,233)	
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 13,040,496	

Alliance City School District Stark County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	ESSER	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 8,255,912 27,267,056	\$ - 5,310,009	\$ 1,146,124 7,487,423	\$ 9,402,036 40,064,488
Investment Income Tuition and Fees Extracurricular Activities	(132,523) 1,047,370 62,980	-	11,741 325,405 295,848	(120,782) 1,372,775 358,828
Charges for Services Contributions and Donations Miscellaneous	64,874 18,736 92,470	-	47,617 136,529 4,942	112,491 155,265 97,412
Total Revenues	36,676,875	5,310,009	9,455,629	51,442,513
Expenditures Current:				
Instruction: Regular Special Vocational	10,889,028 5,600,402 1,295,209	3,132,514 25,407	1,223,024 1,041,428 172,524	15,244,566 6,667,237 1,467,733
Adult/Continuing Student Intervention Services Other	180,267 116,007 162,507	233,374 488,812	791,003 23,302 24,336	971,270 372,683 675,655
Support Services: Pupils Instructional Staff	1,694,325 1,223,226	356,564 96,204	556,398 805,138	2,607,287 2,124,568
Board of Education Administration Fiscal Business	112,982 3,129,878 627,401 537,292	-	385,167 39,174	112,982 3,515,045 666,575 537,292
Operation and Maintenance of Plant Pupil Transportation Central	3,980,817 1,654,772 320,357	834,380	522,744	5,337,941 1,654,772 443,574
Operation of Non-Instructional Services: Food Service Operations Community Services	4,217	13,560	2,018,951 178,940	2,032,511 183,157
Extracurricular Activities Capital Outlay Debt Service	953,201 336,724	-	352,807	1,306,008 336,724
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	86,667 156,808	-	900,000 32,125	986,667 188,933
Total Expenditures	33,062,087	5,180,815	9,190,278	47,433,180
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,614,788	129,194	265,351	4,009,333
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,614,788	129,194	265,351	4,009,333
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	11,788,300	(129,194)	4,525,803	16,184,909
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 15,403,088	\$ -	\$ 4,791,154	\$ 20,194,242

Alliance City School District Stark County, Ohio 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		\$ 4,009,333
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 activites, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation	\$ 1,917,196 (2,028,173)	(110,977)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(42,868)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Intergovernmental Interest Subsidy Account Receivable Delinquent Property Taxes	(582,952) (235) (56) 29,909	(553,334)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. General Obligation Bonds Lease Purchase	920,000 66,667	986,667
Amortization of bond premium on bonds are not reported in the fund but are allocated as an expense over the life of the debt in the statement of activites.		35,925
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB	3,442,760 92,250	3,535,010
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension OPEB	(104,349) 153,778	49,429
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 Vacation Leave Payable Compensated Absences	182,182 (146,318)	 35,864
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 7,945,049

Alliance City School District Stark County, Ohio 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							
	Original Final		Final	Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	37,152,373	\$	37,152,373	\$	36,167,095	\$	(985,278)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		44,565,182		44,565,182		34,910,075		9,655,107
Net Change in Fund Balance		(7,412,809)		(7,412,809)		1,257,020		8,669,829
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		11,739,493		11,739,493		11,739,493		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		1,364,870		1,364,870		1,364,870		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	5,691,554	\$	5,691,554	\$	14,361,383	\$	8,669,829

Alliance City School District Stark County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual ESSER Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original	l Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	18,000,000	\$	18,289,466	\$	4,741,619	\$	(13,547,847)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		16,667,490		17,289,003		4,805,112		12,483,891
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,332,510		1,000,463		(63,493)		(1,063,956)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		(1,000,464)		(1,000,464)		(1,000,464)		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		545,027		545,027		545,027		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	877,073	\$	545,026	\$	(518,930)	\$	(1,063,956)

Alliance City School District Stark County, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	Custodial	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	2,601
Net Position Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	\$	2,601

Alliance City School District Stark County, Ohio Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Custodial		
Additions Extracurricular Amounts Collected for Other Governments	\$	7,360	
Deductions			
Extracurricular Distributions to Other Governments		5,084	
Change in Net Position		2,276	
Net Position Beginning of Year		325	
Net Position End of Year	\$	2,601	

NOTE 1 - NATURE OF BASIC OPERATIONS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Alliance 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 Alliance City School District operates under an elected Board of Education (5 members) and is responsible for the provision of public education to residents of the School District.

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

Non-public Schools – Regina Coeli is operated through the Youngstown Catholic Diocese. Current state legislation provides funding for this parochial school. These monies are received and disbursed by the School District on behalf of the parochial school by the Treasurer of the School District, as directed by the parochial schools. The activity of these state monies by the School District is reflected as a governmental activity 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 provides 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. The School District has no component units.

The School District participates in a jointly governed organization and two public entity risk pools. These organizations are the Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC), the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan and the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan. They are presented in Notes 15 and 16.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The School District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School District at 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 limitations. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which the 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. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. 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. The various funds of the School District are grouped into the categories governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets 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 accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for 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.

ESSER Fund – The ESSER fund is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditure for specified purpose.

The other governmental funds of the School District account for grants and other resources to which the School District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources.

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

The School District's fiduciary funds are custodial funds. Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the School District as fiscal agent for athletic tournaments.

C. 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 (i.e. revenues) and decrease (i.e. expenses) in total net position.

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. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The fiduciary funds also use the 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 inflows and outflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

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

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

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. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 11 and 12.

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 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. 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 may include delinquent property taxes, grants and entitlements and miscellaneous revenues. 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. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 11 and 12).

Expenses/Expenditures On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The entitlement value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expenditure/expense with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than custodial 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 set annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control is the fund level.

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 budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate that were in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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

F. Cash and Investments

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 investments" on the financial statements.

For the fiscal year 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to (132,523), which includes (22,656) 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 "equity in pooled cash and investments." Investments with an original maturity of more than three months are reported as "investments."

G. Capital Assets

The School District's only capital assets 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.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. 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 and construction in progress, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	5-50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5-15 Years
Vehicles	5-10 Years

H. Compensated Absences

The School District reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, *Accounting for 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 employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at year-end taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policies.

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

On the governmental fund 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 will be paid.

I. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

J. 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, claims and judgments, 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. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2022, none of the School District's net positions were restricted by enabling legislation. Net position restricted for other purposes include instructional activities and grants.

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

L. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. 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. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

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

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

Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the School District Board of Education. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Treasurer to assign fund balance. The Board of Education may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget.

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 resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

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.

M. Interfund Activity

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

N. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during fiscal year 2022.

O. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

P. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Costs*, GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No.* and certain provisions in GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*.

GASB Statement No. 87 requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. These changes were incorporated in the School District's financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 92 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 97 requirements that are related to a) the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans and b) determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit were implemented for fiscal year 2022. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District.

GASB Statement No. 99 enhances comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve consistency of authoritative literature. The implementation of certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School District

NOTE 3 – DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

Deficit fund balances at June 30, 2022 include the following individual fund deficits:

Non-Major Funds	
Miscellaneous Federal Grant	\$ 10,194
Title II-A	12,523
Title I	20,104
IDEA B	24,324
Carl Perkins Grant	15,820
Title VI-B Preschool	1,296
Title I	104,673
Public Preschool	58,285
ARP IDEA Special Education	3,559
School Improvement Grant	 29,661
	\$ 280,439

The deficit fund balances resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, rather than when accruals occur.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the School District is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, cash disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual, is presented for the general fund and ESSER fund on the budgetary basis to provide meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

1) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).

- 2) Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as an assigned or committed fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4) Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP), but have separate legally adopted budgets.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statement to the budgetary basis statement on a fund type basis for the general fund.

