



POLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY **JUNE 30, 2023**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Poland Local School District Mahoning County 3030 Dobbins Road Poland, Ohio 44514

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 Poland Local School District, Mahoning County, Ohio (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 Poland Local School District, Mahoning County, Ohio as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 21 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Center. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Poland Local School District Mahoning County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Poland Local School District Mahoning County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 28, 2024, 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

Columbus, Onio

February 28, 2024

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Mahoning County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$2,672,303 from fiscal year 2022, due mostly to an increase in cash on hand and property taxes receivable. The effects of GASB 68 and 75 distort the comparative analysis to follow in this MD&A due to the significant change in total expenses on a full accrual basis.
- General revenues accounted for \$22,404,621 in revenue or 90 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, and grants and contributions accounted for \$2,526,501 or 10 percent of total revenues of \$24,931,122.
- The District had \$22,258,819 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$2,526,501 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$22,404,621 were adequate to provide for these programs, as evidenced by the overall increase in net position.
- The District's major funds are the general fund and permanent improvement capital projects fund. On a modified accrual basis, the general fund had \$22,285,644 in revenues and \$21,180,928 in expenditures, excluding other financing sources and uses. The general fund balance increased \$101,326 from \$5,921,303 in fiscal year 2022, to \$6,022,629 in fiscal year 2023.
- The District's total net pension liability increased to \$17,411,992 from \$10,962,203 and the OPEB liability decreased to \$847,244, from \$1,130,004, a combined net increase of \$6,167,029. For more information on these liabilities see Notes 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of this management's discussion and analysis, a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Poland Local School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole District, presenting both an aggregate view of the District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the Poland Local School District, the general fund and permanent improvement capital projects funds are by far the most significant funds and the only ones reported as major.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

Reporting the District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District has only one kind of activity:

Governmental Activities - All of the District's programs and services are reported here including
instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and
extracurricular activities. Due to the continuing subsidies that go to the lunchroom fund from the
general fund, the lunchroom operation is also being considered as governmental activities.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major funds. The District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds. The District's major governmental funds are the general fund and permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

The District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the District as a whole. Table 1 shows net position for fiscal year 2023 as compared to fiscal year 2022.

Table 1 - Net Position Governmental Activities

	2023	2022	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$30,053,455	\$28,520,846	\$1,532,609
Capital Assets, Net	11,633,111	11,699,629	(66,518)
Total Assets	41,686,566	40,220,475	1,466,091
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	4,195,979	4,240,899	(44,920)
OPEB	328,840	373,256	(44,416)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,524,819	4,614,155	(89,336)
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	2,265,565	2,691,200	(425,635)
Long-Term Liabilities			
Due within One Year	673,106	661,634	11,472
Due in More than One Year - Pension	17,411,992	10,962,203	6,449,789
Due in More than One Year - OPEB	847,244	1,130,004	(282,760)
Due in More than One Year - Other	3,685,411	4,205,288	(519,877)
Total Liabilities	24,883,318	19,650,329	5,232,989
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	15,222,978	14,627,037	595,941
Pension	2,575,649	9,571,912	(6,996,263)
OPEB	2,614,149	2,742,364	(128,215)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,412,776	26,941,313	(6,528,537)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,359,392	7,913,616	445,776
Restricted	4,453,818	3,396,700	1,057,118
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(11,897,919)	(13,067,328)	1,169,409
Total Net Position	\$915,291	(\$1,757,012)	\$2,672,303

Mahoning County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2023, the District's total net position was \$915,291. Unrestricted net position at the end of the current fiscal year was a negative \$11,897,919.

The net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2023, was \$8,359,392. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position of \$4,453,818 represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

Table 2 - Change in Net Position Governmental Activities

	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)
Revenues			,
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$853,961	\$596,473	\$257,488
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,659,540	2,958,882	(1,299,342)
Capital Grants and Contributions	13,000	12,080	920
Total Program Revenues	2,526,501	3,567,435	(1,040,934)
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	14,723,364	14,543,498	179,866
Intergovernmental	7,105,027	6,997,133	107,894
Investment Earnings	493,080	29,764	463,316
Miscellaneous	83,150	30,772	52,378
Total General Revenues	22,404,621	21,601,167	803,454
Total Revenues	\$24,931,122	\$25,168,602	(\$237,480)
Program Expenses			
Instruction	12,231,817	10,613,482	1,618,335
Support Services	8,055,229	6,688,823	1,366,406
Operation of Non-Instructional/Food Services	831,190	794,974	36,216
Extracurricular Activities	1,042,148	850,468	191,680
Interest and Fiscal Charges	98,435	106,776	(8,341)
Total Program Expenses	22,258,819	19,054,523	3,204,296
Change in Net Position	2,672,303	6,114,079	(3,441,776)
Net Position Beginning of Year	1,757,012	(4,357,067)	6,114,079
Net Position End of Year	\$4,429,315	\$1,757,012	\$2,672,303

Governmental Activities

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 88 percent of total governmental revenue. Between these two revenue items, 98 percent of total expenses were funded this fiscal year.

The largest expense of the District is for its instructional programs. Instructional expenses totaled \$12,231,817, or 56 percent, of total governmental expenses of \$22,258,819. The effects of GASB 68 and 75 distort this comparative analysis due to the significant impact changes made to cost of living adjustments enacted by the state pension board had on the District's share of the total pension/OPEB liability.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for fiscal year 2023 and 2022. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

Table 3Total and Net Cost of Program Services

	2023		2022	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Program Expenses	<u>Of Bel vices</u>	Of BCI VICES	Of DCT VICCS	Of DCT VICCS
Instruction	\$12,231,817	\$11,651,598	\$10,613,482	\$9,097,875
Support Services	8,055,229	7,338,330	6,688,823	6,300,418
Operation of Non-Instructional/Food Services	831,190	(14,553)	794,974	(527,334)
Extracurricular Activities	1,042,148	658,508	850,468	509,353
Interest and Fiscal Charges	98,435	98,435	106,776	106,776
Total Expenditures	\$22,258,819	\$19,732,318	\$19,054,523	\$15,487,088

The table above reflects how the District funds its programs through program revenues. Instructional services, support services, co-curricular activities, and interest charges rely heavily on general revenues, while non-instructional and food services were mostly funded by program revenues during the fiscal year. The large increase in instructional and support services is the byproduct of GASB 68 and 75 as previously discussed. To gain a better understanding of operations, please refer to the fund analysis on the next following pages.

The dependence upon general tax revenues and other general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. 100 percent of all District expenses are supported through general revenues. For all governmental activities, general revenue and prior year cash balances support all expenses as shown in the above table. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for District students.

The District's Funds

The District's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet) reported a combined fund balance of \$10,428,166 which is an increase from last year's total of \$9,269,717 by 12 percent. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2023 and 2022.

