



# BOARDMAN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Boardman Local School District Mahoning County 7777 Glenwood Avenue Youngstown, Ohio 44512

To the Board of Education:

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

# **Opinions**

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Boardman Local School District, Mahoning County, Ohio as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General fund for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Basis for Opinions**

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

# Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 21 to the financial statements, during 2022, the financial impact of Covid-19 and the ensuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Boardman 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.

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

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 14, 2023

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Mahoning County, Ohio

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

The discussion and analysis of Boardman 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, 2022. 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 2022 are as follows:

In total, net position increased \$12,298,757 from fiscal year 2021, due to decreases in the net pension and OPEB liabilities and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources. The effects of GASB 68 and 75 distort the comparative analysis to follow in this MD&A due to the significant changes to total expenses on a full accrual basis.

General revenues accounted for \$48,200,059 in revenue or 82 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and sales, grants and contributions accounted for \$10,785,588 or 18 percent of total revenues of \$58,985,647.

The District had \$46,686,890 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$10,785,588 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues supporting governmental activities (primarily taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) were adequate to provide for these programs on a full accrual basis, as evidenced by the increase in net position.

The District's major fund is the general fund whose revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$3,528,760, resulting in an increase to fund balance to a total of \$12,947,450 on a modified accrual basis.

The District's total net pension liability decreased to \$28,825,411 from \$53,466,917 and the OPEB liability decreased to \$3,749,383, from \$3,967,833, a combined decrease of \$24,859,956. For more information on this liability see Notes 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements.

# **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Boardman 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 Boardman Local School District, the general fund is by far the most significant, and is the only fund reported as major.

Mahoning County, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 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 2022?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answers this question. These statements include all non-fiduciary assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred outflows of resources using the accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the 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 - Most 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

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 fund is the general fund.

Governmental Funds Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and 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, 2022 Unaudited

# The District as a Whole

Table 1 shows Net Position for fiscal year 2022 as compared to fiscal year 2021.

# Net Position (Table 1) Governmental Activities

Assets Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, Net	2022 \$66,940,905 25,895,942	(Restated) 2021 \$59,706,160 25,583,867	Change \$7,234,745 312,075
Total Assets	92,836,847	85,290,027	7,546,820
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension OPEB Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,497,112	8,963,968	2,533,144
	1,498,986	1,265,747	233,239
	12,996,098	10,229,715	2,766,383
Liabilities Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Due within One Year	7,431,637	6,083,684	1,347,953
	1,463,389	1,609,022	(145,633)
Due in More than One Year: Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Other Amounts	28,825,411	53,466,917	(24,641,506)
	3,749,383	3,967,833	(218,450)
	6,942,011	7,921,811	(979,800)
Total Liabilities	48,411,831	73,049,267	(24,637,436)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Other Pension OPEB	35,594,933	35,625,555	(30,622)
	28,875	57,750	(28,875)
	24,298,356	2,125,015	22,173,341
	6,629,300	6,091,262	538,038
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	66,551,464	43,899,582	22,651,882
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit) Total Net Position	20,288,271	19,061,802	1,226,469
	4,410,470	3,775,743	634,727
	(33,829,091)	(44,266,652)	10,437,561
	(\$9,130,350)	(\$21,429,107)	\$12,298,757

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2022 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." 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 and assets related to pension and OPEB.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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, 2022, the District's total net position was (\$9,130,350). Of this total, \$4,410,470 is restricted in use, which represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

**Table 2**Change in Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2022	(Restated) 2021	Increase (Decrease)
Revenues			(= 0000000)
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$1,572,916	\$1,178,717	\$394,199
Operating Grants and Contributions	9,123,157	5,372,494	3,750,663
Capital Grants and Contributions	89,515	86,596	2,919
Total Program Revenues	10,785,588	6,637,807	4,147,781
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	36,532,512	35,431,873	1,100,639
Intergovernmental	11,240,711	13,864,734	(2,624,023)
Investment Earnings	186,874	135,211	51,663
Miscellaneous	239,962	494,327	(254,365)
Total General Revenues	48,200,059	49,926,145	(1,726,086)
Total Revenues	58,985,647	56,563,952	2,421,695
Program Expenses			
Instruction	26,577,176	33,114,461	6,537,285
Support Services	16,380,786	17,564,083	1,183,297
Operation of Non-Instructional/Food Services	1,873,237	1,729,570	(143,667)
Extracurricular Activities	1,318,901	1,169,292	(149,609)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	536,790	560,372	23,582
Total Program Expenses	46,686,890	54,137,778	7,450,888
Change in Net Position	12,298,757	2,426,174	9,872,583
Net Position Beginning of Year	(21,429,107)	(23,855,281)	2,426,174
Net Position End of Year	(\$9,130,350)	(\$21,429,107)	\$12,298,757

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

#### Governmental Activities

The primary sources of revenue for governmental activities are derived from property taxes and grants and entitlements. These two revenue sources represent 81 percent of total governmental revenue. Total revenues increased \$2,421,695 while expenses decreased \$7,450,888. 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 2022 and 2021. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

**Table 3**Total and Net Cost of Program Services

	2022		20	21
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services
Program Expenses				
Instruction	\$26,577,176	\$21,990,030	\$33,114,461	\$30,636,256
Support Services	16,380,786	13,547,108	17,564,083	15,655,297
Operation of Non-Instructional				
and Food Services	1,873,237	(908,925)	1,729,570	(157,691)
Extracurricular Activities	1,318,901	736,299	1,169,292	805,737
Interest and Fiscal Charges	536,790	536,790	560,372	560,372
Total Expenditures	\$46,686,890	\$35,901,302	\$54,137,778	\$47,499,971

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 funded by program revenues during the fiscal year. The large change 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 for governmental activities is apparent. 78 percent of all District expenses were supported through property taxes alone this year. For all governmental activities, general revenue and prior year cash balances helped to support most expenses as shown in the above table. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for Boardman Local School District students.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

# The District's Funds

The District's funds (as presented on the balance sheet) reported a combined fund balance of \$17,255,152 which is more than last year's total of \$11,679,665 by 48 percent. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

	Fund Balance	Fund Balance	Increase	
	June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021		(Decrease)	
General	\$12,947,450	\$9,418,690	\$3,528,760	
Other Governmental	4,307,702	2,260,975	2,046,727	
Total	\$17,255,152	\$11,679,665	\$5,575,487	

#### General Fund

During fiscal year 2022, the District's general fund balance increased on a modified accrual basis by \$3,528,760; total revenues within the general fund decreased by 2.8 percent and expenditures decreased by 0.8 percent. The primary reason for the overall increase in fund balance this fiscal year is that revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and transfers out. The District has built a surplus by balancing its budget and by spending less than total revenues over the past few years. Various major expenditure savings policies were applied to the District's budget with great success. The District has utilized various phases of energy conservation permanent improvements that decrease utility expenditures and yet maintain the buildings. In addition, the District utilizes a negotiated Retire/Rehire Program for the professional staff yielding extensive savings in payroll. The use of these expenditure policies has extended the operating lives of the District's existing levies and also these policies have counteracted the recent environment of eroding tax revenues for the District. As a result, the control of expenditures has preserved the accumulation of prior year-end positive fund balances.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balance of the general fund.

	2022	2021	% Change
Revenues			
Taxes	\$35,312,506	\$34,152,827	3.4 %
Tuition	884,174	813,077	8.7 %
Earnings on investments	161,845	111,411	45.3 %
Intergovernmental	11,107,751	13,559,578	(18.1) %
Other revenues	365,959	550,406	(33.5) %
Total	\$47,832,235	\$49,187,299	(2.8) %
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Instruction	27,283,012	29,335,099	(7.0) %
Support services	15,177,545	14,186,552	7.0 %
Operation of non-instructional/food services	111,593	27,450	306.5 %
Extracurricular activities	814,890	718,921	13.3 %
Capital outlay	518,404	0	n/a %
Debt service	138,295	138,295	0.0 %
Total	\$44,043,739	\$44,406,317	(0.8) %

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

# 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 2022 the District amended its General Fund budget as needed. The District uses site-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total site budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, actual revenue, including other financing sources, was \$48,809,009, which was \$1,191,991 less than the original and \$775,441 less than the final budget. The actual revenue amounts received were less than the amounts anticipated at the beginning and end of the fiscal year.