	General	ESSER		
GAAP Basis	\$ 3,614,788	\$	129,194	
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	125,814		(568,390)	
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(428,441)		614,119	
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere**	(403,248)		-	
Adjustment for Encumbrances	 (1,651,893)		(238,416)	
Budget Basis	\$ 1,257,020	\$	(63,493)	

Net Change in Fund Balance

** As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting*, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes uniform school supplies, adult continuing education, customer service, workers compensation, unclaimed funds, facility trust and public school support funds.

NOTE 5 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statues classify monies held by the School District into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet the current demands on the treasury. Such 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 of Education has identified as not required for use within the current two-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.

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

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

- 1) United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3) Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4) Bonds and any other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6) The State Treasurer's Investment Pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7) Certain bankers' acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 days and 270 days, respectively, from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8) Under limited circumstances, corporate note interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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 5 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 qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Deposits

Deposits - At year-end, the bank balances of all the School District deposits was \$1,937,487, excluding \$175 of petty cash. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$1,687,487 was covered by the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party.

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

- Eligible securities pledged to the 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 required the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposite being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Funds Held by Trustee

Huntington National Bank acts as trustee for the School District. This money is held in trustee accounts in a sinking fund for the repayment of bonds on December 1, 2024. Collateral is held on direct deposit with the Federal Reserve. This amount is recorded in the general fund and is reported as "investments held with trustee" on the basic financial statements.

Investments

			In			
S&P		Measurement	12 Months	13-36	Over 36	Percent of
Rating	Investment Type	Amount	or Less	Months	Months	Total
	Net Asset Value (NAV):					
N/A	AIM Government & Agency Mutual Funds	\$ 13,144	\$ 13,144	\$ -	\$ -	0.07%
AAAm	STAR Ohio	14,970,730	14,970,730	-	-	75.03%
	Fair Value:					
AA+	Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	3,631,454	-	3,393,161	238,293	18.20%
N/A	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,336,584	1,336,584			6.70%
		\$ 19,951,912	\$ 16,320,458	\$3,393,161	\$ 238,293	100.00%

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

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 above table identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022. The School District's 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 arising from rising interest rates and according to state law, the School District's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less for investments with a fixed interest rate and two years or less for investments with a variable interest rate.

Credit Risk The AIM Government & Agency mutual funds are unrated. STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2022, is 35 days.

Concentration of Credit Risk The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2022 represents collections 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, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. 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 revenue 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 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 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Stark, Columbiana, and Mahoning Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance 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.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 2021 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 yearend. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources.

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

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

Alliance City School District Stark County, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(Continued)

	2021 Second-Half Collections				2022 First-Half Collections			
		Amount Percent			Amount	Percent		
Real Estate	\$	243,239,270	89%	\$	281,771,870	90%		
Public Utility Personal Property		28,877,520	11%		30,154,280	10%		
Total Assessed Value	\$	272,116,790	100%	\$	311,926,150	100%		
Tax rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Value	\$	60.10		\$	58.70			

NOTE 7 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of property taxes, accounts (tuition and fees), interfund and intergovernmental. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022 consist of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Interfund Receivable		 iterfund Payable
General Fund	\$	522,017	\$ -
Major Fund:			
ESSER		-	280,513
Other Governmental Funds:			
Carl Perkins Grant		-	27,263
School Improvement Grant		-	4,786
Title IV		-	8,381
Miscellaneous Federal Grants		-	13,561
Public Preschools		-	1,273
ARP IDEA		-	425
Preschool Grant		-	20,886
Title I		-	100,750
Title VI-B		-	41,656
Title II-A		-	 22,523
Total	\$	522,017	\$ 522,017

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

NOTE 9 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

1 5 5	Balance 6/30/2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2022
Governmental Activities:				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 2,322,643	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,322,643
Construction in Progress	4,180	406,055		410,235
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	2,326,823	406,055		2,732,878
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings and Improvements	61,391,782	1,018,021	(62,643)	62,347,160
Furniture and Equipment	4,673,356	248,533	(30,186)	4,891,703
Vehicles	2,254,830	244,587	(143,160)	2,356,257
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	68,319,968	1,511,141	(235,989)	69,595,120
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(28,987,989)	(1,616,581)	19,775	(30,584,795)
Furniture and Equipment	(3,630,968)	(207,348)	30,186	(3,808,130)
Vehicles	(1,354,135)	(204,244)	143,160	(1,415,219)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(33,973,092)	(2,028,173) *	193,121	(35,808,144)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	34,346,876	(517,032)	(42,868)	33,786,976
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 36,673,699	\$ (110,977)	\$ (42,868)	\$ 36,519,854

This space intentionally left blank.

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,416,188
Vocational	51,747
Adult	10,420
Support Services:	
Pupils	1,599
Instructional Staff	25,722
Administration	6,465
Business	1,300
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	289,791
Pupil Transportation	192,084
Central	13,582
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	9,441
Extracurricular Activities	 9,834
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,028,173

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assts; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School District has contracted with The Liberty Mutual Insurance Company for property, general liability, fleet, equipment, boilers, umbrella, and inland marine insurance. The School District carries a \$148,807,572 blanket policy with a \$5,000 deductible on the buildings and personal property. Vehicles have a \$250 deductible for comprehensive and a \$500 deductible for collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability.

General liability has a \$1,000,000 each occurrence limit and a \$2,000,000 general aggregate limit with no deductible. School leaders errors and omissions liability has a \$1,000,000 each wrongful act limit and \$1,000,000 aggregate limit with a \$2,500 deductible and a \$2,500 deductible non-monetary relief claim for each wrongful act. The School District has an umbrella liability with a \$10,000,000 any one occurrence limit and a \$10,000,000 aggregate limit.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from last year. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

B. Workers' Compensation

The School District participates in the Stark County Schools' Council of Government Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan, an insurance purchasing pool (Note 16). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP.

Each participant pays its worker's compensation premium to the State Bureau of Workers' Compensation based on the rate for the group rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund." This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Comp Management, Inc. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis— as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents the School District's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension 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 this estimate annually.

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 all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities (assets) within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan'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 long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* (*asset*) on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 12 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire 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	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
Benefits	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

* Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, may be included in this plan.

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2 percent for the first 30 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.

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 CPIW, 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 calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020. SERS 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. SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2022.

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$841,036 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$93,372 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 costsharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at <u>www.strsoh.org</u>.

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. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to 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 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 and at least age 60. Eligibility changes for actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility will be five years of generice credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit and at least age 60. Eligibility changes for actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility will be five years of generice credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

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. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit plan unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a monthly 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 must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory employer rate is 14 percent and the statutory member rate is 14 percent of covered payroll. The School District was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The 2022 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$2,601,724 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$461,012 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/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 independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:					
Current Measurement Date	().16424850%		0.14053794%	
Prior Measurement Date	().15617620%		0.14403611%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00807230%		-0.00349817%		
Proportionate Share of the Net					
Pension Liability	\$	6,060,293	\$	17,969,038	\$ 24,029,331
Pension Expense	\$	193,015	\$	(88,666)	\$ 104,349

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period.

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	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ 585	\$	555,157	\$ 555,742
Changes of Assumptions	127,612		4,984,934	5,112,546
Changes in Proportion and Differences between				
School District Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions	315,012		356,010	671,022
School District Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date	 841,036		2,601,724	3,442,760
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,284,245	\$	8,497,825	\$ 9,782,070
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ 157,168	\$	112,629	\$ 269,797
Net Difference between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	3,121,228		15,485,873	18,607,101
Changes in Proportion and Differences between				
School District Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions	_		600,518	600,518
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 3,278,396	\$	16,199,020	\$ 19,477,416

\$3,442,760 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	\$ (569,752)	\$	(2,464,816)	\$	(3,034,568)	
2024	(565,294)		(2,204,859)		(2,770,153)	
2025	(742,115)		(2,413,404)		(3,155,519)	
2026	 (958,026)		(3,219,840)		(4,177,866)	
Total	\$ (2,835,187)	\$	(10,302,919)	\$	(13,138,106)	

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 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. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2132.