	Fund Balance June 30, 2023	Fund Balance June 30, 2022	Increase (Decrease)
General	\$6,022,629	\$5,921,303	\$101,326
Permanent Improvement	3,329,787	2,627,884	701,903
Other Governmental	1,075,750	720,530	355,220
Total	\$10,428,166	\$9,269,717	\$1,158,449

General Fund

During fiscal year 2023, the District's general fund balance increased on a modified accrual basis by \$101,326; total revenues within the general fund increased by 3.6 percent and expenditures increased by 8.5 percent due to an increase in instruction and support services from the prior year. The following table assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

	2023 Amount	2022 Amount	Percentage Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$14,377,730	\$14,244,696	0.9 %
Earnings on investments	474,120	29,389	1,513.3 %
Intergovernmental	7,058,133	6,950,091	1.6 %
Other revenues	375,661	294,523	27.5 %
Total	\$22,285,644	\$21,518,699	3.6 %
Expenditures			
Instruction	11,558,259	10,792,986	7.1 %
Support services	8,009,815	7,216,950	11.0 %
Operation of non-instructional services	5,432	5,194	4.6 %
Extracurricular activities	643,783	539,142	19.4 %
Capital outlay	350,759	391,915	(10.5) %
Debt service	612,880	580,144	5.6 %
Total	\$21,180,928	\$19,526,331	8.5 %

Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund

During fiscal year 2023, the permanent improvement fund balance increased on a modified accrual basis by \$701,903. Total revenues within the fund outpaced the expenditures due to a transfer in of \$1,000,000 from the general fund.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

During the course of fiscal year 2023 the District amended its General Fund budget as needed.

For the General Fund, actual revenue, excluding other financing sources, was \$22,142,290, which was equal to the final budgeted revenue, and was \$625,863 more than the original budget estimate of \$21,516,427. The actual and the final budgeted revenue amounts were more than the original budget due to a conservative approach in the original budget.

Total actual expenditures, excluding other financing uses, were \$21,188,333, which was equal to final appropriations and \$748,344 more than original appropriations. The variance with original appropriations was due to an overall conservative approach in the original budget.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the District had \$11,633,111 invested in land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles, and intangible assets.

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2023 balances compared to fiscal year 2022:

Table 4Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation/Amortization)

	2023	2022
Land	\$304,780	\$304,780
Construction in Progress	0	34,443
Land Improvements	2,682,784	2,379,631
Buildings and Improvements	6,896,832	7,048,213
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	996,923	1,111,963
Vehicles	643,955	670,585
Intangible Right to Use Lease	107,837	150,014
Total	\$11,633,111	\$11,699,629

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are reported net of depreciation/amortization. As one can see, the District had an overall decrease in capital assets of \$66,518. The reason for this decrease is due to current year additions of \$963,767 being less than current year depreciation/amortization of \$1,022,876. For more information about the District's capital assets, see Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Outstanding Obligations

Long-Term Obligations

The following table summarizes all of the District's outstanding long-term obligations.

Table 5Outstanding Long-Term Obligations at Year End

	2023	2022
Financed Purchases from Direct Borrowing	\$3,162,434	\$3,649,434
Leases	111,285	136,579
Compensated Absences	1,084,798	1,080,909
Net Pension Liability	17,411,992	10,962,203
Net OPEB Liability	847,244	1,130,004
Total	\$22,617,753	\$16,959,129

Mahoning County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

See Note 13 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's long-term debt obligations.

Current Financial Related Activities

The District faces many challenges in the future. As the preceding information shows, the District relies heavily upon grants and entitlements and property taxes. Since future grant revenue is expected to decrease, the reliance upon local taxes is increasingly important. Property taxes account for nearly 67 percent of the District's general fund operating revenue; thus, making all levy renewals an urgent matter.

A challenge still facing the District is the future of state funding. At this time, the District is unable to determine what effect future State funding will have on its financial operations. Less than 25 percent of the District's general fund operating revenue is received under the current state funding formula.

In conclusion, the District has committed itself to financial excellence for many years. The District's systems of budgeting and internal controls are well regarded. All of the District's financial abilities will be needed to meet the financial challenges of the future.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the District Treasurer, Poland Local School District, 3030 Dobbins Road, Poland, Ohio 44514.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$12,616,790
Accounts Receivable	2,701
Property Taxes Receivable	15,766,519
Inventory Held for Resale	11,273
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Asset	1,656,172
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	304,780
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	11,328,331
The state of the s	,,
Total Assets	41,686,566
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	4,195,979
Other Postemployment Benefits	328,840
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,524,819
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	73,146
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,621,380
Intergovernmental Payable	464,107
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	92,965
Accrued Interest Payable	13,967
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	673,106
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	17,411,992
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	847,244
Other Amounts Due in More than One Year	3,685,411
Total Liabilities	24,883,318
Deferred Inflows of Resources	15.000.050
Property Taxes	15,222,978
Pension	2,575,649
Other Postemployment Benefits	2,614,149
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,412,776
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,359,392
Restricted for:	, ,
Capital Projects	3,542,612
Other Purposes	911,206
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(11,897,919)
Total Net Position	\$915,291
10,011,011,011,011	Ψ010,201

Mahoning County, Ohio

Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
_	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$9,037,225	\$101,002	\$63,530	\$0	(\$8,872,693)
Special	2,954,232	0	386,707	0	(2,567,525)
Vocational	210,328	0	0	0	(210,328)
Other	30,032	28,980	0	0	(1,052)
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,554,458	92,710	144,338	0	(1,317,410)
Instructional Staff	454,129	0	45,143	0	(408,986)
Board of Education	106,395	0	0	0	(106,395)
Administration	1,754,560	0	0	0	(1,754,560)
Fiscal	510,998	0	5,400	0	(505,598)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,416,795	0	350,000	0	(2,066,795)
Pupil Transportation	1,003,186	4,851	74,457	0	(923,878)
Central	254,708	0	0	0	(254,708)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	831,190	318,982	526,761	0	14,553
Extracurricular Activities	1,042,148	307,436	63,204	13,000	(658,508)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	98,435	0	0	0	(98,435)
Total Governmental Activities	\$22,258,819	\$853,961	\$1,659,540	\$13,000	(19,732,318)
		General Revenues			
		Property Taxes Levi			
		General Purposes	1		14,377,248
		Capital Outlay			346,116
		Grants and Entitlem			
		Restricted to Spec	•		7,105,027
		Investment Earnings	5		493,080
		Miscellaneous			83,150
		Total General Reven	ues		22,404,621
		Change in Net Positi	ion		2,672,303
		Net Position Beginnin	ng of Year		(1,757,012)
		Net Position (Deficit)	End of Year		\$915,291

Mahoning County, Ohio

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

Assets	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,072,811	\$3,328,665	\$1,215,314	\$12,616,790
Accounts Receivable	2.701	0	0	2,701
Property Taxes Receivable	15,404,411	362.108	0	15,766,519
Inventory Held for Resale	0	0	11,273	11,273
Total Assets	\$23,479,923	\$3,690,773	\$1,226,587	\$28,397,283
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$37,455	\$0	\$35,691	\$73,146
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	1,524,846	0	96,534	1,621,380
Intergovernmental Payable	445,495	0	18,612	464,107
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	92,965	0	0	92,965
Total Liabilities	2,100,761	0	150,837	2,251,598
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	14,873,817	349,161	0	15,222,978
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	482,716	11,825	0	494,541
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,356,533	360,986	0	15,717,519
Fund Balances				
Restricted	0	818,542	934,395	1,752,937
Committed	0	0	201,000	201,000
Assigned	177,683	2,511,245	0	2,688,928
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,844,946	0	(59,645)	5,785,301
Total Fund Balances	6,022,629	3,329,787	1,075,750	10,428,166
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$23,479,923	\$3,690,773	\$1,226,587	\$28,397,283
	, ,, ,,,,,,	V-,,	- , .,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