Total actual expenditures, including other financing uses, were \$43,985,323, which was \$2,491,879 less than the final budgeted expenditures and was \$3,083,668 less than original budgeted expenditures of \$47,068,991. The variance with original and final appropriations was due to a conservative estimates approach.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

# Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the District had \$25,895,942 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles and intangible – right to use leases.

Table 4 shows fiscal year 2022 balances compared to fiscal year 2021:

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

		(Restated)
	2022	2021
Land	\$3,438,919	\$3,438,919
Land Improvements	975,453	1,052,157
Buildings and Improvements	17,823,966	17,367,809
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	1,851,211	2,032,194
Vehicles	1,569,037	1,526,538
Intangible - Right to Use Leases	237,356	166,250
Total	\$25,895,942	\$25,583,867

All capital assets, except land, are reported net of depreciation/amortization. As one can see, the District had an overall increase in capital assets of \$312,075. The majority of this increase is due to current year additions of \$1,775,412 exceeding current year depreciation/amortization expense of \$1,463,337. For more information about the District's capital assets, see Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Previously, the District transferred a parcel of land valued at \$918,750 to Boardman Township in exchange for a parcel of land valued at \$630,000, to allow the Township to build a new fire station and the District to obtain new parking for busses and maintenance/office employees. The value of land acquired by the District was \$288,750 less than the value of the land given to the Township, so the Township has agreed to pay the District this difference over 10 years, or \$28,875 per year. A note receivable from the Township has been recorded in the general fund to reflect this transaction.

# Long-Term Obligations

At June 30, 2022, the District had qualified school construction bonds, one energy conservation bond, a general obligation bond, financed purchase agreements, leases and compensated absences outstanding. Of this total, \$1,575,697 is due within one year. The following table summarizes the District's outstanding long-term obligations, including the net pension and net OPEB liabilities.

**Table 5**Outstanding at Fiscal Year End

		(Restated)
	2022	2021
General Obligation Bonds	\$710,000	\$760,000
Qualified School Construction Bonds	1,162,669	1,395,202
Energy Conservation Bonds	585,000	870,000
Financed Purchase Agreements	2,907,000	3,328,478
Leases	243,002	168,385
Compensated Absences	2,797,729	3,008,768
Net Pension Liability	28,825,411	53,466,917
Net OPEB Liability	3,749,383	3,967,833
Total	\$40,980,194	\$66,965,583

The general obligation bonds, qualified school construction bonds, and the energy conservation bond are general obligations of the District for which the full faith and credit of the District is pledged for repayment. The energy conservation bond is scheduled to mature in fiscal year 2024.

The District currently has one financed purchase agreement outstanding totaling \$2,907,000. Of this total, a portion is related to the new stadium and it should be noted that the entire balance of this financed purchase agreement is being paid for by donations from boosters and not taxpayer dollars. During fiscal year 2022, \$60,640 was received to help make the scheduled principal and interest payment.

See Note 12 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the District's debt administration.

# **Current Financial Related Activities**

The District has carefully managed its general fund budgets in order to optimize the dollars available for educating the students it serves, and to minimize the levy millage amounts needed periodically from the community's citizens. In Mahoning County, our District's state funding per pupil is the one of the lowest in the State of Ohio. Boardman Local School District local taxes are represented by one permanent improvement levy, three emergency levies and three current expense levies. These limited levies all need to be renewed and vary from five to 10-year terms.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

The impact of the ESSER funding from the federal government has assisted the Boardman Local School District in dealing with costs directly and indirectly related to the Covid-19 pandemic. The District has used some of these funds to offset some planned spending designed to help with recovering from the issues associated with the pandemic. The approach taken was to address issues brought on by the pandemic, best serve our students and school community and make certain that any legacy costs are minimal.

The District continues to be aggressive in cost cutting measures, while maintaining the high-quality programs that are a tradition of our District. Retire/rehire has been a very successful cost savings program. The District is afforded a lower cost per employee, while retaining quality and expertise for up to a three-year period. The Board continues to explore areas to reduce operating costs. These areas include staffing, health care, natural gas, electricity, workers' compensation and all insurances.

Several significant legislative and judicial actions have occurred that have had a major impact on our District including the decision to eliminate locally generated Tangible Personal Property Taxes, the elimination of TPP state reimbursement payments, the funding gain cap that impacts current foundation funding, as well as funding losses from the district to charter/community schools, open enrollment, state autism scholarships, STEM School, and Peterson Scholarships. The total funds transferred from the Boardman School district to scholarship, STEM and charter/community schools totaled over \$2 million in FY 2022. Open Enrollment transfers totaled over \$1 million dollars.

The Boardman Local School District board and administration are encouraged by changes made to the school funding system in Ohio. Recently enacted law eliminated transfer payments from Boardman Local Schools to students attending other school districts through open enrollment, community/charter schools as well as non-public schools. This does not currently apply to excess costs paid to districts accepting open enrollment students from Boardman Local Schools that are charging back special education costs to Boardman Local Schools for those students.

The new funding system also includes changes to how local shares are funded by including an increased emphasis on income levels of those that live in a school district rather than the over-reliance on property tax valuations. The new school funding plan (The Fair School Funding Plan) was designed to be phased in over a six-year period. To realize the increased fairness and adequate funding the District will remain engaged in the process to advocate for continuing the trajectory of this new school funding program.

The District has committed itself to educational and financial excellence for many years and is very proud of the 4 A's of the District: Academics, Arts, Athletics and Accountability. The diverse curriculum programs offered to the students, our excellent test score ratings for past school years in addition to unmodified audits, are evidence of the Board's commitment to maximize the resources that are provided to educate the students of the District. The District is committed to living within its financial means and working with the community it serves in order to provide adequate resources to support the education program.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Treasurer at Boardman Local School District, 7777 Glenwood Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio 44512.

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Mahoning County, Ohio

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$23,453,100
Accrued Interest Receivable	7,691
Accounts Receivable	6,626
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,867,537
Property Taxes Receivable	37,806,894
Inventory Held for Resale	81,927
Materials and Supplies Inventory	51,170
Note Receivable	86,625
Net OPEB Asset	3,579,335
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,438,919
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	22,457,023
Total Assets	92,836,847
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	11,497,112
Other Postemployment Benefits	1,498,986
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,996,098
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	429,078
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	4,471,048
Intergovernmental Payable	1,278,150
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	135,296
Accrued Interest Payable	32,900
Claims Payable	1,085,165
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	1,463,389
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability	28,825,411
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	3,749,383
Other Amounts Due in More than One Year	6,942,011
Total Liabilities	48,411,831
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	35,594,933
Other	28,875
Pension	24,298,356
Other Postemployment Benefits	6,629,300
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	66,551,464
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	20,288,271
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	948,671
Debt Service	37,649
Other Purposes	3,333,965
Set-asides	90,185
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(33,829,091)
	(\$9,130,350)

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
-	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	\$19,476,831	\$508,956	\$924,118	\$0	(\$18,043,757)
Special	6,351,636	185,781	1,651,633	0	(4,514,222)
Other	748,709	0	1,316,658	0	567,949
Support Services:	-,		,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Pupils	2,982,532	0	896,135	0	(2,086,397)
Instructional Staff	1,224,040	2,514	253,015	0	(968,511)
Board of Education	459,613	0	0	0	(459,613)
Administration	2,725,480	0	432,634	0	(2,292,846)
Fiscal	884,321	0	0	0	(884,321)
Business	230,589	0	0	0	(230,589)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,475,478	0	500,303	0	(3,975,175)
Pupil Transportation	2,755,979	0	176,602	0	(2,579,377)
Central	642,754	0	572,475	0	(70,279)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	1,873,237	403,882	2,349,405	28,875	908,925
Extracurricular Activities	1,318,901	471,783	50,179	60,640	(736,299)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	536,790	0	0	0	(536,790)
interest and risour charges	000,100	v	· ·	v	(000,100)
Total Governmental Activities	\$46,686,890	\$1,572,916	\$9,123,157	\$89,515	(35,901,302)
		General Revenues			
		Property Taxes Levi	ed for:		
		General Purposes			35,299,073
		Capital Outlay	•		1,233,439
		Grants and Entitlem	ents not		1,200,100
		Restricted to Spec			11,240,711
		Investment Earnings	-		186,874
		Miscellaneous			239,962
					,
		Total General Reven	ues		48,200,059
		Change in Net Positi	ion		12,298,757
		Net Position Beginnii	nα		
		of Year - Restated (	•		(21,429,107)
		Net Position End of Y	ear		(\$9,130,350)