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, are presented below:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed)
Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.00 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future
	retirees will be delayed for three years following
	commencement

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward two 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 five years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward three years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

The long-term return expectation for the 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.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(0.33) %
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 Strategies	4.00	3.47
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.28
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 23-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. 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 investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability. The annual money-weighted rate of return, calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments was 28.18 percent.

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 School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the School District'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%	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	10,082,840	\$	6,060,293	\$	2,667,904

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

2.50 percent
Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
3.00 percent
0.00 percent

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. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, projected forward generationally using 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 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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation, were based on the results of the latest available actuarial experience study, which is for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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 %	

*Ten year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include 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.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. 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 investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments 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 represents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2021, 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 assumption:

		Current				
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1%	6 Increase
School District's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	33,649,285	\$	17,969,038	\$	4,719,265

Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date The discount rate was adjusted to 7.00 percent from 7.45 percent for the June 30, 2021 valuation.

NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 11 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions 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 2.0 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 \$92,250, which 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. Medicare Part B partial premium reimbursements will be continued indefinitely. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/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 (Asset):			
Current Measurement Date	0.16951400%	0.14053800%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.16253400%	0.14403600%	
Change in Proportionate Share	 0.00698000%	 -0.00349800%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 3,208,193	\$ (2,963,128)	
OPEB Expense	\$ 45,826	\$ (199,604)	\$ (153,778)

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
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 34,195	\$ 105,508	\$ 139,703
Changes of Assumptions	503,289	189,273	692,562
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	446,319	74,053	520,372
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	 92,250	 	92,250
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,076,053	\$ 368,834	\$ 1,444,887
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 1,597,825	\$ 542,901	\$ 2,140,726
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	69,699	821,328	891,027
Changes of Assumptions	439,335	1,767,727	2,207,062
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	 	 67,901	 67,901
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,106,859	\$ 3,199,857	\$ 5,306,716

\$92,250 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 fiscal 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	\$ (248,621)	\$	(801,993)	\$ (1,050,614)
2024	(249,106)		(781,445)	(1,030,551)
2025	(248,835)		(772,251)	(1,021,086)
2026	(229,230)		(361,090)	(590,320)
2027	(117,716)		(116,647)	(234,363)
Thereafter	 (29,548)		2,403	 (27,145)
Total	\$ (1,123,056)	\$	(2,831,023)	\$ (3,954,079)

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, are presented below:

Inflation	2.40 percent
Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	1.92 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.45 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	
Measurement Date	2.27 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Prior Measurement Date	2.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare	6.750 percent - 4.40 percent
Medicare	5.125 percent - 4.40 percent

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward two 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 five years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward three years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study.

The most recent study covers fiscal years 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board on April 15, 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 (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) 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 assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2020 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

	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 Strategies	4.00	3.47
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.28
Total	100.00 %	

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 plan 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 and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.27 percent) and higher (3.27 percent) than the current discount rate (2.27 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.75 percent decreasing to 3.40 percent) and higher (7.75 percent decreasing to 5.40 percent) than the current rate (6.75 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent).

	10/	Decrease	D;	Current scount Rate	10	6 Increase
School District's Proportionate Share	170	Declease			17	
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	3,975,337	\$	3,208,193	\$	2,595,340
				Current		
	1%	Decrease	T	rend Rate	1%	6 Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,470,044	\$	3,208,193	\$	4,194,129

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent					
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65					
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent					
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation					
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent					
Health Care Cost Trend Rates						
Medical	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>				
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent	4.00 percent				
Medicare	-16.18 percent	4.00 percent				
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent	4.00 percent				
Medicare	29.98 percent	4.00 percent				

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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for 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 %	

*Ten year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include 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.

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate 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 of June 30, 2021, calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

				Current		
	1%	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(2,500,423)	\$	(2,963,128)	\$	(3,349,650)
	1%	6 Decrease	Т	Current Trend Rate	19	% Increase
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(3,333,989)	\$	(2,963,128)	\$	(2,504,526)

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date The discount rate was adjusted to 7.00 percent from 7.45 percent for the June 30, 2021 valuation.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055 percent to 2.100 percent. 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 calendar year 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

NOTE 13 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Administrative and 260-day employees are entitled to vacation ranging from 5 to 25 days.

All non-seasonal and non-part time employees are entitled to a sick leave credit equal to 1¼ days for each month of service. The sick leave will either be absorbed by time off due to illness or injury or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employee upon retirement. The amount paid to an employee upon retirement is based on a formula. The formula is 0.6 percent of final contract salary times 65 days times (Accumulated sick days (maximum 120) divided by 120).

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School District's long-term obligations during the fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

	Outstanding 6/30/2021 Additions		Deductions	Outstanding 6/30/2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds:					
2016 Refunding Bonds					
Serial Bonds	\$ 1,825,000	\$ -	\$ (900,000)	\$ 925,000	\$ 925,000
Unamortized Premium	51,882	-	(32,769)	19,113	-
2009 Qualified School Construction Bonds	80,000		(20,000)	60,000	20,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	1,956,882		(952,769)	1,004,113	945,000
Direct Placement/Borowings:					
Limited Tax Conservation Improvement Bonds					
Term Bonds	2,259,000	-	-	2,259,000	-
Unamortized Premium	9,734	-	(3,156)	6,578	-
2016 Lease-Purchase Agreement	666,665	-	(66,667)	599,998	66,667
Total Direct Placement/Borrowings	2,935,399		(69,823)	2,865,576	66,667
Net Pension Liability	45,181,437	-	(21,152,106)	24,029,331	-
OPEB Liability	3,532,396		(324,203)	3,208,193	-
Total Net Pension/OPEB Liability	48,713,833		(21,476,309)	27,237,524	
Compensated Absences	3,870,665	169,902	(23,584)	4,016,983	202,570
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 57,476,779	\$ 169,902	\$ (22,522,485)	\$ 35,124,196	\$ 1,214,237

General obligation bonds will be paid from tax revenues in the general and debt service funds. The lease-purchase agreement is paid from the general fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are primarily made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 11 and 12.

Conservation bonds will be paid from the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general and food service funds.

Limited Tax General Obligation Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds

On August 3, 2010, the School District issued term bonds in the amount of \$2,259,000 with an interest rate of 5.70 percent. The bonds were issued for the purpose of improvements to school buildings for energy conservation. The bonds were issued for a fourteen year period with a final maturity at December 1, 2024.

The bonds were issued with a premium of \$44,186, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

These bonds mature on December 1, 2024. The School District is required to make annual interest and sinking fund payments over a fifteen year period to Huntington Bank, the Trustee, which will pay the annual interest. The sinking fund payments began in fiscal year 2011. They are accumulated in a trust account with Huntington Bank, and are reported as "Investments Held with Trustee" on the financial statements.

2016 Unlimited Tax General Obligation Classroom Facilities and Site Acquisition Refunding Bonds

On February 2, 2016, the School District issued \$4,357,879 in voted general obligation bonds, which included serial and capital appreciation (deep discount) bonds in the amount of \$3,580,000 and \$777,879, respectively. The bonds advance refunded \$4,385,000 of outstanding 2007 Classroom Facilities and Site Acquisition Refunding General Obligation Bonds. The bonds were issued for a seven year period with final maturity at December 31, 2022. At the date of refunding, \$4,587,260 (including premium and after underwriting fees, and other issuance costs) was received to pay off old debt. The refunded bonds were called on June 1, 2016.