Mahoning County, Ohio

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$10,428,166
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	al	11,633,111
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-		
period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailarevenue in the funds:	able	
Delinquent Property Taxes		494,541
The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB Net OPEB Asset Net OPEB Liability Total In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding the current of activities.	e funds. 4,195,979 (2,575,649) (17,411,992) 328,840 (2,614,149) 1,656,172 (847,244)	(17,268,043)
bonds and lease purchase agreements, whereas in governments, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	mental	(13,967)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Leases Financed Purchases Compensated Absences	(111,285) (3,162,434) (1,084,798)	
Total		(4,358,517)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$915,291

Mahoning County, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General	Permanent Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$14,377,730	\$346,045	\$0	\$14,723,775
Tuition and Fees	227,283	0	0	227,283
Interest	474,120	0	18,960	493,080
Charges for Services	0	0	318,982	318,982
Extracurricular Activities	54,175	0	253,261	307,436
Rentals	260	13,000	0	13,260
Contributions and Donations	15,793	0	5,540	21,333
Intergovernmental	7,058,133	46,894	1,638,207	8,743,234
Miscellaneous	78,150	5,000	0	83,150
Total Revenues	22,285,644	410,939	2,234,950	24,931,533
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,701,575	0	61,708	8,763,283
Special	2,630,440	0	386,595	3,017,035
Vocational	196,212	0	0	196,212
Other	30,032	0	0	30,032
Support Services:				
Pupils	1,471,643	0	142,345	1,613,988
Instructional Staff	446,158	0	45,117	491,275
Board of Education	106,395	0	0	106,395
Administration	1,840,827	0	0	1,840,827
Fiscal	609,191	5,835	5,400	620,426
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,279,465	28,240	134,060	2,441,765
Pupil Transportation	987,853	0	45,000	1,032,853
Central	268,283	0	0	268,283
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	5,432	0	842,386	847,818
Extracurricular Activities	643,783	0	284,072	927,855
Capital Outlay	350,759	609,961	3,047	963,767
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	512,294	0	0	512,294
Interest and Fiscal Charges	100,586	0	0	100,586
Total Expenditures	21,180,928	644,036	1,949,730	23,774,694
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,104,716	(233,097)	285,220	1,156,839
Other Electrical Comment (TI)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1.010	•	^	1.010
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	1,610	0	0	1,610
Transfers In	0	1,000,000	70,000	1,070,000
Transfers Out	(1,005,000)	(65,000)	0	(1,070,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,003,390)	935,000	70,000	1,610
Net Change in Fund Balances	101,326	701,903	355,220	1,158,449
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	5,921,303	2,627,884	720,530	9,269,717
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$6,022,629	\$3,329,787	\$1,075,750	\$10,428,166

Mahoning 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, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$1,158,449
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/ amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay was less than depreciation/amortization in the current period. Capital Outlay Current Year Depreciation/Amortization	963,767 (1,022,876)	
Total		(59,109)
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e.; disposals and sales) is a decrease in net position. Assets Disposed Accumulated Depreciation on Disposals	(74,089) 66,680	
Total		(7,409)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property Taxes		(411)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension OPEB Total		1,662,093
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense.		1,002,093
statement of activities. Pension OPEB	(1,119,610) 527,744	
Total		(591,866)
Repayment of long-term financed purchase/lease principal is an experiment in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		512,294
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued Interest on Financed Purchases	i	2,151
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(3,889)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$2,672,303

Mahoning 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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
P				
Revenues	#14 011 050	ф14 401 001	ф14 401 001	ΦO
Property Taxes Tuition and Fees	\$14,011,656	\$14,421,821 110,578	\$14,421,821	\$0
Interest	107,433 460,636	474,120	110,578 474,120	0
Extracurricular Activities	20,000	16,595	16,595	0
Rentals	253	260	260	0
Intergovernmental	6,857,395	7,058,133	7,058,133	0
Miscellaneous	59,054	60,783	60,783	0
Total Revenues	21,516,427	22,142,290	22,142,290	0
Expenditures Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	8,514,580	8,828,054	8,828,054	0
Special	2,539,921	2,633,454	2,633,454	0
Vocational	194,695	201,865	201,865	0
Other	16,126	16,720	16,720	0
Support Services:				_
Pupils	1,370,384	1,420,480	1,420,480	0
Instructional Staff	406,958	421,908	421,908	0
Board of Education	104,895	106,705	106,705	0
Administration	1,752,183	1,816,459	1,816,459	0
Fiscal	565,065	585,874	585,874	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	2,491,891	2,582,276	2,582,276	0
Pupil Transportation Central	1,063,383	1,102,341	1,102,341	0
Extracurricular Activities	268,882 586,430	278,784 608,025	278,784 608,025	0
Capital Outlay	4,685	4,858	4,858	0
Debt Service:	4,000	4,000	4,000	O
Principal Retirement	469,703	487,000	487,000	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	90,208	93,530	93,530	0
Total Expenditures	20,439,989	21,188,333	21,188,333	
10ta-2-ponana-02				
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,076,438	953,957	953,957	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	0	6,610	6,610	0
Refund of Prior Year Expenditure	0	5,166	5,166	0
Transfers Out	0	(1,043,933)	(1,043,933)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	(1,032,157)	(1,032,157)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,076,438	(78,200)	(78,200)	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	7,924,079	7,924,079	7,924,079	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	118,544	118,544	118,544	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$9,119,061	\$7,964,423	\$7,964,423	\$0

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 - Description of the District

The Poland Local School District (the "District") is organized under Section 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio to provide educational services to the students and other community members of the District. Under such laws there is no authority for a District to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms by the citizens of the District.

The District serves an area of approximately 25 square miles in Mahoning County, including all of the Village of Poland and portions of surrounding townships.

The District is the 211th largest in the State of Ohio (among the 896 public school districts and community schools in the State of Ohio) in terms of enrollment. The District is staffed by 200 certified and classified personnel to provide services to approximately 1,695 students and other community members.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. - Reporting Entity

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

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Jointly Governed Organizations

Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System (ACCESS) Council of Governments The Area Cooperative Computerized Educational Service System/ACCESS Assembly (ACCESS) is a consortium of twenty-six school districts in Mahoning and Columbiana Counties, two educational service centers, twenty non-public schools and two Special Education Regional Resource Centers.

The jointly governed organization was formed for the purpose of utilizing computers and other electronic equipment for administrative and instructional functions among member districts. These include educational management information system services, fiscal services, library services, network services and student services.

ACCESS is governed by an Assembly, which makes all decisions regarding programs, fees, budget and policy. The Assembly is composed of the Superintendent of each of the member districts. Assembly members may designate proxy attendees at meetings for voting purposes. The Assembly meets twice per year, once in November and once in May. Budgets and fees are discussed at the fall meeting, while the Board of Directors are chosen at the spring meeting.