Mahoning County, Ohio

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

		Other	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$17,651,169	\$2,987,144	\$20,638,313
Accrued Interest Receivable	7,691	0	7,691
Accounts Receivable	6,626	0	6,626
Interfund Receivable	23,001	0	23,001
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	1,867,537	1,867,537
Property Taxes Receivable	36,528,922	1,277,972	37,806,894
Inventory Held for Resale	0	81,927	81,927
Materials and Supplies Inventory	51,170	0	51,170
Note Receivable	86,625	0	86,625
Restricted Assets:			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	90,185	0	90,185
Total Assets	\$54,445,389	\$6,214,580	\$60,659,969
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$161,139	\$267,939	\$429,078
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	4,209,908	261,140	4,471,048
Intergovernmental Payable	1,174,404	103,746	1,278,150
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	135,296	0	135,296
Interfund Payable	0	23,001	23,001
Total Liabilities	5,680,747	655,826	6,336,573
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	34,392,924	1,202,009	35,594,933
Other	28,875	0	28,875
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	1,366,518	49,043	1,415,561
Unavailable Revenue - Other	28,875	0	28,875
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	35,817,192	1,251,052	37,068,244
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	76,375	0	76,375
Restricted	0	4,359,925	4,359,925
Committed	330,506	8,937	339,443
Assigned	497,420	0	497,420
Unassigned (Deficit)	12,043,149	(61,160)	11,981,989
Grassignou (2 onon)	12,010,110	(01,100)	11,001,000
Total Fund Balances	12,947,450	4,307,702	17,255,152
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources and Fund Balances	\$54,445,389	\$6,214,580	\$60,659,969

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$17,255,152
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not finance resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	cial	25,895,942
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are reported as unava- revenue in the funds:	ilable	
Delinquent Property Taxes Other	1,415,561 28,875	
Total		1,444,436
The net pension and OPEB liabilities are not due and payab in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	11,497,112	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(24,298,356)	
Net Pension Liability	(28,825,411)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,498,986	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(6,629,300)	
OPEB Asset	3,579,335	
OPEB Liability	(3,749,383)	
OPED Hability	(3,149,363)	
Total		(46,927,017)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and		
liabilities of the internal service fund are included in		
governmental activities in the statement of net position.		1,639,437
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstand	ling	, ,
bonds and lease purchase agreements, whereas in gover-	•	
funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	milentar	(32,900)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General Obligation Bonds	(2,457,669)	
Finanaced Purchase Agreements Payable	(2,907,000)	
Leases		
Compensated Absences	(243,002) (2,797,729)	
Compensated Absences	(2,191,129)	
Total		(8,405,400)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$9,130,350)

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

<b>D</b>	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	<b>000 010 000</b>	<b>#1 000 757</b>	<b>#</b> 00 E40 000
Property Taxes Tuition and Fees	\$35,312,506 884,174	\$1,233,757 0	\$36,546,263
Interest		25,029	884,174 186,874
Charges for Services	161,845 0	310,276	310,276
Extracurricular Activities	18,326	283,801	302,127
Rentals	76,339	263,601	76,339
Contributions and Donations	62,395	100,301	162,696
Intergovernmental	11,107,751	9,154,061	20,261,812
Miscellaneous	208,899	31,063	239,962
Total Revenues	47,832,235	11,138,288	58,970,523
Expenditures Current: Instruction:			
Regular	22,226,944	380,334	22,607,278
Special	5,016,570	1,580,708	6,597,278
Other	39,498	706,518	746,016
Support Services:			
Pupils	2,734,671	590,971	3,325,642
Instructional Staff	976,594	227,978	1,204,572
Board of Education	454,638	3,397	458,035
Administration	2,865,800	326,171	3,191,971
Fiscal	925,957	17,143	943,100
Business	216,862	0	216,862
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,152,047	342,058	4,494,105
Pupil Transportation	2,477,764	92,982	2,570,746
Central	373,212	294,262	667,474
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	111,593	1,762,392	1,873,985
Extracurricular Activities	814,890	478,035	1,292,925
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	518,404	1,257,008	1,775,412
Principal Retirement	134,478	894,960	1,029,438
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,817	540,299	544,116
Total Expenditures	44,043,739	9,495,216	53,538,955
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,788,496	1,643,072	5,431,568
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	28,875	0	28,875
Inception of Lease	115,044	0	115,044
Transfers In	0	403,655	403,655
Transfers Out	(403,655)	0	(403,655)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(259,736)	403,655	143,919
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,528,760	2,046,727	5,575,487
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	9,418,690	2,260,975	11,679,665
Fund Balance End of Year	\$12,947,450	\$4,307,702	\$17,255,152

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, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Fund	s	\$5,575,487
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 ass is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital exceeded depreciation in the current period.  Capital Outlay  Current Year Depreciation/Amortization	n/	
Total		312,075
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide cur financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund Property Taxes		(13,751)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expend governmental funds; however, the statement of net position these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension  OPEB  Total		4,131,302
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, cl net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB e statement of activities.  Pension OPEB	_	
Total	_	1,322,033
Other financing sources in the governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Inception of Lease		(115,044)
Repayment of long-term bond, lease, financed purchase prin expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	-	1,029,438
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not the use of current financial resources and therefore are not as expenditures in governmental funds.  Accrued Interest on Bonds and Financed Purchases	-	7,326
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.  Compensated Absences		211,039
The internal service fund used by management to charge the insurance to individual funds are not reported in the distric statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures are internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net reve (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.	t-wide nd related enue	(161,148)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$12,298,757

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, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$35,458,503	\$35,152,194	\$35,160,731	\$8,537
Tuition and Fees	847,750	840,427	701,769	(138,658)
Interest	170,669	169,195	192,330	23,135
Rentals	37,827	37,500	24,075	(13,425)
Contributions and Donations	70,595	69,985	34,479	(35,506)
Intergovernmental	11,884,392	11,781,728	11,221,729	(559,999)
Miscellaneous	186,351	184,741	116,276	(68,465)
Total Revenues	48,656,087	48,235,770	47,451,389	(784,381)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:	00 017 071	00 005 550	01 500 504	1 007 000
Regular	22,817,351	22,827,770	21,730,704	1,097,066
Special	5,203,239	5,197,228	5,149,512	47,716
Other	77,249	77,639	39,536	38,103
Support Services:	0.001.001	0.700.000	0.701.000	07.000
Pupils	2,801,391	2,768,906	2,731,298	37,608
Instructional Staff Board of Education	1,002,423	1,006,097	962,582 461,183	43,515
Administration	476,346	455,374		(5,809)
Fiscal	2,571,032 1,123,435	2,578,367	2,714,994 926,961	(136,627) 202,155
Business	282,552	1,129,116 283,981	217,954	66,027
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,826,580	4,744,431	4,245,805	498,626
Pupil Transportation	4,017,318	3,558,988	3,138,911	420,077
Central	355,187	354,276	370,314	(16,038)
Extracurricular Activities	964,888	945,029	808,539	136,490
Datacurroular retrictes				
Total Expenditures	46,518,991	45,927,202	43,498,293	2,428,909
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,137,096	2,308,568	3,953,096	1,644,528
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	30,000	30,000	39,044	9,044
Refund of Prior Year Expenditure	25,000	28,767	30,468	1,701
Advances In	1,288,913	1,288,913	1,288,108	(805)
Advances Out	(50,000)	(50,000)	(22,196)	27,804
Transfers Out	(500,000)	(500,000)	(464,834)	35,166
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	793,913	797,680	870,590	72,910
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,931,009	3,106,248	4,823,686	1,717,438
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	11,220,413	11,220,413	11,220,413	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	822,861	822,861	822,861	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$14,974,283	\$15,149,522	\$16,866,960	\$1,717,438