These refunding bonds were issued with a premium of \$229,381, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amount is being amortized to interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

The refunding resulted in a difference between the net carrying amount of the debt and the acquisition price of \$124,894. The issuance resulted in a difference (savings) between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$420,970. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$407,090.

The \$4,357,879 bond issue consists of serial and capital appreciation bonds. The serial bonds were issued with a varying interest rate of 1.00 - 2.50 percent.

2009 Qualified School Construction Bonds

On December 17, 2009, the School District issued \$255,000 of general obligation bonds with an interest rate of 1.79 percent. The bonds were issued for the purpose of various construction and renovations projects throughout the School District. The bonds were issued for a fifteen year period with a final maturity at September 15, 2024.

2016 Lease- Purchase Agreement

In fiscal year 2017, the School District entered into a grounds lease with Consumers National Bank for the construction, equipping and improving of the project facilities. The School District receives an interest subsidy on the lease-purchase agreement. Final payment on the lease-purchase is due December 1, 2030.

In the event of default, as defined by the lease agreement, the amounts payable by the School District may become due. If payments are not made, the lessor may retake possession of the leased property and may sell, sublease the leased property or demand all remaining sums of the project fund be returned. The lessor may exercise any other rights, remedy or privilege that may be available under the State laws to enforce the terms of the lease or recover damages for the breach of the contract. The School District will be held liable for amounts payable.

The land and existing improvements included in the leased property are owned by the School District and are leased to the Consumers National Bank pursuant to the ground lease. The proceeds of from the lease-purchase agreement is expected to be used to pay costs of construction, equipping and improving of the project facilities not included in the leased property.

Principal and interest requirements to retire general obligation bonds and capital appreciation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

					Limited Tax (Consei	vation						
Fiscal Year Ending		General Obli	gation	Bonds	Improven	nent Bo	nds		Lease-Purcha	se Agre	e Agreement		
June 30,	I	Principal	1	nterest	 Principal	al Interest		Interest Principal		Interest			
2023	\$	945,000	\$	12,458	\$ -	\$	128,763	\$	66,667	\$	23,970		
2024		20,000		537	-		128,763		66,667		21,150		
2025		20,000		179	2,259,000		64,382		66,667		18,330		
2026		-		-	-		-		66,667		15,510		
2027		-		-	-		-		66,666		12,690		
2028-2031		-		-	 -		-		266,664		22,560		
Total	\$	985,000	\$	13,174	\$ 2,259,000	\$	321,908	\$	599,998	\$	114,210		

NOTE 15 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

Stark/Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments made up of public school districts and county boards of education from Stark, Portage and Carroll Counties. The primary function of SPARCC is to provide data processing services to its member districts with the major emphasis being place on accounting, inventory control and payroll services. Other areas of service provided by SPARCC include student scheduling, registration, grade reporting, and test scoring. Each member district pays an annual fee for the services provided by SPARCC. SPARCC is governed by a board of directors comprised of each Superintendent within the Consortium. The Stark County Educational Services Center serves as the fiscal agent of the consortium and receives funding from the State Department of Education. Each district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and representation it may have on the board of directors. The continued existence of SPARCC is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no equity interest exists.

NOTE 16 – PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOLS

A. Risk Sharing Pool

The School District is a member of the Stark County Schools Council of Governments Health Benefit Plan (the Council), through which a cooperative Health Benefit Program was created for the benefit of its members. The Health Benefit Program (the "Program") is an employee health benefit plan which covers the participating members' employees. The Council acts as a fiscal agent for the cash funds paid into the program by the participating school districts. These funds are pooled together for the purpose of paying health benefit claims for employees and their covered dependents, administrative expenses of the program, and premiums for stop-loss insurance coverage. The School District accounts for the premiums paid as expenditures in the general or applicable fund.

B. Insurance Purchasing Pool

The Stark County Schools Council of Governments Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan has created a group insurance pool for the purpose of creating a group rating plan for workers' compensation. The group is comprised of the superintendents of the members who have been appointed by the respective governing body of each member.

NOTE 17 – CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and 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, the effect of such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2022, resulted in a receivable.

B. Litigation

The School District is not party to any claims or lawsuits that would, in the School District's opinion, have a material effect of the basic financial statements.

NOTE 18 – COMMITMENTS

Encumbrance Commitments

Outstanding encumbrances for governmental funds include \$1,168,957 in the general fund, 88,736 in major ESSER fund and \$123,652 in nonmajor governmental funds.

NOTE 19 – SET-ASIDES

The School District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by year-end 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 year-end set-aside amounts for capital acquisitions. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

		Capital
	Imp	provements
Set-aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$	-
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement		501,571
Permanent Improvement Levy Offsets		(296,672)
Prior Year Offsets from Bond Proceeds		(204,899)
Totals	\$	
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2023	\$	-
Set-Aside Restricted Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$	-

The amount presented for prior year offset from bond proceeds is limited to an amount needed to reduce the capital improvements set-aside balance to \$0. The School District is responsible for tracking the amount of bond proceeds that may be used as an offset in future periods, which was \$5,529,479 at June 30, 2022.

NOTE 20 – 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 will 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.

The School District's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

This space intentionally left blank.

NOTE 21 – FUND BALANCE

Fund balance can be 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 the resources in governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental fund and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

			Other Governmental	
	General	ESSER	Funds	Total
Nonspendable for: Unclaimed Monies	\$ 8,368	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,368
Restricted for:				
Capital Outlay	-	-	678,594	678,594
Debt Service	-	-	720,189	720,189
Food Service	-	-	1,638,689	1,638,689
Scholarships	-	-	485,396	485,396
Classroom Facilities Maintenance	-	-	885,305	885,305
Student Activities	-	-	75,301	75,301
Athletics	-	-	142,405	142,405
State Funded Programs	-	-	323,856	323,856
Federally Funded Programs	-	-	15,965	15,965
Other Purposes	-	-	105,893	105,893
Sinking Fund	1,979,497		-	1,979,497
Total Restricted	1,979,497		5,071,593	7,051,090
Committed for:				
District Technology	26,121	-	-	26,121
Career Technology	11,707	-	-	11,707
Instructional Materials	120,847	-	-	120,847
Total Committed	158,675			158,675
Assigned for: Encumbrances:				
Instruction	176,440	-	-	176,440
Support Services	382,301	-	-	382,301
Capital Outlay	610,216	-	-	610,216
Subsequent Year Appropriations	6,921,119	-	-	6,921,119
Workers' Compensation	257,541	-	-	257,541
Faculty Trust	10,365		-	10,365
Total Assigned	8,357,982		-	8,357,982
Unassigned	4,898,566		(280,439)	4,618,127
Total Fund Balance	\$ 15,403,088	\$ -	\$ 4,791,154	\$ 20,194,242

This page intentionally left blank.