While the Assembly has overall governance for ACCESS, the Board of Directors is selected to make the majority of the day-to-day operational decisions. Everything from equipment purchases, contracts, personnel action and financial oversight is handled by the Board. The Board is made up of two superintendents each from both Mahoning and Columbiana counties, and the superintendents from both the Mahoning County and Columbiana County Educational Service Centers. The ACCESS Executive Director and the Treasurer are also part of the Board of Directors but are non-voting members.

All ACCESS revenues are generated from charges for services and State funding. Each of the members supports the ACCESS Assembly based upon a per pupil charge. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer at the Mahoning County Educational Service Center, who serves as fiscal agent, at 493 Bev Road, Building #1, Youngstown, Ohio, 44512.

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

Public Entity Risk Pools

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan The District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the "Plan") was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Mahoning County School Employees Insurance Consortium - The Mahoning County Schools Employee Insurance Consortium is a shared risk pool comprised of twelve Mahoning County School Districts. The Consortium is governed by an assembly which consists of one representative from each participating school district (usually the superintendent or designee). The assembly exercises control over the operation of the Consortium. All Consortium revenues are generated from charges for services and remitted to the fiscal agent, Springfield Local School District. The fiscal agent will then remit the charges to Professional Risk Management (PRM), who acts in the capacity of a third-party administrator (TPA) for claims processing.

B. - Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain school district activities or functions. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The District has no proprietary or fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

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

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

Permanent Improvement Capital Project Fund - The Permanent Improvement Capital Projects Fund accounts for all transactions related to the acquiring, constructing, or improving of such permanent improvements as are authorized by Chapter 5705, Ohio Revised Code.

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

C. - Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

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

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

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

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. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows and outflows of revenue 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 District, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statements of net position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the District, deferred outflows of resources include pension and OPEB reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 15 and 16.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position and balance sheets report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the 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, 2023, 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 the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the District unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position (see Notes 15 and 16).

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 statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as an expenditure with a like amount reported as intergovernmental revenue.

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

E. - Budgets

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Tax Budget:

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

Estimated Resources:

By April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original and final budget amounts reflect the amounts in the first and final amended official certificate of estimated resources, respectively, issued during the fiscal year.

Appropriations:

Upon receipt from the County Auditor of an amended certificate of estimated resources based on final assessed values and tax rates, or a certificate of estimated resources saying no new certificate of estimated resources is necessary, the annual appropriation resolution is enacted by the Board of Education. Prior to passage of the annual appropriation measure, the Board may pass a temporary appropriation measure to meet the ordinary expenses of the District. The appropriation resolution, by fund, must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures may not exceed the appropriation totals at any level of control.

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

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

F. - Cash and Investments

Cash received by the District is pooled in a central bank account with individual fund balance integrity maintained throughout. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents." During the fiscal year, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

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

For fiscal year 2023, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business days(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the General fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2023 amounted to \$474,120, which includes \$151,240 assigned from other District funds.

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

An analysis of the District's investment account at year-end is provided in Note 6.

G - Inventory

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories consist of donated food, purchased food, and non-food supplies held for resale and are expensed when used.

H. - Capital Assets

The District's only capital assets are classified as 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. The District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year.) Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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
Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Intangible Right to Use Lease	5 - 10 years

I. - 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 from them are not presented on the financial statements.

J. – Compensated Absences

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, any employee at least 50 years of age with at least 10 years of service, or any employee with at least 20 years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

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

On the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

K. – Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. In general, liabilities that mature or come due for payment during the fiscal year are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

L. - Fund Balances

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

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

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted 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 the District Board of Education, which may be expressed by a motion but need not be passed by formal action, such as a Board Resolution.

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.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. This occurred within the Permanent Improvement fund during the fiscal year. 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. - Net Position

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

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

N. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

O. - Estimates

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

P. - Fair Value

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

Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2023, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations", GASB Statement No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements", GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements", and GASB Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022".

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

GASB Statement No. 91 aims to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by users, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 94 aims to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The implementation of GASB Statement No. 94 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

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

Note 4 - Fund Deficits

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	Deficit
IDEA Part B	\$44,551
Title I	15,094

The deficit fund balances in these funds are the result of adjustments for accrued liabilities. The general fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Note 5 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the fund liability is incurred (GAAP).

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than restricted, committed or assigned fund balances (GAAP).
- 4. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the NE8 Athletic Conference fund are reclassified to the general fund for GAAP reporting.

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

Net Change in Fund Balance

GAAP Basis	\$101,326
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(131,969)
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(34,776)
Net Adjustment for Funds Budgeted as Special Revenue	(1,219)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(11,562)
Budget Basis	(\$78,200)

Note 6 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

- 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 payment of 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, 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;

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

- Written repurchase agreements in securities listed above;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 8. Commercial paper and bankers acceptances if training requirements have been met.

Protection of 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 repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

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

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year-end, the District had \$175 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included in the Basic Financial Statements of the District as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents".

B. Deposits

At June 30, 2023, the carrying value amount of all the District's deposits was \$1,274,165. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2023, none of the District's bank balance of \$1,703,984 was exposed to custodial risk as described below, meaning all \$1,703,984 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the OPCS.

Custodial Credit Risk Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the District. The District has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

As of June 30, 2023, the School District had STAR Ohio as the only investment with an amount of \$11,342,450 and an average maturity less than six months. STAR Ohio is measured at net asset value per share.

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the District's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase.

Credit Risk STAROhio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAROhio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The District's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk The District's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified in order to reduce the risk of loss resulting from the over concentration of assets in a specific type of security, the erosion of market value, or by default. However, the District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The District's investment in STAR Ohio represents 100 percent of District investments.

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net positions

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the footnote above to cash and investments as reported on the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2023:

Cash and Investments per Note Disclosure:

Carrying amount of deposits	\$1,274,165
Investments	11,342,450
Cash on hand	175
Total	\$12,616,790

Cash and Investments per Statement of Net Position:

Governmental Activities	\$12,616,790
Total	\$12,616,790

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 7 - 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 property and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenues received in calendar year 2023 represent the collection of calendar year 2022 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2023 were levied after April 1, 2022, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at thirty-five percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenues received in calendar year 2023 represent the collection of calendar year 2022 taxes. Public utility real and personal property taxes received in calendar year 2023 became a lien December 31, 2021, were levied after April 1, 2022 and are collected in 2023 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five 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 Mahoning County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2023, are available to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2023 was \$47,878 in the general fund and \$1,122 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund.

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

	2022 Second Half Collections Amount Percent		2023 First Half Collections	
			Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate	\$434,437,880	96.01 %	\$435,785,110	95.82 %
Public Utility Personal	18,056,610	3.99	19,011,780	4.18
Total	\$452,494,490	100.00 %	\$454,796,890	100.00 %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$49.20		\$49.10	

Note 8 - Fund Balances

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds.