Mahoning County, Ohio

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2022

	Internal Service
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,724,602
Liabilities	
Claims Payable	1,085,165
Net Position	
Unrestricted	\$1,639,437

Mahoning County, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Internal Service
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$6,976,187
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	340,083
Claims	6,797,252
Total Operating Expenses	7,137,335
Change in Net Position	(161,148)
Net Position Beginning of Year	1,800,585
Net Position End of Year	\$1,639,437

Mahoning County, Ohio

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Internal Service
Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Charges for Services Cash Payments for Goods and Services Cash Payments for Claims	\$6,976,187 (340,083) (6,134,044)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents Provided by Operating Activities	502,060
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	2,222,542
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$2,724,602
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	(\$161,148)
Adjustments: Change in Claims Payable	663,208
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$502,060

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

#### Note 1 - Description of the District

The Boardman 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.

The District is staffed by 301 non-certificated and 343 certificated personnel to provide services to approximately 4,300 students and other community members.

# **Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The financial statements of the 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 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: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34", 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. When applying GASB Statement No. 14, management has considered all potential component units.

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. The financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the District (the primary government). The following organizations are described due to their relationship to the District.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

# **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, Brian Stidham, at 493 Bev Road, Unit 1, Boardman, 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 the Retrospective Rating Plan (Retro Plan) for Workers' Compensation. In 1997, the BWC began offering a two tier Retro Plan to private and public employers. With the Retro Plan, employers initially pay the BWC less premiums than required without the plan. Participants in the Retro Plan may earn possible premium reductions by assuming a portion of the risk. The greater the portion of assumed risk taken by the District, the greater the possibility of a premium reduction there is. The District was accepted into the Retro Plan for policy year 2005.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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.

# 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. Each category is divided into separate fund types.

# 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. The following is the District's major governmental fund:

**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.

Other governmental funds of the District are used to account for (a) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds; and (b) for the accumulation of resources for, and the repayment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted, committed or assigned to a particular purpose.

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

Internal Service Fund The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District on a cost reimbursement basis. The District's only internal service fund is a self-insurance fund that accounts for medical and prescription drug, dental and vision claims of the District's employees.

# Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on Net Position and changes in Net Position. The fiduciary fund category is split into two classifications: private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the District under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the District's own programs. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required. The District has no fiduciary funds.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

#### 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 activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The District has no business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the 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 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 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 District.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the District are included on the statement of net position.

**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 internal service fund is presented in a single column.

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

Like the government-wide statements, the internal service fund is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows associated with the operation of the funds are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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

# D. - Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and the statements for the proprietary fund 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/outflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: interest, tuition, grants, student 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 are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 15 and 16.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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, 2022, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 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 and intergovernmental grants. 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 plans 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 measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

# E. - Budgets

The District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2022 is as follows:

Prior to 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 Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the District Treasurer. The amounts reported in the budgetary statement reflect the amounts set forth in the original and final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2022.

2. By July 1, the annual Appropriation Resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the object level within the general fund and at the fund level of expenditures for all other District funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the object level of expenditures for the general fund, the District has elected to present the budgetary statement comparison at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

- Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.
- 5. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations, which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board during fiscal year 2022.
- Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

#### F. - Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the District is pooled. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. During fiscal 2022, the District's investments were limited to investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), a repurchase agreement, and a money market fund.

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 2022, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$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 2022 amounted to \$161,845, of which \$8,603 was 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.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

# 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/expended 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 five thousand dollars. 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.

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	15 - 50 years
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 50 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	6 - 10 years
Intangible Right to Use Lease	6 - 10 years

# I. - Interfund Balances

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

#### J. – 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.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

#### K. - 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. For fiscal year 2022, a severance liability was calculated using a five-year average of balances. However, historically and going forward, a liability for severance was 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, all employees with at least 10 years of service at any age 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, 2022, 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. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the fund or funds from which the employees who have accumulated the leave are paid.

## L. - Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

#### M. - Fund Balance

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

**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.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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

**Committed** The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by 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.

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. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

## N. - Net Position

Net position represents the difference between 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 District applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

#### 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.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

#### P. - Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted assets when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amounts required by state statute to be set aside for budget stabilization. See Note 18 for details.

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

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

## Note 3 - Change in Accounting Principles & Restatement of Prior Year Net Position

For fiscal year 2022, the District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, "Leases", GASB Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period", certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates", GASB Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans", and GASB Statement No. 98 "The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report".

GASB Statement No. 87 requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The changes were incorporated into the District's financial statements and had an effect on beginning net position.

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period and aims to provide users with more relevant information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a particular reporting period. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 93 addresses accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rated (IBORs) with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. The implementation of paragraphs 13 and 14 of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

GASB Statement No. 97 focuses on more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

GASB Statement No. 98 establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 98 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the District.

#### Restatement of Net Position

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 had the following effect on governmental net position as of June 30, 2021:

	Governmental Activities
Net Position at June 30, 2021 Adjustments due to GASB 87:	(\$21,426,972)
Intangible Right to Use Lease - Capital Assets Lease Liability	166,250 (168,385)
Restated Net Position at June 30, 2021	(\$21,429,107)

#### Note 4 - Fund Deficits

Fund balances at June 30, 2022 included the following individual fund deficits:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	Deficit
Other Grants Fund	\$2,114
IDEA Part B	59,046
	\$61,160

These funds complied with Ohio state law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at year-end. The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficit fund balances are the result of adjustments for accrued liabilities.

## 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, 2022

- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than restricted, committed or assigned fund balances (GAAP).
- 4. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transaction (GAAP).
- 5. \*Certain funds have legally separate adopted budgets (budget) but are included in the General Fund (GAAP).

\*As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting", certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the General fund on a GAAP basis. These include the uniform school supplies, adult education, public school support, television network and separation special revenue funds.

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	\$3,528,760
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(290,963)
Advances In	1,288,108
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	963,044
Advance Out	(22,196)
Net Adjustment for Funds Budgeted as Special Revenue	(164,290)
Adjustment for Encumbrances	(478,777)
Budget Basis	\$4,823,686

#### 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:

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

- 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;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value
  of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of
  the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of
  the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met:
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 8. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met. The investment in commercial paper notes of a single issuer shall not exceed in the aggregate five percent of interim moneys available for investment at the time of purchase.

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, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the 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.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

#### A. Deposits

At June 30, 2022, the carrying value amount of all the District's deposits was \$2,927,423, exclusive of the \$4,278,634 repurchase agreement, \$12,951 money market funds, \$1,568,060 in Federal bonds, notes and commercial paper and \$14,666,032 in STAR Ohio, included in investments below. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2022, \$749,967 of the District's bank balance of \$3,115,306 was exposed to custodial risk as described below, meaning \$2,365,339 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

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.

#### **B.** Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the District had the following investments. All investments are in an internal investment pool.

	Fair Value	Maturity
STAR Ohio	\$14,666,032	l Year or less
Repurchase Agreements	4,278,634	l Year or less
Commercial Paper	662,346	l Year or less
FHLB Bonds/Notes	155,480	l Year or less
US Treasury Bills	98,951	l Year or less
US Treasury Notes	48,887	l Year or less
FFCB Bonds/Notes	39,723	l Year or less
Money Market Funds	12,951	l Year or less
FFCB Bonds/Notes	152,576	1 to 3 Years
FHLMC Bonds/Notes	149,691	1 to 3 Years
FNMA Bonds/Notes	140,929	1 to 3 Years
FHLMC Bonds/Notes	119,477	3 to 5 Years
Total Portfolio	\$20,525,677	

The weighted average of maturities is one 0.08 years.