Alliance City School District

Stark County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		2022		2021		2020	 2019		
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.16424850%			0.15617620%		0.15630680%	0.14321760%		
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,060,293		\$	\$ 10,329,823		5 10,329,823 \$ 9,		9,352,110	\$ 8,202,337
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	5,761,679	\$	5,596,700	\$	5,387,607	\$ 4,935,852		
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		105.18%		184.57%		173.59%	166.18%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		82.86%		68.55%		70.85%	71.36%		
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)									
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.14053794%		0.14403611%		0.14271769%	0.14193511%		
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	17,969,038	\$	34,851,614	\$	31,561,159	\$ 31,208,344		
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	17,588,164	\$	17,611,200	\$	16,686,286	\$ 16,413,571		
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		102.17%		197.89%		189.14%	190.14%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		87.80%		75.50%		77.40%	77.31%		

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
0.14271930%	0.13761930%	0.13716180%	0.13034300%	0.13034300%
\$ 8,527,163	\$ 10,072,463	\$ 7,826,585	\$ 6,596,585	\$ 7,751,080
\$ 4,526,893	\$ 4,862,971	\$ 4,965,865	\$ 4,420,664	\$ 4,386,655
188.37%	207.13%	157.61%	149.22%	176.70%
69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
0.13825869%	0.13779957%	0.13507878%	0.14116927%	0.14116927%
\$ 32,843,648	\$ 46,125,669	\$ 37,331,824	\$ 34,337,252	\$ 40,902,310
\$ 15,459,886	\$ 14,134,171	\$ 14,471,986	\$ 14,788,400	\$ 14,213,000
212.44%	326.34%	257.96%	232.19%	287.78%

72.10%

74.70%

69.30%

75.30%

66.80%

Alliance City School District Stark County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions - Pension

Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 841,036	\$ 806,635	\$ 783,538	\$ 727,327
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (841,036)	 (806,635)	 (783,538)	 (727,327)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,007,400	\$ 5,761,679	\$ 5,596,700	\$ 5,387,607
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2,601,724	\$ 2,462,343	\$ 2,465,568	\$ 2,336,080
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (2,601,724)	 (2,462,343)	 (2,465,568)	 (2,336,080)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 18,583,743	\$ 17,588,164	\$ 17,611,200	\$ 16,686,286
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2018	2017	2016	2015		2014	2013
\$ 666,340	\$ 633,765	\$ 680,816	\$ 654,501	\$	612,704	\$ 607,113
 (666,340)	 (633,765)	 (680,816)	 (654,501)		(612,704)	 (607,113)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ -
\$ 4,935,852	\$ 4,526,893	\$ 4,862,971	\$ 4,965,865	\$	4,420,664	\$ 4,386,655
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%		13.86%	13.84%
\$ 2,297,900	\$ 2,164,384	\$ 1,978,784	\$ 2,026,078	\$	1,922,492	\$ 1,847,690
 (2,297,900)	 (2,164,384)	 (1,978,784)	 (2,026,078)		(1,922,492)	 (1,847,690)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
\$ 16,413,571	\$ 15,459,886	\$ 14,134,171	\$ 14,471,986	\$	14,788,400	\$ 14,213,000
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		13.00%	13.00%

Alliance City School District

Annace City School District Stark County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2022	 2021	 2020		2019
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.169514%	0.162534%	0.160071%	(0.14547890%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3,208,193	\$ 3,532,396	\$ 4,025,449	\$	4,035,978
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,761,679	\$ 5,596,700	\$ 5,387,607	\$	4,935,852
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	55.68%	63.12%	74.72%		81.77%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%		13.57%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)					
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.140538%	0.144036%	0.142718%	().14193511%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (2,963,128)	\$ (2,531,430)	\$ (2,363,753)	\$	(2,280,752)
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 17,588,164	\$ 17,611,200	\$ 16,686,286	\$	16,413,571
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-16.85%	-14.37%	-14.17%		-13.90%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	174.73%	182.10%	174.70%		176.00%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

	2018	2017							
0	.14450330%	0	.13926326%						
\$	3,878,089	\$	3,969,518						
\$	4,526,893	\$	4,862,971						
	95 (70)		81 (20/						
	85.67%		81.63%						
	12.46%		11.49%						

().13825869%	0.13779957%					
\$	5,394,344	\$	7,369,557				
\$	15,459,886	\$	14,134,171				
	34.89%		52.14%				
	47.10%		37.30%				

Alliance City School District Stark County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2022		2021		2020		2019	
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$	92,250	\$	84,975	\$	106,640	\$	124,112
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(92,250)		(84,975)		(106,640)		(124,112)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	6,007,400	\$	5,761,679	\$	5,596,700	\$	5,387,607
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)		1.54%		1.70%		1.91%		2.30%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)								
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		-		-				-
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	18,583,743	\$	17,588,164	\$	17,611,200	\$	16,686,286
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

(1) Includes surcharge

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 104,093	\$ 77,260	\$ 69,615	\$ 106,983	\$ 68,602	\$ 66,460
 (104,093)	 (77,260)	 (69,615)	 (106,983)	 (68,602)	 (66,460)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 4,935,852	\$ 4,526,893	\$ 4,862,971	\$ 4,965,865	\$ 4,420,664	\$ 4,386,655
2.11%	1.71%	1.43%	2.15%	1.55%	1.52%
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 147,884	\$ 142,130
 -	 -	 	 -	 (147,884)	 (142,130)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 16,413,571	\$ 15,459,886	\$ 14,134,171	\$ 14,471,986	\$ 14,788,400	\$ 14,213,000
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms for the fiscal years reported unless otherwise stated below:

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

For fiscal year 2022, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00 percent to 2.40 percent
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 3.50 percent to 1.75 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.50 percent to 0.85 percent
- Discount rate was reduced from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

For fiscal year 2017, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to 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.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

For fiscal year 2021, cost-of-living adjustments was reduced from 2.50 percent to 2.00 percent.

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

For fiscal year 2018, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to

3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to zero.

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

1.92 percent
2.45 percent
3.13 percent
3.62 percent
3.56 percent
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

Pre-Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 2022	6.75 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2021	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent

Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 2022 5.125 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40	0 percent
Fiscal year 2021 5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75	percent
Fiscal year 2020 5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75	percent
Fiscal year 2019 5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75	5 percent
Fiscal year 2018 5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00	percent

Changes in Benefit Terms – SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2021, valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent initially for fiscal year 2020 and changed for fiscal year 2021 to a range of -6.69 percent to 11.87 percent, initially.

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 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 6.00 percent to 11 percent initially and a 4.50 percent ultimate rate for fiscal year 2018 and changed for fiscal year 2019 to a range of -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent, initially and a 4.00 ultimate rate.

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 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.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

For fiscal year 2021, there were no changes to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year 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 .1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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 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.

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 2019. This was subsequently extended, see above paragraph.