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

		Permanent	Nonmajor	
Fund Balances	General	Improvement	Governmental	Total
Restricted for				
Food Service Operations	0	0	530,064	530,064
College Scholarships	0	0	13,467	13,467
Athletics & Music	0	0	135,536	135,536
Auxiliary Services	0	0	9,931	9,931
Miscellaneous State Grants	0	0	29,457	29,457
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	0	0	215,940	215,940
Capital Improvements	0	818,542	0	818,542
Total Restricted	0	818,542	934,395	1,752,937
Committed to				
Capital Improvements	0	0	201,000	201,000
Assigned to				
Other Purposes	85,826	0	0	85,826
Capital Improvements	0	2,511,245	0	2,511,245
Subsequent Year Appropriations	91,857	0	0	91,857
Total Assigned	177,683	2,511,245	0	2,688,928
Unassigned (Deficit)	5,844,946	0	(59,645)	5,785,301
Total Fund Balances	\$6,022,629	\$3,329,787	\$1,075,750	\$10,428,166

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 9 - Capital Assets

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

	Balance 6/30/22	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/23
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$304,780	\$0	\$0	\$304,780
Construction in progress	34,443	269,733	(304,176)	0
Total capital assets not being depreciated	339,223	269,733	(304,176)	304,780
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	6,117,030	536,360	0	6,653,390
Buildings and improvements	17,169,040	270,955	0	17,439,995
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,565,296	96,317	0	3,661,613
Vehicles	1,905,338	94,578	(74,089)	1,925,827
Intangible Right to Use Lease**	281,107	0	0	281,107
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	29,037,811	998,210	(74,089)	29,961,932
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Land improvements	(3,737,399)	(233,207)	0	(3,970,606)
Buildings and improvements	(10,120,827)	(422,336)	0	(10,543,163)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(2,453,333)	(211,357)	0	(2,664,690)
Vehicles	(1,234,753)	(113,799)	66,680	(1,281,872)
Intangible Right to Use Lease**	(131,093)	(42,177)	0	(173,270)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(17,677,405)	(1,022,876) *	66,680	(18,633,601)
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	11,360,406	(24,666)	(7,409)	11,328,331
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$11,699,629	\$245,067	(\$311,585)	\$11,633,111

^{*} Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$737,588
Special	21,908
Support Services:	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	81,501
Pupil Transportation	43,526
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	6,354
Extracurricular	131,999
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,022,876

^{**}Of the current year depreciation total of \$1,022,876, \$42,177 is presented as a regular instruction expense on the Statement of Activities related to the District's intangible asset of copiers, which are included in the table above as an Intangible Right to Use Lease. With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, a lease meeting the criteria of this statement requires the lessee to recognize the lease liability and an intangible right to use asset.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 10 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2023, consisted of property taxes of \$15,766,519 and accounts of \$2,701 and are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

Note 11 - Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Administrators earn twenty days of vacation annually. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

Each employee earns sick leave at the rate of one and one-quarter days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 285 days for all employees. Upon retirement, classified employees with at least 10 years of service will receive payment for one-third of their total sick leave accumulation up to a maximum of 63 days.

Upon retirement, certified employees with at least 10 years of service receive payment for one-third of their total sick leave accumulation up to a maximum of 60 days.

Note 12 - Financed Purchases Payable from Direct Borrowing

In fiscal year 2020, the District currently refunded \$3,992,523 in principal and \$77,911 in interest on prior outstanding obligations and issued a new financed purchase agreement in the amount of \$5,070,434. This agreement was dated September 18, 2019, and consists of a current refunding in the amount of \$4,070,434 and a new money portion in the amount of \$1,000,000. The prior obligations and new money portion were/will be used for the improvement, acquisition and construction of capital projects within the District. The current refunding saved the District approximately \$160,000 over the life of the agreement and will mature on May 1, 2029. During the fiscal year, the District repaid \$487,000 in principal and \$93,530 in interest on this obligation.

The amounts capitalized under the financed purchase agreements include the costs of the Projects funded by these agreements that were incurred as of June 30, 2023.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum payments required under the financed purchase agreements and the present value of the future minimum financed purchase payments as of June 30, 2023:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	_
2024	\$580,532
2025	580,176
2026	580,528
2027	580,430
2028	558,147
2029	559,363
Total Minimum Financed Purchase Payments	3,439,176
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(276,742)
Present Value of Minimum Financed Purchase	\$3,162,434

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 13 - Long-term Obligations

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

	Balance at			Balance at	Amounts Due in
	06/30/22	Increases	Decreases	6/30/23	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Lease	\$136,579	\$0	(\$25,294)	\$111,285	\$26,758
Financed purchase agreements					
payable from direct borrowing	3,649,434	0	(487,000)	3,162,434	500,000
Compensated Absences	1,080,909	153,229	(149,340)	1,084,798	146,348
Total Before Net Pension & OPEB Liability	4,866,922	153,229	(661,634)	4,358,517	673,106
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	8,817,718	5,400,975	0	14,218,693	0
SERS	2,144,485	1,048,814	0	3,193,299	0
Total Net Pension Liability	10,962,203	6,449,789	0	17,411,992	0
Net OPEB Liability (Asset):					
SERS	1,130,004	0	(282,760)	847,244	0
Total	\$16,959,129	\$6,603,018	(\$944,394)	\$22,617,753	\$673,106

Lease Payable – The District had a lease agreement outstanding at the beginning of the year for copiers. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, this lease has met the criteria of a lease thus requiring it to be recorded by the District. The lease will be amortized over the lease term since it is shorter than the useful life due to the District not taking ownership of the copiers. A summary of the principal and interest amounts remaining for the lease are as follows:

Fiscal	Lease			
Year Ending	2022 Copiers			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2024	\$26,758	\$5,592	\$32,350	
2025	28,307	4,043	32,350	
2026	29,945	2,405	32,350	
2027	26,275	684	26,959	
Total	\$111,285	\$12,724	\$124,009	

Financed Purchase Agreements: See Note 12 for detailed information on the financed purchase agreements.

Compensated Absences: Compensated absences will be paid from the fund in which the employees' salaries are paid. For the District this includes the general fund and the food service, auxiliary services, IDEA grant and Title I grant special revenue funds.

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 15 and 16.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the District shall never exceed 9 percent of the total assessed valuation of the District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1 percent of the property valuation of the District. The code additionally states that unvoted indebtedness related to energy conservation debt shall not exceed 9/10 of 1 percent of the property valuation of the District.

The assessed valuation used in determining the District's legal debt margins has been modified by House Bill 530, which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in the District's legal debt margin calculations excluded tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations.

The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2023, are a legal voted debt margin of \$40,931,720, a legal unvoted debt margin of \$454,797, and a legal energy conservation debt margin of \$454,797.

Note 14 - Risk Management

A. Property, Fleet and Liability Insurance

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains comprehensive commercial insurance coverage for real property, building contents, vehicles, boilers, electronic data processing equipment and instruments. Real property, building and contents are fully insured.

The business auto coverage limits are \$1,000,000 for liability and bodily injury for each person and each accident. The property damage liability limit is \$1,000,000. The uninsured bodily injury and under insured motorists has a liability limit of \$1,000,000 each person and each accident. Comprehensive has a \$100 deductible and collision has a \$500 deductible.