**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** The securities underlying the repurchase agreement, commercial paper, Federal bonds and notes and money market funds had a credit risk rating of AAA by Standard and Poors. 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 has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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. Of the District's investment in repurchase agreements and money market funds, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District. The District has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

**Concentration of Credit Risk** The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. Following are the District's investment percentages by investment type.

	Fair Value	% of Total
STAR Ohio	\$14,666,032	71.45%
Repurchase Agreements	4,278,634	20.85%
Commercial Paper	662,346	3.23%
FHLMC Bonds/Notes	269,168	1.31%
FFCB Bonds/Notes	192,299	0.94%
FHLB Bonds/Notes	155,480	0.76%
FNMA Bonds/Notes	140,929	0.69%
U.S. Treasury Bills	98,951	0.48%
U.S. Treasury Notes	48,887	0.24%
Money Market Funds	12,951	0.07%
Total Portfolio	\$20,525,677	100.00%

#### C. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the footnote above to cash and investments as reported on the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022:

Cash and Investments per Note Discl	<u>osure</u>	Cash and Investments per Stateme	ent of Net Position
Carrying amount of deposits	\$2,927,423	Governmental Activities	\$23,453,100
Investments	20,525,677		
Total	\$23,453,100	Total	\$23,453,100

## **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.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property located in the District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar 2022 represent collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 were levied after April 1, 2020, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2020, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 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 revenue received in calendar 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2020 became a lien December 31, 2019, were levied after April 1, 2020 and are collected in 2022 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at thirty-five percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The District receives property taxes from Mahoning County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 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, 2022 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount of real property taxes available as an advance at June 30 was levied to finance current fiscal year operations and is reported as revenue at fiscal year end. The portion of the receivable not levied to finance current fiscal year operations is offset by a credit to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes.

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022 was \$769,480 in the general fund and \$26,920 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 made unavailable. The assessed values upon which the fiscal year 2022 taxes were collected are:

	2021 Seco	ond	2022 Fir	st
	Half Collec	tions	Half Collec	tions
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential			·	
and Other Real Estate	\$875,114,610	94.98 %	\$878,400,540	94.40 %
Public Utility Personal	46,222,470	5.02	52,065,680	5.60
Total	\$921,337,080	100.00 %	\$930,466,220	100.00 %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$63.65		\$62.45	

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

#### 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:

		Nonmajor	
Fund Balances	General	Governmental	Total
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	\$51,170	\$0	\$51,170
Unclaimed Funds	25,205	0	25,205
Total Nonspendable	76,375	0	76,375
Restricted for:			
Food Service Operations	0	1,987,320	1,987,320
Trusts & Endowments	0	656,476	656,476
Athletics & Music	0	316,779	316,779
Auxiliary Services	0	5,523	5,523
Student Wellness	0	281,380	281,380
Debt Service Payments	0	37,649	37,649
Capital Improvements	0	932,528	932,528
Other Purposes	0	142,270	142,270
Total Restricted	0	4,359,925	4,359,925
Committed to:			
Boardman Schools Television Network	302,891	0	302,891
Termination Payments	27,615	0	27,615
District Agencies	0	8,937	8,937
Total Committed	330,506	8,937	339,443
Assigned to:			
Other Purposes	89,597	0	89,597
Encumbrances	317,638	0	317,638
Budget Stabilization	90,185	0	90,185
Total Assigned	497,420	0	497,420
Unassigned (Deficit)	12,043,149	(61,160)	11,981,989
Total Fund Balances	\$12,947,450	\$4,307,702	\$17,255,152

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

## Note 9 - Capital Assets

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

	(Restated) Balance 6/30/21	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/22
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$3,438,919	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	\$3,438,919
Capital assets being depreciated, amortized:				
Land improvements	3,550,829	27,245	0	3,578,074
Buildings and improvements	43,353,679	1,167,566	0	44,521,245
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	4,733,866	62,197	0	4,796,063
Vehicles	6,452,613	403,360	0	6,855,973
Intangible Right to Use Lease**	176,549	115,044	0	291,593
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	58,267,536	1,775,412	0	60,042,948
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Land improvements	(2,498,672)	(103,949)	0	(2,602,621)
Buildings and improvements	(25,985,870)	(711,409)	0	(26,697,279)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(2,701,672)	(243,180)	0	(2,944,852)
Vehicles	(4,926,075)	(360,861)	0	(5,286,936)
Intangible Right to Use Lease**	(10,299)	(43,938)	0	(54,237)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(36,122,588)	(1,463,337) *	0	(37,585,925)
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	22,144,948	312,075	0	22,457,023
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$25,583,867	\$312,075	\$0	\$25,895,942

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$290,699
Special	33,318
Other	290
Support Services:	
Pupil	195
Instructional Staff	69,784
Administration	12,029
Fiscal	304
Business	35,310
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	444,685
Pupil Transportation	431,382
Central	8,580
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	68,352
Extracurricular	68,409
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense	\$1,463,337

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

\*\*Of the current year depreciation total of \$1,463,337, \$35,310 is presented as a support services – business and \$8,628 is presented as support services – pupil transportation expense on the Statement of Activities related to the District's intangible asset of copiers and office space, 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.

## Note 10 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of taxes, accounts (rent, student fees and tuition), accrued interest and intergovernmental distributions and grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables are as follows:

Non-major Governmental Funds:	
Food Service Reimbursements	\$52,274
Miscellaneous State Grants	7,558
ESSER Grant	1,331,794
IDEA Part B Grant	239,251
Title III Grant	525
Title I Grant	171,423
Drug Free School Grant	7,282
Preschool Restoration Grant	18,134
Improving Teacher Quality Grant	39,296
Total Intergovernmental Receivable	\$1,867,537

#### Note 11 - Interfund Activity

## A. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund financial statements:

	Transfers	Transfers
	In	Out
Major Governmental Fund:		
General	\$0	\$403,655
Non-major Governmental Funds:		
District Manged Student Activity	1,120	0
Bond Retirement	402,535	0
Total	\$403,655	\$403,655

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financials. All transfers were made in compliance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

#### B. Interfund Receivable/Payable

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivable	Payable
Major Governmental Fund:		
General	\$23,001	\$0
Non-major Governmental Funds:		
Other Grants Fund	0	22,196
Improving Teacher Quality	0	805
Total	\$23,001	\$23,001

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

#### Note 12 - Long-term Obligations

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

	(Restated)			Amount	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	due in
	6/30/21	Additions	Deductions	6/30/22	One Year
Governmental-Type Activities					
2011 Qualified School Construction Bonds	\$1,395,202	\$0	(\$232,533)	\$1,162,669	\$232,533
2017 Refunding Energy Conservation Bond $1.77\%$	870,000	0	(285,000)	585,000	290,000
2018 School Imp. & Refunding 2.80%	760,000	0	(50,000)	710,000	60,000
Financed Purchase Agreements	3,328,478	0	(421,478)	2,907,000	298,000
Leases	168,385	115,044	(40,427)	243,002	56,198
Compensated Absences	3,008,768	375,646	(586,685)	2,797,729	526,658
Total Before Net Pension & OPEB Liability	9,530,833	490,690	(1,616,123)	8,405,400	1,463,389
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS & SERS Plans	53,466,917	0	(24,641,506)	28,825,411	0
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS Plan	3,967,833	0	(218,450)	3,749,383	0
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$66,965,583	\$490,690	(\$26,476,079)	\$40,980,194	\$1,463,389

On August 10, 2011, the District issued Qualified School Construction Bonds of \$3,488,000 (par value) with an interest rate of 5.14 percent and maturing on 12/1/2026. The purpose of the issuance is to assist the District in paying the costs of installations, modifications and remodeling of school buildings to conserve energy. After paying issuance costs of \$69,760, the net proceeds were \$3,418,240.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

The District has implemented House Bill 264 (HB264) energy conservation projects. The HB264 program is a state house bill that allows special financing opportunities for energy conservation permanent improvements in school districts. The project will encompass heating, air conditioning, and lighting improvements. The special HB264 capital lease financing agreement was for \$3,488,480 over 15 years at rates ranging from 3.30 percent to 3.62 percent. On September 29, 2018 the District issued Energy Conservation Improvement Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$1,850,000 to currently refund the District's 2008 Energy Conservation Improvement Bonds, dated July 3, 2008. The bonds were issued for the purpose of interest savings at a rate of 1.77 percent and will mature on January 1, 2024. This refunding resulted in cash flow savings of \$114,120 and a net present value savings of \$107,459 for the District.