ALLIANCE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster: 10.553 043497-3L70-2022 548,128 National School Lunch Program 10.555 043497-3L60-2022 1,439,535 160,174 COVID-19 National School Lunch Program 10.555 043497-3L60-2022 1,439,535 160,174 COVID-19 Summer Food Service 10.559 043497-3GE-2022 368,36 2.604,340 160,174 COVID-19 State Pandemic Electronic Benefit 10.649 043497-3GE-2022 3,063 160,174 COVID-19 State Pandemic Electronic Benefit 10.649 043497-3M00-2021 266,867 160,174 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education 114 14,100 Department of Education 1140 043497-3M00-2021 266,867 Title I-A Improving Basic Programs 84,010 043497-3M00-2021 28,75 30,863 Expanding Opportunities for Each Child 84,010A 043497-3M00-2021 28,75 30,868 School Improvements 84,010A 043497-3M00-2022 30,308 31,577 Sthool Improvements 84,01	FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Total Federal Non-Cash Expenditures
Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Breaktas Program 10.553 043497-3L70-2022 548,128 National School Breaktas Program 10.555 043497-3L60-2022 1,439,535 160,174 COVID-19 National School Lunch Program 10.555 043497-3GE-2022 161,354 3 Summer Food Service Program for Children 10.559 043497-3GE-2022 163,470 - COVID-19 Summer Food Service 10.649 043497-3GE-2022 3,063 - Total Child Nutrition Cluster 2,607,403 160,174 - - COVID-19 State Pandemic Electronic Benefit 10.649 043497-3K100-2022 3,063 - Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 2,607,403 160,174 - - U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 2 2,66,867 -	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
National School Breakfast Program 10.553 043497.31.07-2022 548,128 National School Lunch Program 10.555 043497.31.60-2022 14.39,535 160,174 COVID-19 National School Lunch Program 10.555 043497.31.60-2022 101,354 Summer Food Service Program for Children 10.559 043497.36E0-2022 163,470 COVID-19 State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer Administrative Cost 10.649 043497.3FH0-2022 3.063 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 2,607,403 160,174 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Deparment of Education 160,174 Title I-A Improving Basic Programs 84.010 043497.3M00-2021 2,66,867 Title I-A Improving Basic Programs 84.010 043497.3M00-2021 6,787 Non-Competitive Grant 84.010A 043497.3M00-2022 43,127 Non-Competitive Grant 84.010A 043497.3M00-2022 53,086 School Improvements 84.010A 043497.3M00-2022 53,086 Total U.I Algoritive Supplemental 84.010A 043497.3M00-2022 53,086 School Improvements	- · ·				
National School Lunch Program 10.555 043497.3L60.2022 14.39,535 160,174 COVID-19 National School Lunch Program 10.555 043497.3L60.2022 101,354 351,853 COVID-19 Summer Food Service 10.559 043497.3L60.2022 351,853 160,174 COVID-19 Summer Food Service 10.559 043497.3GE0.2022 351,853 160,174 COVID-19 State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer Administrative Cost 10.649 043497.3GE0.2022 3,063 Total U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 2,667,403 160,174 160,174 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 84.010 043497.3M00-2021 266,867 Title I-A Improving Basic Programs 84.010 043497.3M00-2021 6,767 Non-Competitive Grant 84.010A 043497.3M00-2021 6,767 Non-Competitive Supplemental 84.010A 043497.3M00-2021 23,066 School Improvements 1,593,060 1,593,060 1,593,060 Title I-Non-Competitive Supplemental 84.010A 043497.3M00-2021 23,086 5,55 School Improvements 1,593,060 1,593,060		10 553	043407-31 70-2022	5/18 128	
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program 10.555 043497-3460-2022 351,853 COVID-19 Summer Food Service 10.559 043497-3GE0-2022 351,853 COVID-19 State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer Administrative Cost 10.649 043497-3GE0-2022 3.063 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 2,607,403 160,174 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education 160,174 Title I-A Improving Basic Programs 84.010 043497-3M00-2021 266,867 Title I-A Improving Basic Programs 84.010 043497-3M00-2022 1,194,618 Expanding Opportunities for Each Child 84.010 043497-3M00-2022 43,127 Non-Competitive Grant 84.010A 043497-3M00-2021 28,575 School Improvements 84.010A 043497-3M00-2022 53,086 Title I- Competitive Grant 84.010A 043497-3M00-2022 53,086 School Improvements 1.593,060 159,916 075,916 Total Title I Canats to States 84.027 043497-3M00-2022 151,821 Special Education Cluster: 968,055 159,916	-				160,174
Summer Food Service Program for Children 10.559 043497-3GE0-2022 163.470 COVID-19 Summer Food Service 10.559 043497-3GE0-2022 163.470 2.604.340 160.174 COVID-19 State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer Administrative Cost 10.649 043497-3FH0-2022 3.063 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 2.607.403 160.174 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 84.010 043497-3M00-2021 266.867 Title I-A Improving Basic Programs 84.010 043497-3M00-2022 1.194.618 Expanding Opportunities for Each Child 84.010A 043497-3M00-2022 43.127 Non-Competitive Grant 84.010A 043497-3M00-2022 53.086 School Improvements 84.010A 043497-3M02-2022 53.086 School Improvements 1.593.060 1.593.060 1.593.060 Special Education Cluster: 84.	C C				,
Total Child Nutrition Cluster 2.604,340 160,174 COVID-19 State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer Administrative Cost 10.649 043497-3FH0-2022 3,063 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 2.607,403 160,174 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Deparment of Education Title I-A Improving Basic Programs 84.010 043497-3M00-2021 266,867 Title I-A Improving Basic Programs 84.010 043497-3M00-2021 6,787 Non-Competitive Grant 84.010A 043497-3M00-2021 28,575 School Improvements 84.010A 043497-3M00-2022 53,086 School Improvements 84.010A 043497-3M00-2022 53,086 School Improvements 1,593,060	-		043497-3GE0-2022		
COVID-19 State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer Administrative Cost 10.649 043497-3FH0-2022 3,063 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture 2,607,403 160,174 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Deparament of Education 24,607,403 160,174 Title I-A Improving Basic Programs 84,010 043497-3M00-2021 266,867 Title I-A Improving Basic Programs 84,010 043497-3M00-2022 1,194,618 Expanding Opportunities for Each Child 84,010A 043497-3M00-2021 28,575 School Improvements 84,010A 043497-3M00-2021 28,575 School Improvements 84,010A 043497-3M00-2022 43,127 Non-Competitive Supplemental 84,010A 043497-3M00-2021 28,575 School Improvements 84,010A 043497-3M00-2022 67,5916 Total Title I Grants to States 84,027 043497-3M0-2022 67,5916 Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States 84,027 043497-31A0-2022 67,5916 Special Education Preschool Grants 84,173 043497-31A0-2022 67,5916 60,0055	-	10.559	043497-3GE0-2022	163,470	
Transfer Administrative Cost 2,607,403 160,174 Control of Agriculture 2,607,403 160,174 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Deparment of Education Title I-A Improving Basic Programs 84,010 043497-3M00-2021 266,867 Title I-A Improving Basic Programs 84,010 043497-3M00-2022 1,194,618 Expanding Opportunities for Each Child 84,010A 043497-3M00-2022 43,127 Non-Competitive Grant 84,010A 043497-3M00-2021 28,575 School Improvements 84,010A 043497-3M00-2022 53,086 Title I-Non-Competitive Supplemental 84,010A 043497-3M00-2022 53,086 School Improvements 1,593,060 1,593,060 1,593,060 Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 1,593,060 1,593,060 Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States 84,027 043497-3M20-2022 151,821 Special Education Preschool Grants 84,173 043497-3C50-2021 15,821 396 Special Education Preschool Grants 84,173 043497-3K00-2022 10,302 391 <t< td=""><td>Total Child Nutrition Cluster</td><td></td><td></td><td>2,604,340</td><td>160,174</td></t<>	Total Child Nutrition Cluster			2,604,340	160,174
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Deparment of EducationTitle I-A Improving Basic Programs84.010043497-3M00-2021266,867Title I-A Improving Basic Programs84.010043497-3M00-20221,194,618Expanding Opportunities for Each Child84.010A043497-3M00-20216,787Non-Competitive Grant84.010A043497-3M00-202243,127Title I-Non-Competitive Supplemental84.010A043497-3M00-202228,575School Improvements84.010A043497-3M00-202253,086Title I-Non-Competitive Supplemental84.010A043497-3M00-202253,086School Improvements1,593,0601,593,060Special Education Cluster:9ecial Education Grants to States84.027043497-3M20-2021Special Education Grants to States84.027043497-3M20-2022675,916COVID-19 ARP IDEA Part B Special Education84.173043497-33C50-202118,410COVID-19 ARP IDEA Part B Special Education84.173043497-33C50-202118,410COVID-19 ARP IDEA Early Childhood84.173043497-3402-20228,215Special Education Preschool Grants84.173043497-3402-20228,215Special Education Cluster968,055968,055968,055Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.367043497-3402-202118,410COVID-19 ARP IDEA Early Childhood84.367043497-3402-20228,215Special Education Cluster968,055968,055968,055Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.36		10.649	043497-3FH0-2022	3,063	
Passed Through Ohio Deparment of Education Title I-A Improving Basic Programs 84.010 043497-3M00-2021 266,867 Title I-A Improving Basic Programs 84.010 043497-3M00-2021 1,194,618 Expanding Opportunities for Each Child 84.010A 043497-3M00-2022 43,127 Non-Competitive Grant 84.010A 043497-3M00-2021 28,575 School Improvements 84.010A 043497-3M00-2022 53,086 School Improvements 1,593,060 1,593,060 1,593,060 Special Education Cluster: Special Education Cluster: 1,593,060 1,593,060 Special Education Cluster: 84.027 043497-3M20-2022 675,916 COVID-19 ARP IDEA Part B Special Education 84.027 043497-3G50-2021 151,821 Special Education Cluster: 84.173 043497-3G50-2021 13,91 Special Education Cluster: 84.173 043497-3G50-2021 13,91 Special Education Preschool Grants 84.173 043497-3G50-2021 18,410 COVID-19 ARP IDEA Early Childhood 84.173 043497-3G50-2021 18,450 <t< td=""><td>Total U.S. Department of Agriculture</td><td></td><td></td><td>2,607,403</td><td>160,174</td></t<>	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2,607,403	160,174
Passed Through Ohio Deparment of Education Title I-A Improving Basic Programs 84.010 043497-3M00-2021 266,867 Title I-A Improving Basic Programs 84.010 043497-3M00-2021 1,194,618 Expanding Opportunities for Each Child 84.010A 043497-3M00-2022 43,127 Non-Competitive Grant 84.010A 043497-3M00-2021 28,575 School Improvements 84.010A 043497-3M00-2022 53,086 School Improvements 1,593,060 1,593,060 1,593,060 Special Education Cluster: Special Education Cluster: 1,593,060 1,593,060 Special Education Cluster: 84.027 043497-3M20-2022 675,916 COVID-19 ARP IDEA Part B Special Education 84.027 043497-3G50-2021 151,821 Special Education Cluster: 84.173 043497-3G50-2021 13,91 Special Education Cluster: 84.173 043497-3G50-2021 13,91 Special Education Preschool Grants 84.173 043497-3G50-2021 18,410 COVID-19 ARP IDEA Early Childhood 84.173 043497-3G50-2021 18,450 <t< td=""><td>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Title I-A Improving Basic Programs 84.010 043497-3M00-2022 1,194,618 Expanding Opportunities for Each Child 84.010A 043497-3M00-2021 6,787 Non-Competitive Grant 84.010A 043497-3M00-2022 43,127 Non-Competitive Grant 84.010A 043497-3M00-2022 43,127 Non-Competitive Supplemental 84.010A 043497-3M00-2021 28,575 School Improvements 1,593,060 1,593,060	Passed Through Ohio Deparment of Education				
Expanding Opportunities for Each Child84.010A043497-3M00-20216,787Non-Competitive Grant84.010A043497-3M00-202243,127Non-Competitive Grant84.010A043497-3M00-202128,575School Improvements84.010A043497-3M00-202253,086Title-I Non-Competitive Supplemental84.010A043497-3M00-202253,086School Improvements84.010A043497-3M00-202253,086Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies1,593,060Special Education Cluster:9Special Education Grants to States84.027043497-3M20-2021Special Education Grants to States84.027043497-3M20-2022110,302Special Education Grants to States84.027043497-3A00-2022110,302Special Education Preschool Grants84.173043497-3C50-20213,391Special Education Preschool Grants84.173043497-3G50-202118,410COVID-19 ARP IDEA Early Childhood84.173043497-3Y60-20228,215Special Education84.173043497-3Y60-20228,215Special Education Cluster968,055968,055Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.367043497-3190-2022124,666Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.048043497-3190-2022122,842Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3190-2022122,842Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3190-2022122,842Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.04804349	Title I-A Improving Basic Programs	84.010	043497-3M00-2021	266,867	