The District has liability insurance coverage limits of \$1,000,000 per claim and \$5,000,000 annual aggregate.

The District has a liability limit of \$500,000 for boiler insurance with a deductible of \$1,000.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year.

B. Employee Group Health Insurance

The District pays insurance premiums for all full-time employees, less a 10 percent co-pay paid by the employee. For part-time employees, premiums paid by the District based on a percentage worked.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (see Note 2A). The GRP's business and affairs are conducted by a three-member board of directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect and the Immediate Past President of the Ohio School Boards Association. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the program. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the GRP to cover the costs of administering the program.

The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The worker's 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 will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "equity pooling fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures 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 Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

A. Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

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

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eliqible benefit recipients.

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 16 for the required OPEB disclosures.

B. School Employees Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u> - District non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. Established in 1937, SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to non-teaching employees of Ohio's public K-12 school districts. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

^{*} Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan

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

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA, is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for calendar years 2018, 219 and 2020. SERS approved a 0.5 percent COLA for eligible retirees and beneficiaries for calendar year 2023.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the 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, 2023, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2023, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$338,805 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount \$161,004 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

C. State Teachers Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u> - District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a 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 www.strsoh.org.

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The CO Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the CO 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 CO 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 fifty and after termination of employment.

New members who choose the DC plan or CO 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 CO 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 fiscal year 2023 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2023, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,282,347 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount \$215,228 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.05812070%	0.06896440%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Current Measurement Date	0.05903920%	0.06396137%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00091850%	-0.00500302%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,193,299	\$14,218,693	\$17,411,992
Pension Expense	\$167,072	\$952,538	\$1,119,610

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$129,332	\$182,017	\$311,349
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	494,784	494,784
Change of Assumptions	31,509	1,701,551	1,733,060
Change in Proportionate Share	35,634	0	35,634
District contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date	338,805	1,282,347	1,621,152
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$535,280	\$3,660,699	\$4,195,979
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$20,963	\$54,390	\$75,353
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	111,433	0	111,433
Change of Assumptions	0	1,280,778	1,280,778
Change in Proportionate Share	0	1,108,085	1,108,085
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$132,396	\$2,443,253	\$2,575,649

\$1,621,152 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the 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:

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2024	\$32,041	(\$387,811)	(\$355,770)
2025	6,041	(455,430)	(449,389)
2026	(159, 184)	(663,668)	(822,852)
2027	185,181	1,442,008	1,627,189
Total	\$64,079	(\$64,901)	(\$822)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations. 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, 2022, 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	7.0 Percent, Net of Investment Expense, Including Inflation
COLA or Ad hoc COLA	2.0 Percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future
	retirees will be delayed for 3 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 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent. The discount rate determination does not use a mechanical 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 22-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.0 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability. 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 District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.0 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$4,700,384	\$3,193,299	\$1,923,601

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 Percent

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Projected Salary Increases Varies by Service from 2.5% to 8.5%

Investment Rate of Return 7.0 Percent, Net of Investment Expenses, Including Inflation

Payroll Increases 3.00 Percent Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) 0 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 improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation are based on the results of the latest available actuarial experience study which is for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021. 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation*	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**	_
Domestic Equity	26.00 %	6.60	%
International Equity	22.00	6.80	
Fixed Income	22.00	1.75	
Alternatives	19.00	7.38	
Real Estate	10.00	5.75	
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	1.00	_
Total	100.00 %	7.00	%

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 percent as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.0 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.0 percent, as well as what the 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 (6.0 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$21,479,269	\$14,218,693	\$8,078,494

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

E. Social Security System

Effective, July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio. As of June 30, 2023, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Note 16 - Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

See note 15 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The District contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for 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'

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2023, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, 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 2023, the District's surcharge obligation was \$40,941.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$40,941 for fiscal year 2023, all of which was 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 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, 2023, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

OPEB Liabilities/(Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Prior Measurement Date	0.05970700%	0.06896440%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.0001010070	0.0000044070	
Current Measurement Date	0.06034460%	0.06396137%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00063760%	-0.00500302%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$847,244	(\$1,656,172)	(\$808,928)
OPEB Expense	(\$193,677)	(\$334,067)	(\$527,744)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$7,124	\$24,007	\$31,131
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	4,400	28,833	33,233
Change of Assumptions	134,765	70,547	205,312
Change in Proportionate Share	14,300	3,923	18,223
District contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date	40,941	0	40,941
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$201,530	\$127,310	\$328,840
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$541,959	\$248,728	\$790,687
Change of Assumptions	347,802	1,174,386	1,522,188
Change in Proportionate Share	228,358	72,916	301,274
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,118,119	\$1,496,030	\$2,614,149

\$40,941 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2024	(\$293,861)	(\$415,470)	(\$709,331)
2025	(241,538)	(409,689)	(651,227)
2026	(167,094)	(178, 165)	(345,259)
2027	(96,648)	(74,197)	(170,845)
2028	(63,260)	(96,280)	(159,540)
Thereafter	(95,129)	(194,918)	(290,047)
Total	(\$957,530)	(\$1,368,719)	(\$2,326,249)

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, 2022, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.0 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.69 percent
Prior Measurement Date	1.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Measurement Date	4.08 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.27 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	7.00 to 4.40 percent

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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, 2022. 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, 7.0 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 15 for details.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 was 4.08 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2022 was 2.27 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 1.50 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic pension 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 determination of the SEIR for both the June 30, 2021 and the June 30, 2022 total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is 3.69 percent at June 30, 2022 and 1.92 percent at June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.08%) and higher (5.08%) than the current discount rate (4.08%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.0% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (8.0% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate (7.0 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent).

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	1% Decrease (3.08%)	Current Discount Rate (4.08%)	1% Increase (5.08%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$1,052,290	\$847,244	\$681,717
	1% Decrease (6.0 %	Current Trend Rate (7.0%	1% Increase (8.0 %
	decreasing to 3.40 %)	decreasing to 4.40 %)	decreasing to 5.40 %)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$653,372	\$847,244	\$1,100,466

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Projected salary increases	Varies by Service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.0 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.0 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.0 percent
Health Care Cost Trends:	
Medical	
Pre-Medicare	7.50 percent initial, 3.94 percent ultimate
Medicare	(68.78) percent initial, 3.94 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug	
Pre-Medicare	9.0 percent initial, 3.94 percent ultimate
Medicare	(5.47) percent initial, 3.94 percent ultimate

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

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

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

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 15.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.0 percent as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.0 percent was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.0 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 (6.0 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,531,088)	(\$1,656,172)	(\$1,763,318)
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,717,854)	(\$1,656,172)	(\$1,578,315)

Note 17 - Interfund Activity

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

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major Governmental Funds:		
General	\$0	\$1,005,000
Permanent Improvement	1,000,000	65,000
Non-major Governmental Funds:		
District Managed Student Activity	5,000	0
Capital Projects-Turf Replacement	65,000	0
Total	\$1,070,000	\$1,070,000

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization.