In November of 2018 the Board of Education passed a resolution for the issuance and sale of refunding bonds (Stadium phase I and II) in the amount of \$845,000 for acquiring athletic facilities improvements at the Boardman High School campus and related site improvements constructed from proceeds of a lease-purchase agreement dated May 28, 2015. The bonds were issued at an interest rate of 2.80 percent and mature on June 1, 2028 and are being repaid with booster club donations. This bond was refinanced to a lower interest rate in fiscal year 20 and no principal payment was made.

On July 3, 2008, the District entered into a financed purchase agreement in the amount of \$6,050,000 for classroom additions. The term of the agreement is for 28 years at a rate of 4.40 percent and will mature on December 1, 2036.

On May 28, 2016, the District entered into a financed purchase agreement in the amount of \$1,350,000 for Phase II of the stadium project. The term of the agreement is for 8 years at a rate of 3.2 percent and will mature on June 1, 2023. This agreement is being repaid by donations from booster clubs associated with the District.

On July 15, 2017, the District entered into a financed purchase agreement in the amount of \$654,328 for the purchase of eight busses. The term of the agreement is 4 years and matured on July 15, 2021.

**Leases Payable** – The District had a lease agreement outstanding at the beginning of the fiscal year and also entered into a new lease agreement for computer equipment in fiscal year 2022. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, these leases have met the criteria of a lease thus requiring them to be recorded by the District. These leases will be amortized over their lease terms since they are shorter than the useful lives due to the District not taking ownership of the copiers and equipment. A summary of the principal and interest amounts remaining for the leases are as follows:

Fiscal	Leases					
Year Ending		Copiers		Con	nputer Equipm	ent
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$34,424	\$3,880	\$38,304	\$21,774	\$3,186	\$24,960
2024	35,560	2,744	38,304	22,493	2,467	24,960
2025	36,733	1,571	38,304	23,235	1,725	24,960
2026	28,343	385	28,728	24,001	959	24,960
2027	0	0	0	16,439	201	16,640
Total	\$135,060	\$8,580	\$143,640	\$107,942	\$8,538	\$116,480

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Financed Purchase Agreements: See Note 13 for additional detailed information on the financed purchase agreements.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General fund and the Food Service, Auxiliary Services, IDEA Grant and Title I special revenue funds. The District pays obligations related to employee compensation from the fund benefitting from their service.

The financed purchases are being repaid from the General fund and the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

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.

The District's overall legal debt margin was \$81,321,940 with an unvoted debt margin of \$930,466, and a legal energy conservation debt margin of \$7,789,196 at June 30, 2022.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the school construction bonds, and energy conservation bond outstanding at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	-	fied School	2017 Refunding Energy		2018 School Improvement	
Fiscal year	Construct	ion Bonds	Conserva	tion Note	& Refundi	ng Bonds
Ending						
June 30,	Principal	***Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$232,533	\$179,283	\$290,000	\$9,071	\$60,000	\$19,040
2024	232,533	179,283	295,000	3,938	60,000	17,360
2025	232,533	179,283	0	0	65,000	15,610
2026	232,535	179,283	0	0	65,000	13,790
2027	232,535	89,642	0	0	140,000	10,920
2028 - 2031	0	0	0	0	320,000	8,960
Total	\$1,162,669	\$806,774	\$585,000	\$13,009	\$710,000	\$85,680

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Interest payments made on the 2012 Qualified School Construction Bonds are being offset by tax credits receipted from the Federal government in the approximate amount of \$2,744,527 through 2026. These tax credits will reduce the net amount of interest paid by the District over the life of the bonds.

#### Note 13 - Financed Purchases Payable from Direct Borrowing

In prior fiscal years, the District entered into financed purchase obligations for classroom additions and for the purchase of busses. Financed purchase payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

Governmental activities capital assets consisting of building improvements and equipment have been capitalized in the amount of \$12,339,387. This amount represents the present value of the future minimum payments at the time of acquisition.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Principal and interest payments on the classroom additions financed purchase agreement in the 2022 fiscal year totaled \$287,000 and \$142,733, respectively. These amounts are reported as debt service payments of the Permanent Improvement capital projects fund.

Principal and interest payments on the bus financed purchase agreement in the 2022 fiscal year totaled \$134,478 and \$3,817, respectively. These amounts are reported as debt service payments of the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum payments required under the financed purchase obligations and the present value of the future minimum financed purchase payments as of June 30, 2022:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2023	\$428,335
2024	427,401
2025	425,994
2026	425,009
2027	423,509
2028 - 2032	825,122
2033 - 2037	815,038
Total Minimum Financed Purchase Payments	3,770,408
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(863,408)
Present Value of Minimum Financed Purchases	\$2,907,000

#### 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.

The comprehensive commercial property coverage limit is \$170,353,812. The deductible is \$5,000 and the coinsurance is 100 percent. The business auto coverage limits are \$10,000,000 for liability and \$1,000,000 for uninsured motorists with no deductible. The District's audio-visual and computer equipment policy and musical instrument policy are covered under the commercial property coverage limit. The District's machinery and equipment policy has a \$100,000,000 annual aggregate with a \$1,000 deductible. The District's commercial crime coverage liability limit is \$100,000. The District has general liability coverage limits of \$10,000,000 each occurrence and \$10,000,000 annual aggregate.

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

#### B. Employee Medical Benefits

During the fiscal year, the District elected to provide medical, vision, dental and prescription drug benefits through a self-insurance program. The District maintains an insurance reserve internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss in this program. A third party

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

administrator, Surest & Guardian, reviews all claims which are then paid by the District. The District pays into the insurance reserve internal service fund as follows;

	Med	dical/RX	I	Dental	 Vision
Family	\$	1,820	\$	192	\$ 13
Employee/Spouse		1,365		74	10
Employee/Dependent		1,105		29	8
Single		650		107	5

The premium is paid by the fund that pays the salary for the employee and is based on historical cost information.

The claims liability of \$1,085,165 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2022, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30 which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. The estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in the claims liability amount during the last fiscal year was as follows:

	Balance at			
	Beginning	<b>Current Year</b>	Claim	Balance at
	of Year	Claims	Payments	End of Year
2021	\$569,664	6,172,011	6,319,718	\$421,957
2022	421.957	6.797.252	6.134.044	1.085.165

#### C. Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Retrospective Rating Plan (Retro Plan) for Workers' Compensation. In 1997, the BWC began offering a two tier Retro Plan to private and public employers. With the Retro Plan, employers initially pay the BWC less premiums than required without the plan. Participants in the Retro Plan may earn possible premium reductions by assuming a portion of the risk. The greater the portion of assumed risk taken by the District, the greater the possibility of a premium reduction there is. The District was accepted into the Retro Plan for policy year 2005.

The District meets monthly with representatives from PRM, our third party administrator, and Comp 1, our MCO, and a consultant from the BWC. Claims are reviewed and watched to ensure that the District has maximized the potential for savings.

#### Note 15 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

#### A. Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) 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 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,

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to 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

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

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

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 2021.

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, 2022, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$927,351 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$547,560 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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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.