Non-Competitive GrantExpanding Opportunities for Each Child84.010A043497-3M00-202243,127Non-Competitive Grant84.010A043497-3M00-202128,575School Improvements84.010A043497-3M00-202253,086Title-I Non-Competitive Supplemental84.010A043497-3M00-202253,086School Improvements1,593,060		84.010	043497-3M00-2022	1,194,618	
Non-Competitive GrantTitle-I Non-Competitive Supplemental84.010A043497-3M00-202128,575School Improvements84.010A043497-3M00-202253,086Title-I Non-Competitive Supplemental84.010A043497-3M00-202253,086School Improvements1,593,0601,593,060Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies1,593,060Special Education Cluster:Special Education Grants to States84.027Special Education Grants to States84.027043497-3M20-2022COVID-19 ARP IDEA Part B Special Education84.027X043497-3IA0-2022Special Education Preschool Grants84.173043497-3C50-20211,51,410COVID-19 ARP IDEA Early Childhood84.173X043497-3K02-20228,215Special Education84.367043497-3Y60-20228,215Special Education Cluster968,0551Total Special Education Cluster968,0551Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.367043497-3Y60-2022184,593Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.048043497-3L90-202182,315Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-20217,114Career and Technical Education -84.048043497-3L90-20217,114Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-20217,114Career and Technical Education -84.048043497-3L90-20217,114Basic Grants to States - Secondary7,1141Career and Technical Education -84.048 <td></td> <td>84.010A</td> <td>043497-3M00-2021</td> <td>6,787</td> <td></td>		84.010A	043497-3M00-2021	6,787	
School ImprovementsTitle-I Non-Competitive Supplemental School Improvements84.010A043497-3M00-202253,086Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies1,593,060Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States84.027043497-3M20-2021151,821Special Education Grants to States84.027043497-3M20-2022675,916COVID-19 ARP IDEA Part B Special Education84.027X043497-3IA0-2022110,302Special Education Preschool Grants84.173043497-3C50-202118,410COVID-19 ARP IDEA Early Childhood84.173X043497-3C50-20218,215Special Education84.173X043497-3Y60-20228,215COVID-19 ARP IDEA Early Childhood84.173X043497-3Y60-202142,666Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.367043497-3Y60-2021144,593Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.048043497-3L90-202182,315Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-2022122,842Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-20217,114Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-20217,114Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-20217,114Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-20217,114Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Adult Total Career and Technical Education -84.048 </td <td></td> <td>84.010A</td> <td>043497-3M00-2022</td> <td>43,127</td> <td></td>		84.010A	043497-3M00-2022	43,127	
School Improvements Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies1,593,060Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States84.027043497-3M20-2021151,821Special Education Grants to States84.027043497-3M20-2022675,916COVID-19 ARP IDEA Part B Special Education84.027X043497-3IA0-2022110,302Special Education Preschool Grants84.173043497-3C50-20213,391Special Education Preschool Grants84.173043497-3C50-202118,410COVID-19 ARP IDEA Early Childhood84.173X043497-3IA0-20228,215Special Education Total Special Education Cluster968,055968,055Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.367043497-3Y60-202142,666Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.048043497-3L90-202182,315Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.048043497-3L90-2022122,842Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-2022122,842Career and Technical Education -84.048043497-3L90-20217,114Basic Grants to States - Secondary7,11484.048043497-3L90-20217,114Career and Technical Education -84.048043497-3L90-20217,114Basic Grants to States - Adult212,2717,114		84.010A	043497-3M00-2021	28,575	
Special Education Cluster:Special Education Grants to States84.027043497-3M20-2021151,821Special Education Grants to States84.027043497-3M20-2022675,916COVID-19 ARP IDEA Part B Special Education84.027X043497-3IA0-2022110,302Special Education Preschool Grants84.173043497-3C50-20213,391Special Education Preschool Grants84.173043497-3C50-202118,410COVID-19 ARP IDEA Early Childhood84.173X043497-3IA0-20228,215Special Education84.173X043497-3Y60-202142,666Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.367043497-3Y60-2022184,593Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.048043497-3L90-202182,315Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-202182,315Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-20217,114Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Adult Total Career and Technical Education -84.048043497-3L90-20217,114		84.010A	043497-3M00-2022	53,086	
Special Education Grants to States84.027043497-3M20-2021151,821Special Education Grants to States84.027043497-3M20-2022675,916COVID-19 ARP IDEA Part B Special Education84.027X043497-3IA0-2022110,302Special Education Preschool Grants84.173043497-3C50-20213,391Special Education Preschool Grants84.173043497-3C50-202118,410COVID-19 ARP IDEA Early Childhood84.173X043497-3IA0-20228,215Special Education968,055	Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			1,593,060	
Special Education Grants to States84.027043497-3M20-2022675,916COVID-19 ARP IDEA Part B Special Education84.027X043497-3IA0-2022110,302Special Education Preschool Grants84.173043497-3C50-20213,391Special Education Preschool Grants84.173043497-3C50-202118,410COVID-19 ARP IDEA Early Childhood84.173X043497-3IA0-20228,215Special Education84.173X043497-3IA0-20228,215Special Education968,055968,055Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.367043497-3Y60-202142,666Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.367043497-3Y60-2022184,593Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.048043497-3L90-202182,315Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-2022122,842Career and Technical Education -84.048043497-3L90-20217,114Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-20217,114Career and Technical Education -84.048043497-3L90-20217,114Basic Grants to States - Adult212,271212,271212,271	Special Education Cluster:				
COVID-19 ARP IDEA Part B Special Education84.027X043497-3IA0-2022110,302Special Education Preschool Grants84.173043497-3C50-20213,391Special Education Preschool Grants84.173043497-3C50-202118,410COVID-19 ARP IDEA Early Childhood84.173X043497-3IA0-20228,215Special Education7otal Special Education Cluster968,055	Special Education Grants to States	84.027	043497-3M20-2021	151,821	
Special Education Preschool Grants84.173043497-3C50-20213,391Special Education Preschool Grants84.173043497-3C50-202118,410COVID-19 ARP IDEA Early Childhood84.173X043497-3IA0-20228,215Special Education968,055968,055Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.367043497-3Y60-202142,666Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.367043497-3Y60-2022184,593Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.367043497-3L90-202182,315Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-202182,315Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-20217,114Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-20217,114Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-20217,114Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Adult Total Career and Technical Education -84.048043497-3L90-20217,114	Special Education Grants to States	84.027	043497-3M20-2022	675,916	
Special Education Preschool Grants84.173043497-3C50-202118,410COVID-19 ARP IDEA Early Childhood84.173X043497-3IA0-20228,215Special Education968,055968,055Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.367043497-3Y60-202142,666Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.367043497-3Y60-2022184,593Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.048043497-3L90-202182,315Career and Technical Education -84.048043497-3L90-2022122,842Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-20217,114Career and Technical Education -84.048043497-3L90-20217,114Basic Grants to States - Secondary212,2717,114	•				
COVID-19 ARP IDEA Early Childhood Special Education Total Special Education Cluster84.173X043497-3IA0-20228,215Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.367043497-3Y60-202142,666Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.048043497-3Y60-2022184,593Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Secondary Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-202182,315Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Secondary Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-2022122,842Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-20217,114Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Adult Total Career and Technical Education -84.048043497-3L90-20217,114	-				
Special EducationTotal Special Education Cluster968,055Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.367043497-3Y60-202142,666Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.367043497-3Y60-2022184,593Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.048043497-3L90-202182,315Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-2022122,842Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-2022122,842Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-2022122,842Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-20217,114Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Adult Total Career and Technical Education -84.048043497-3L90-20217,114	-				
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.367 84.367043497-3Y60-2021 043497-3Y60-202242,666 184,593 227,259Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.367043497-3Y60-2022184,593 227,259Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-202182,315 227,259Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-2022122,842 122,842Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-2022122,842Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Adult Total Career and Technical Education -84.048043497-3L90-20217,114	Special Education	84.173X	043497-3IA0-2022		
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants84.367043497-3Y60-2022184,593Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants227,259Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-202182,315Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-2022122,842Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-2022122,842Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Adult Total Career and Technical Education -84.048043497-3L90-20217,114	Total Special Education Cluster			968,055	
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants227,259Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-202182,315Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-2022122,842Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-2022122,842Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Adult Total Career and Technical Education -84.048043497-3L90-20217,114	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	043497-3Y60-2021	42,666	
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-202182,315Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-2022122,842Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-20217,114Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Adult Total Career and Technical Education -84.048043497-3L90-20217,114	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	043497-3Y60-2022	184,593	
Basic Grants to States - SecondaryCareer and Technical Education -84.048043497-3L90-2022122,842Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-20217,114Career and Technical Education -84.048043497-3L90-20217,114Basic Grants to States - Adult212,271212,271	Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants			227,259	
Career and Technical Education -84.048043497-3L90-2022122,842Basic Grants to States - Secondary84.048043497-3L90-20217,114Career and Technical Education -84.048043497-3L90-20217,114Basic Grants to States - Adult212,271212,271	-	84.048	043497-3L90-2021	82,315	
Career and Technical Education -84.048043497-3L90-20217,114Basic Grants to States - Adult7212,271Total Career and Technical Education -212,271	Career and Technical Education -	84.048	043497-3L90-2022	122,842	
Total Career and Technical Education - 212,271	Career and Technical Education -	84.048	043497-3L90-2021	7,114	
	-			212,271	