The general fund transferred \$1,000,000 to the permanent improvement fund to help fund future capital projects, and \$5,000 to the district managed student activity fund for student related activities.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The permanent improvement fund transferred \$65,000 to the capital projects turf replacement fund to help fund the stadium turf replacement project.

Note 18 - Other Commitments

The District utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reservations of fund balance for subsequent-year expenditures and may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance. At year end, the District's significant commitment for encumbrances in the general fund was \$11,562, and \$0 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. Total encumbrances outstanding for all District funds was \$45,468 at fiscal year-end.

Note 19 - Set-Asides

The 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
	Improvements
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	380,865
Qualifying Disbursements	0
Current Year Offsets	(1,394,047)
Total	(\$1,013,182)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to	
Future Fiscal Years	\$0
Cash balance as of June 30, 2023	\$0

Although the School District had qualifying offsets during the fiscal year that reduced the set-aside amount to below zero for the capital acquisition set-aside, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirement for future years. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 20 - Contingencies

A. Grants

The 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 agreement and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2023.

B. Litigation

The District is not currently party to any legal proceedings.

C. School District Foundation

School District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2023 which have been finalized, and did not result in a material receivable to, or liability of, the District.

Note 21 - 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 of 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2023, the District received Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. The District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the District participates 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, the impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.05903920%	0.05812070%	0.05801300%	0.05918080%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,193,299	\$2,144,485	\$3,837,102	\$3,540,891
School District's Employee Payroll	\$2,204,950	\$2,006,179	\$2,109,133	\$1,972,704
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Employee Payroll	144.82%	106.89%	181.93%	179.49%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.82%	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%

Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.06727450%	0.08604480%	0.09297150%	0.09233090%	0.09125200%	0.09125200%
\$3,852,935	\$5,140,987	\$6,804,656	\$5,268,491	\$4,618,212	\$5,426,464
\$2,612,100	\$3,048,879	\$2,796,293	\$2,924,985	\$2,666,652	\$2,418,707
147.50%	168.62%	243.35%	180.12%	173.18%	224.35%
71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.063961370%	0.068964395%	0.069548460%	0.072803470%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$14,218,693	\$8,817,718	\$16,828,253	\$16,100,050
School District's Employee Payroll	\$8,315,286	\$8,509,757	\$8,393,414	\$8,307,486
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Employee Payroll	170.99%	103.62%	200.49%	193.80%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78.90%	87.80%	75.48%	77.40%

Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.073052700%	0.078854970%	0.084115160%	0.087839370%	0.084339460%	0.084339460%
\$16,062,648	\$18,732,167	\$28,155,880	\$24,276,233	\$20,514,275	\$24,436,471
\$8,641,393	\$9,504,207	\$9,067,514	\$9,342,086	\$9,786,246	\$9,068,397
185.88%	197.09%	310.51%	259.86%	209.62%	269.47%
77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Mahoning County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Pension Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually Required Pension Contribution	\$338,805	\$308,693	\$280,865	\$284,733
Pension Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$338,805)	(\$308,693)	(\$280,865)	(\$284,733)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$2,420,036	\$2,204,950	\$2,006,179	\$2,109,133
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$266,315	\$365,694	\$426,843	\$391,481	\$385,513	\$369,598
(\$266,315)	(\$365,694)	(\$426,843)	(\$391,481)	(\$385,513)	(\$369,598)
\$0					
Ψΰ	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,972,704	\$2,612,100	\$0 \$3,048,879	\$0 \$2,796,293	\$0 \$2,924,985	\$0 \$2,666,652

Mahoning County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District Pension Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually Required Pension Contribution	\$1,282,347	\$1,164,140	\$1,191,366	\$1,175,078
Pension Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$1,282,347)	(\$1,164,140)	(\$1,191,366)	(\$1,175,078)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$9,159,621	\$8,315,286	\$8,509,757	\$8,393,414

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$1,163,048	\$1,209,795	\$1,330,589	\$1,269,452	\$1,307,892	\$1,272,212
(\$1,163,048)	(\$1,209,795)	(\$1,330,589)	(\$1,269,452)	(\$1,307,892)	(\$1,272,212)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$0 \$8,307,486	\$0 \$8,641,393	\$0 \$9,504,207	\$0 \$9,067,514	\$0 \$9,342,086	\$0 \$9,786,246

Poland Local School District Mahoning County, Ohio

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.06034460%	0.05970700%	0.06028100%	0.06055330%	0.06845950%	0.08685080%	0.08685080%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$847,244	\$1,130,004	\$1,310,103	\$1,522,788	\$1,899,251	\$2,330,847	\$2,475,569
School District's Employee Payroll	\$2,204,950	\$2,006,179	\$2,109,133	\$1,972,704	\$2,612,100	\$3,048,879	\$2,796,293
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Employee Payroll	38.42%	56.33%	62.12%	77.19%	72.71%	76.45%	88.53%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	30.34%	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.063961370%	0.068964395%	0.069548460%	0.073052700%	0.078854970%	0.084115160%	0.087839370%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$1,656,172)	(\$1,454,058)	(\$1,222,313)	(\$1,205,800)	(\$1,173,882)	\$3,076,630	\$4,217,184
School District's Employee Payroll	\$8,315,286	\$8,509,757	\$8,393,414	\$8,307,486	\$8,641,393	\$9,504,207	\$9,067,514
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Employee Payroll	-19.92%	-17.09%	-14.56%	-14.51%	-13.58%	32.37%	46.51%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	230.73%	174.73%	182.13%	174.74%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually Required OPEB Contribution	\$40,941	\$39,288	\$37,327	\$39,109
OPEB Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$40,941)	(\$39,288)	(\$37,327)	(\$39,109)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$2,420,036	\$2,204,950	\$2,006,179	\$2,109,133
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	1.69%	1.78%	1.86%	1.85%

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$46,376	\$40,704	\$45,186	\$34,779	\$72,179	\$67,564
(\$46,376)	(\$40,704)	(\$45,186)	(\$34,779)	(\$72,179)	(\$67,564)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,972,704	\$2,612,100	\$3,048,879	\$2,796,293	\$2,924,985	\$2,666,652
2.35%	1.56%	1.48%	1.24%	2.47%	2.53%

Mahoning County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School District OPEB Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Contractually Required OPEB Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$9,159,621	\$8,315,286	\$8,509,757	\$8,393,414
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$97,862
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$97,862)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$8,307,486	\$8,641,393	\$9,504,207	\$9,067,514	\$9,342,086	\$9,786,246
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc Cola. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

Beginning with fiscal year 2017, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2016 and prior are presented below:

	<u>Fiscal Year 2017</u>	Fiscal Year 2016 & Prior
Wage Inflation	3.00 Percent	3.25 Percent
Future Salary Increases, Including Inflation	3.50 Percent to 18.20 Percent	4.00 Percent to 22.00 Percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 Percent Net of Investment	7.75 Percent Net of Investment
	Expense, Including Inflation	Expense, Including Inflation

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

Fiscal Year 2022

- *Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.40%
- *Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 3.50% to 1.75%
- *Assumed real wage growth was increased from 0.50% to 0.85%
- *Cost-of-Living-Adjustments was reduced from 2.50% to 2.00%
- *The discount rate was reduced from 7.50% to 7.00%
- *Rates of withdrawal, compensation, participation, spouse coverage assumption, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- *Mortality among active members was updated to the following:

PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

*Mortality among service retired members was updated to the following:

PUB-2010 General Employee Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

*Mortality among contingent survivors was updated to the following:

PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

*Mortality among disabled members was updated to the following:

PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS (continued)

Fiscal Year 2023

*Cost-of-Living-Adjustments was increased from 2.00% to 2.50%

Changes of Benefit and Funding Terms – SERS

In fiscal year 2019, post-retirement increases in benefits included the following changes:

*Members, or their survivors, retiring prior to January 1, 2018, receive a COLA increase of 3 percent of their base benefit on the anniversary of their initial date of retirement.