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.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$3,083,117 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$552,548 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, 2021, 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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.17538530%	0.17302777%	
Current Measurement Date	0.19295710%	0.16976400%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.01757180%	-0.00326377%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$7,119,557	\$21,705,854	\$28,825,411
Pension Expense	(\$149,210)	(\$841,629)	(\$990,839)

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$688	\$670,608	\$671,296
Change of Assumptions	149,917	6,021,593	6,171,510
Change in Proportionate Share	643,838	0	643,838
District contributions subsequent to			
the measurement date	927,351	3,083,117	4,010,468
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,721,794	\$9,775,318	\$11,497,112
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$184,639	\$136,052	\$320,691
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,666,782	18,706,291	22,373,073
Change in Proportionate Share	154,640	1,449,952	1,604,592
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$4,006,061	\$20,292,295	\$24,298,356

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

\$4,010,468 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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	(\$652,551)	(\$3,625,188)	(\$4,277,739)
2024	(561,760)	(3,027,988)	(3,589,748)
2025	(871,828)	(3,096,391)	(3,968,219)
2026	(1,125,479)	(3,850,527)	(4,976,006)
Total	(\$3,211,618)	(\$13,600,094)	(\$16,811,712)

#### 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, 2021, are presented below:

Actuarial Cost Method Inflation Future Salary Increases, Including Inflation Investment Rate of Return COLA or Ad hoc COLA

Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed)
2.40 Percent
3.25 Percent to 13.58 Percent
7.0 Percent, Net of Investment Expense, Including Inflation
2.0 Percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future
retirees will be delayed for 3 years following commencement

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 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 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 fr each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate The 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 23-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.0 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.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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	<b>#11.04E.10E</b>	<b>67.110.557</b>	<b>60 104 001</b>		
Net Pension Liability	\$11,845,195	\$7,119,557	\$3,134,221		

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021, 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 12.50 Percent at Age 20 to 2.50 Percent at Age 65

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

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*	_
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35	%
International Equity	23.00	7.55	
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00	
Alternatives	17.00	7.09	
Real Estate	10.00	6.00	
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25	_
Total	100.00 %	7.45	<b>%</b>

<sup>\*10-</sup>Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS Ohio's investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 percent as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.0 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

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	\$40,646,940	\$21,705,854	\$5,700,676		

Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date The discount rate was adjusted to 7.0 percent from 7.45 percent for the June 30, 2021 valuation.

## 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, 2022, certain members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The District's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

#### 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' 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 the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the District's surcharge obligation was \$120,834.

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 \$120,834 for fiscal year 2022, 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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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 <a href="www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

## OPEB 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, 2021, 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	0.18256950%	0.17302770%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.100100400/	0.100704000/	
Current Measurement Date	0.19810940%	0.16976400%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.01553990%	-0.00326370%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$3,749,383	(\$3,579,335)	\$170,048
OPEB Expense	(\$63,727)	(\$267,467)	(\$331,194)

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

	SERS	STRS	Total	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$39,967	\$127,449	\$167,416	
Change of Assumptions	588,189	228,632	816,821	
Change in Proportionate Share	393,915	0	393,915	
District contributions subsequent to				
the measurement date	120,834	0	120,834	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,142,905	\$356,081	\$1,498,986	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$1,867,361	\$655,800	\$2,523,161	
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	81,455	992,129	1,073,584	
Change of Assumptions	513,445	2,135,340	2,648,785	
Change in Proportionate Share	330,314	53,456	383,770	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$2,792,575	\$3,836,725	\$6,629,300	

\$120,834 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:

	SERS	STRS	Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2023	(\$426,957)	(\$995,131)	(\$1,422,088)	
2024	(427,526)	(970,303)	(1,397,829)	
2025	(425,903)	(954,965)	(1,380,868)	
2026	(342,834)	(421,173)	(764,007)	
2027	(130,887)	(142,059)	(272,946)	
Thereafter	(16,394)	2,987	(13,407)	
Total	(\$1,770,501)	(\$3,480,644)	(\$5,251,145)	

#### 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.

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

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

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

Wage Inflation2.40 percentFuture Salary Increases, including inflation3.25 percent to 13.58 percentInvestment Rate of Return7.0 percent net of investment<br/>expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date1.92 percentPrior Measurement Date2.45 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Measurement Date2.27 percentPrior Measurement Date2.63 percent

Medical Trend Assumption

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Medicare} & 5.125 \ \mbox{to} \ 4.40 \ \mbox{percent} \\ \mbox{Pre-Medicare} & 6.750 \ \mbox{to} \ 4.40 \ \mbox{percent} \end{array}$ 

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, 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.0 percent, by weighing 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.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was 2.27 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2021 was 2.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the 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, 2020 and the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is 1.92 percent at June 30, 2021 and 2.45 percent at June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.27%) and higher (3.27%) than the current discount rate (2.27%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.0% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.0% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate (7.0 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent).

	1% Decrease (1.27%)	Current Discount Rate (2.27%)	1% Increase (3.27%)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$4,645,939	\$3,749,383	\$3,033,150	
	1% Decrease (6.0 %	Current Trend Rate (7.0%	1% Increase (8.0 %	
	decreasing to 3.75 %)	decreasing to 4.40 %)	decreasing to 5.75 %)	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$2,886,717	\$3,749,383	\$4,901,639	

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

12.50 percent at age 20 to Projected salary increases 2.50 percent at age 65 7.0 percent, net of investment Investment Rate of Return expenses, including inflation Payroll Increases 3.0 percent Discount Rate of Return 7.0 percent Health Care Cost Trends: Medical Pre-Medicare 5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate (16.18) percent initial, 4 percent ultimate Medicare Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate Medicare 29.98 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

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

The 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.

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.0 percent as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.0 percent was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.0 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	(\$3,020,405)	(\$3,579,335)	(\$4,046,237)		

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase		
District's proportionate share		_			
of the net OPEB asset	(\$4,027,318)	(\$3,579,335)	(\$3,025,363)		

Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date The discount rate was adjusted to 7.0 percent from 7.45 percent for the June 30, 2021 valuation.

Benefit Term Changes since the Prior Measurement Date The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055 percent to 2.100 percent. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in the current year 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

#### **Note 17 - 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 without a maximum for all employees. Upon retirement, classified employees receive payments for twenty five percent of the total sick leave accumulation up to a maximum of 63 days. Teachers and administrators receive payment for twenty five percent of the total sick leave accumulation up to 65 days.

#### Note 18 - 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 fiscal year end set aside amounts for capital acquisition and budget stabilization. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Capital	Budget
	Improvements	Stabilization
Set-Aside Reserve Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$0	\$97,292
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	706,681	0
Qualifying Disbursements	0	(7,107)
Current year offsets	(1,361,892)	0
Total	(\$655,211)	\$90,185
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to		
Future Fiscal Years	\$0	\$90,185
Cash balance as of June 30, 2022	\$0	\$90,185

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

Although the District had current year 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.

The total reserve balance for both set-asides at the end of the fiscal year was \$90,185.

#### **Note 19 - 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 agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the District at June 30, 2022, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### **B.** Litigation

The District is not party to any legal proceedings seeking damages or injunctive relief generally incidental to its operations and pending at June 30, 2022.

#### 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. The final adjustment was not material and is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

#### Note 20 - Tax Abatements

As of June 30, 2022, the District provides tax abatements through an Enterprise Zone (Ezone). This program relates to the abatement of property taxes.

Ezone - Under the authority of ORC Sections 5709.62 and 5709.63, the Ezone program is an economic development tool administered by municipal and county governments that provides real and personal property tax exemptions to businesses making investments in Ohio. An Ezone is a designated area of land in which businesses can receive tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions on qualifying new investments. An Ezone's geographic area is identified by the local government involved in the creation of the zone. Once the zone is defined, the local legislative authority participating in the creation must petition the OSDA. The OSDA must then certify the area for it to become an active Enterprise Zone. The local legislative authority negotiates the terms of the Enterprise Zone Agreement (the "Agreement") with the business, which may include tax sharing with the City. Legislation must then be passed to approve the Agreement. All Agreements must be finalized before the project begins and may contain provisions for the recoupment of taxes should the individual or entity fail to perform. The amount of the abatement deducted from the business's property tax bill was not a material amount.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

#### **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 2022, the District received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and 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.