ALLIANCE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Total Federal Non-Cash Expenditures
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	043497-3HI0-2021	6,486	
Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy	84.371C	043497-3FE0-2022	6,472	
Comprehensive Literacy State Development Subgrant	84.371C	043497-3HL0-2021	38,979	
Comprehensive Literacy State Development Subgrant	84.371C	043497-3HL0-2022	117,700	
Total Comprehensive Literacy State Development Subgrant			163,151	
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief I	84.425D	043497-3HS0-2021	263,043	
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II	84.425D	043497-3HS0-2022	1,915,609	
COVID-19 ARP Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425U	043497-3HS0-2022	2,388,044	
COVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund Student Aid Portion	84.425E	Not Available	235,660	
COVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund Institutional Portion	84.425F	Not Available	235,659	
COVID-19 Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund FIPSE Formula Grant	84.425N	Not Available	339,218	
Total Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief			5,377,233	
Direct				
Student Financial Aid Cluster				
Federal Pell Grant Program	84.063	Not Available	302,976	
Federal Direct Student Loans	84.268	Not Available	183,903	
Total Student Financial Aid Cluster			486,879	
Total U.S. Department of Education			9,034,394	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$11,641,797	\$160,174

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

ALLIANCE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK COUNTY

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

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Alliance 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 Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

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

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The District transferred the following amounts from 2022 to 2023 programs:

<u>Program Title</u>	<u>AL Number</u>	L	<u>ransferred</u>
COVID-19 ESSER II	84.425D	\$	2,479,050
COVID-19 ARP ESSER	84.425D	\$	8,978,032
COVID-19 ARP ESSER II	84.425D	\$	77,256

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*

Alliance City School District Stark County 200 Glamorgan St. Alliance, Ohio 44601

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Alliance City School District, Stark 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 January 12, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Alliance City School District Stark 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.

talu

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 12, 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

Alliance City School District Stark County Street Address City, Ohio Zip Code

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Alliance City School District's, Stark County, (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 Alliance City School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. Alliance 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, Alliance 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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The 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 is a network deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a 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.

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

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

January 12, 2023

This page intentionally left blank.

ALLIANCE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STARK 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 Title 1
(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.



ALLIANCE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

STARK 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 1/31/2023

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