*Members, or their survivors, retiring on and after January 1, 2018, receive a COLA increase on each anniversary of their initial date of retirement equal to the annual rate of increase in the CPI-W measured as of the June preceding the beginning of the applicable calendar year. The annual rate of increase shall not be less than 0 percent, nor greater than 2.5 percent. COLAs are suspended for calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020.

*Members, or their survivors, retiring on and after April 1, 2018, will have their COLA delayed for three years following their initial date of retirement.

Fiscal Year 2022-2023 None

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

Inflation

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

2.50 Percent

Projected Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return Payroll Increases Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)		12.50 Percent at Age 20 to 2.50 Percent at Age 65 7.45 Percent, Net of Expenses, Including Inflation 3.00 Percent 0 Percent, Effective July 1, 2017
		Fiscal Year 2017 & Prior
	Inflation	2.75 Percent
	Projected Salary Increases	12.25 Percent at Age 20 to 2.75 Percent at Age 70
	Investment Rate of Return	7.75 Percent, Net of Expenses, Including Inflation
	Payroll Increases	3.50 Percent
	Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	2 Percent Simple applied as follows:
		For Members Retiring Before August 1, 2013
		3 percent per year.
		For Members retiring August 1, 2013 or later,
		2 percent COLA commences on 5th anniversary date

Fiscal Year 2018

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

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

Fiscal Year 2022

The investment and discount rate of return changed from 7.45 percent to 7.0 percent.

Fiscal Year 2023

- *The investment and discount rate remained at 7.0 percent.
- *Demographic assumptions were changed based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

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

Fiscal Year 2022-2023 None

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

2.45 percent
3.13 percent
3.62 percent
3.56 percent
2.92 percent
2.63 percent
3.22 percent
3.70 percent
3.63 percent
2.98 percent

Fiscal Year 2022

- *The discount rate was changed from 2.63% to 2.27%.
- *The investment rate of return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.00%.
- *Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.40%
- *Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 3.50% to 1.75%
- *Assumed real wage growth was increased from 0.50% to 0.85%
- *Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- *Rate of health care participation for future retirees and spouses was updated to reflect recent experience.
- *Mortality among active members was updated to the following: PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.
- *Mortality among service retired members was updated to the following:
 PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality
 table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and
 set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females.
- *Mortality among beneficiaries was updated to the following:
 PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor
 mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for
 males and adjusted 122.5% for females.
- *Mortality among disabled member was updated to the following: PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females.
- *Mortality rates are projected using a fully generational projection with Scale MP-2020.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS (continued)

Fiscal Year 2023

- *The discount rate was changed from 2.27% to 4.08%.
- *The health care trend rates were updated.

Changes of Benefit and Funding Terms – SERS

In fiscal year 2019, SERS' funding policy allowed a 2.0 percent health care contribution rate to be allocated to the Health Care fund. The 2.0 percent is a combination of 0.5 percent employer contributions and 1.5 percent surcharge.

In fiscal year 2020, SERS' funding policy allowed a 1.5 percent health care contribution rate to be allocated to the Health Care fund. The 1.5 percent is a combination of 0.0 percent employer contributions and 1.5 percent surcharge.

Fiscal Year 2022

SERS changed the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.

Fiscal Year 2023 None

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions – STRS OPEB

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

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

Fiscal Year 2022

In 2021 the investment and discount rate of return changed from 7.45 percent to 7.0 percent.

Fiscal Year 2023

Demographic assumptions were reviewed and adopted by the Board on February 17, 2022 as part of an experience study performed (report dated and accepted March 11, 2022) covering the period from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2021, with changes going into effect June 30, 2022.

From Plan Year Ending June 30, 2022 to Plan Year Ending June 30, 2023, Medicare projected medical cost decreased 42%, the Medicare projected net pharmacy cost increased 6% and the premium charged to Medicare Eligible Retirees dropped 15%. The Non Medicare projected medical, pharmacy and premium charged to retirees increased 3%, slightly less than expected.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB

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

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

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.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Fiscal Year 2022

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 was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in current year 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

Fiscal Year 2023

The change in the 2023 subsidy percentage and the base amount for all participants, went from 2.1% per year to 2.2% per year, max 30 years, as well as the changes in Primary Care Physician office visit copays, the PBM network changes for Medicare, and the increase of the Part B premium reimbursement to \$30 per month for all retirees and surviving spouses.

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POLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Federal AL	Grant	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Year	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2023	\$ 26,324
Cook Assistance			
Cash Assistance: National School Lunch Program	10.555	2023	126 220
COVID-19 School Lunch Program	10.555	2023	126,238 22,386
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	2023	14,854
Cash Assistance Subtotal			163,478
Total Nutrition Cluster			189,802
COVID-19 EBT Administrative Funds	10.649	2023	628
	10.043	2020	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			190,430
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education-Grants to State (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	2022	61,188
Special Education-Grants to State (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	2023	375,380
COVID-19 ARP IDEA, Part B	84.027X	2023	46,994
Total Special Education Grants to States			483,562
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	2023	9,079
Total Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)			9,079
Total Special Education Cluster			492,641
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2022	27,968
EOEC Expanding Opportunities	84.010	2023	136,924
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			164,892
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	2023	1,273
Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2022	1,210
Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	2023	39,168
Total Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			40,378
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	2023	11,348
Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act			
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II)	84.425D	2022	3,047
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER III)	84.425D	2023	58,210
COVID-19 - ARP Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER III)	84.425U	2023	42,871
Total Education Stablization Fund Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and			
Economic Security Act			104,128
Total U.S. Department of Education			814,660
			311,000

POLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Grant Year	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Department of Treasury: COVID-19-Ohio K12 School Safety Grant	21.027	2022	1,675
COVID-19-Ohio K12 School Safety Grant Total U.S. Department of Treasury Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	21.027	2023	132,385 134,060 \$ 1.139.150

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

POLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Poland Local School District (the District's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30. 2023. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the 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 2023 to 2024 programs:

Program Title	AL Number	Amt. T	ransferred	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$	675	
Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	\$	870	

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

Poland Local School District Mahoning County 3030 Dobbins Road Poland, Ohio 44514

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 Poland Local School District, Mahoning County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 28, 2024 wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 28, 2024



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

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

Poland Local School District Mahoning County 3030 Dobbins Road Poland, Ohio 44514

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Poland Local School District
Mahoning 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 the major federal program as a whole.

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 28, 2024

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POLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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POLAND LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MAHONING COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/26/2024

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