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## Boardman Local School District 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 Nine Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.192957100%	0.175385300%	0.187508600%	0.198496500%	0.196076800%	0.195432000%	0.20487260%	0.20490400%	0.20490400%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$7,119,557	\$11,600,353	\$11,218,968	\$11,368,262	\$11,715,156	\$14,305,371	\$11,690,229	\$10,370,074	\$12,184,983
School District's Employee Payroll	\$6,393,007	\$6,416,007	\$6,449,565	\$6,310,000	\$6,338,864	\$7,165,364	\$7,890,432	\$6,076,429	\$6,066,770
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Employee Payroll	111.36%	180.80%	173.95%	180.16%	184.81%	199.65%	148.16%	170.66%	200.85%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

## Boardman Local School District 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 Nine Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.169764003%	0.173027770%	0.176757040%	0.180722580%	0.182532240%	0.182195130%	0.183074830%	0.185233120%	0.185233120%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$21,705,854	\$41,866,564	\$39,088,757	\$39,736,838	\$43,360,925	\$60,986,202	\$50,596,528	\$45,055,105	\$53,669,347
School District's Employee Payroll	\$20,947,764	\$20,881,750	\$20,646,426	\$18,917,807	\$18,536,643	\$19,170,429	\$19,723,779	\$19,158,308	\$18,794,385
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Employee Payroll	103.62%	200.49%	189.32%	210.05%	233.92%	318.13%	256.53%	235.17%	285.56%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.80%	75.48%	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 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 Pension Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually Required Pension Contribution	\$927,351	\$895,021	\$898,241	\$870,691
Pension Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$927,351)	(\$895,021)	(\$898,241)	(\$870,691)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$6,623,936	\$6,393,007	\$6,416,007	\$6,449,565
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$883,400	\$887,441	\$1,003,151	\$1,039,959	\$842,193	\$839,641
(\$883,400)	(\$887,441)	(\$1,003,151)	(\$1,039,959)	(\$842,193)	(\$839,641)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$6,310,000	\$6,338,864	\$7,165,364	\$7,890,432	\$6,076,429	\$6,066,770
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually Required Pension Contribution	\$3,083,117	\$2,932,687	\$2,923,445	\$2,890,500
Pension Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$3,083,117)	(\$2,932,687)	(\$2,923,445)	(\$2,890,500)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$22,022,264	\$20,947,764	\$20,881,750	\$20,646,426
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$2,648,493	\$2,595,130	\$2,683,860	\$2,761,329	\$2,490,580	\$2,443,270
(\$2,648,493)	(\$2,595,130)	(\$2,683,860)	(\$2,761,329)	(\$2,490,580)	(\$2,443,270)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$18,917,807	\$18,536,643	\$19,170,429	\$19,723,779	\$19,158,308	\$18,794,385
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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 Six Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.198109400%	0.182569500%	0.192290300%	0.202760000%	0.198058700%	0.195432000%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$3,749,383	\$3,967,833	\$4,835,697	\$5,556,197	\$5,315,375	\$5,645,406
School District's Employee Payroll	\$6,393,007	\$6,416,007	\$6,449,565	\$6,310,000	\$6,338,864	\$7,165,364
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Employee Payroll	58.65%	61.84%	74.98%	88.05%	83.85%	78.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 Six Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.169764003%	0.173027770%	0.176757040%	0.180722580%	0.182532240%	0.182195130%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$3,579,335)	(\$3,040,960)	(\$2,927,521)	(\$2,904,028)	\$7,121,734	\$9,761,872
School District's Employee Payroll	\$20,947,764	\$20,881,750	\$20,646,426	\$18,917,807	\$18,536,643	\$19,170,429
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Employee Payroll	-17.09%	-14.56%	-14.18%	-15.35%	38.42%	50.92%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	174.73%	182.13%	174.74%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

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

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

## Boardman Local School District Mahoning County, Ohio

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required OPEB Contributions	\$120,834	\$123,322	\$117,391	\$150,229	\$103,318	\$103,719	\$101,334	\$103,459
OPEB Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$120,834)	(\$123,322)	(\$117,391)	(\$150,229)	(\$103,318)	(\$103,719)	(\$101,334)	(\$103,459)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$6,623,936	\$6,393,007	\$6,416,007	\$6,449,565	\$6,310,000	\$6,338,864	\$7,165,364	\$7,890,432
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	1.82%	1.93%	1.83%	2.33%	1.64%	1.64%	1.41%	1.31%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2015 available upon request.

## Boardman Local School District Mahoning County, Ohio

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required OPEB Contributions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Employee Payroll	\$22,022,264	\$20,947,764	\$20,881,750	\$20,646,426	\$18,917,807	\$18,536,643	\$19,170,429	\$19,723,779
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2015 available upon request.

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

#### **Net Pension Liability**

#### **SERS - Changes in Assumptions**

#### 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.

#### **SERS - Changes of Benefit and Funding Terms**

Fiscal Year 2022

\*None

Mahoning County, Ohio

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended Iune 30. 2022

## **Net Pension Liability**

## **STRS - Changes in Assumptions**

#### Fiscal Year 2022

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

**STRS - Changes in Benefit Terms** 

Fiscal Year 2022

\*None

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

#### **SERS - Changes in Assumptions**

#### 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.

#### **SERS - Changes of Benefit and Funding Terms**

Fiscal Year 2022

\*None

Mahoning County, Ohio

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

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

#### **STRS - Changes in Assumptions**

#### Fiscal Year 2022

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

#### STRS - Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS OPEB

#### 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.

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# BOARDMAN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title/Cluster	Federal AL Number	Total Federal Expenditures
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
Non-Cash Assistance		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 133,714
Cash Assistance:		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	220,076
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	12,609
National School Lunch Program	10.555	992,975
COVID-19 Food Pro Manf	10.555	69,664
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		1,429,038
COVID-19 Pandemic Electronic Benefits Transfer (P-EBT)	10.649	3,063
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		1,432,101
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:		
COVID-19 - Cares Connectivity	21.019	-83
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	909,674
Special Education Cluster:		
Special Education Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	1,111,875
Special Education - Preschool Grant Title IV	84.173	59,200
Total Special Education Cluster		1,171,075
English Language Acquisition State Grants (Title III)	84.365	10,694
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	155,295
Title IV Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	5,162
COVID-19 Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)		
COVID-19 - ESSER Carryover	84.425D	16,969
COVID-19 - ESSER II	84.425D	1,642,229
COVID-19 - ESSER III	84.425D	905,372
Total Emergency Relief Fund		2,564,570
Total U.S. Department of Education		4,816,387
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$6,248,488
Total Experimitates of Leaglal Awards		Ψυ,∠+0,400

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

## BOARDMAN 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, 2022

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

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Boardman Local School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows 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 fair value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective programs that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.



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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

Boardman Local School District Mahoning County 7777 Glenwood Avenue Youngstown, Ohio 44512

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Boardman Local School District, Mahoning County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30,2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2023, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the District's financial statements. 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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

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Boardman Local School District
Mahoning County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
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#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

December 14, 2023



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

Boardman Local School District Mahoning County 7777 Glenwood Avenue Youngstown, Ohio 44512

To the Board of Education:

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Boardman 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 each of the Boardman Local School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Boardman Local School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Boardman Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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Boardman Local School District
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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major Federal
Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
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#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to each Major Federal
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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

December 14, 2023

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# BOARDMAN LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MAHONING COUNTY

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	ESSER & ESSER II – AL #84.425 Child Nutrition Cluster- AL #10.553/10.555
(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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## **BOARDMAN BOARD OF EDUCATION**

## 7777 GLENWOOD AVE. YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO 44512-5678

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.511(b) June 30, 2022

Finding Number: 2021-001

**Finding Summary:** The maintains numerous scholarship funds that were established as the result of bequests made to the School District for student scholarships. The District incorrectly reported these funds as fiduciary funds (private purpose trust funds) in the fiscal year 2021 financial statements.

Status: Corrected.



#### **BOARDMAN 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 1/9/2024

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