



## SOUTHEAST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TITLE	TABLE OF GONTENTO	PAGE
Independent Auditor'	s Report	1
Prepared by Manage	ment:	
Management's D	Discussion and Analysis	5
Basis Financial S	Statements:	
	Financial Statements: t Position	14
Statement of Ac	tivities	15
Fund Financial Sta Balance Sheet Governmenta	tements:	16
	of Total Governmental Fund Balances to of Governmental Activities	17
Statement of Re Government	evenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance al Funds	18
and Changes	of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds nent of Activities	19
Fund Balance	evenues, Expenditures and Changes in e – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) d	20
Statement of No Proprietary F	et Position unds	21
	evenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position unds	22
Statement of C Proprietary F	ash Flows unds	23
	iduciary Net Position nds	24
	hanges in Fiduciary Net Position	25
Notes to the Basic	Financial Statements	27

## SOUTHEAST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

<u>TITLE</u>	PAGE
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the  Net Pension Liability  Schedule of the School District's Contributions – Pension	64
Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability	68
Schedule of the School District's Contributions – OPEB	70
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	72
Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	75
Notes to the Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule	76
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	77
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	79
Schedule of Findings	83



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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Southeast Local School District Portage County 8425 Tallmadge Road Ravenna, Ohio 44266

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 Southeast Local School District, Portage 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 Southeast Local School District, Portage 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 and 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 14 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measurers may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Southeast Local School District Portage 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.

Southeast Local School District Portage 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 Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are 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 Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 10, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 10, 2023

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

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

## Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$1,236,893 from 2021.
- Capital assets decreased \$1,551,725 during fiscal year 2022.
- During the fiscal year, outstanding debt decreased due to principal payments of \$453,822 made during the year.

#### Using this Annual Report

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

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

## Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

#### Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

**Proprietary Fund** The School District maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the School District's various functions. The School District uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance benefits. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions, it has been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

#### Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District acts in a trustee capacity as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. These activities are reported in a custodial fund. These activities are excluded from the School District's other financial statements because the assets cannot be utilized by the School District to finance its operations.

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

## The School District as a Whole

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

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	2022	2021	Change			
Assets						
Current & Other Assets	\$ 27,394,592	\$ 26,216,523	\$ 1,178,069			
Net OPEB Asset	1,313,165	1,129,913	183,252			
Capital Assets	14,234,479	15,786,204	(1,551,725)			
Total Assets	42,942,236	43,132,640	(190,404)			
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>						
Pension & OPEB	4,387,825	3,858,070	529,755			
Liabilities						
Current & Other Liabilities	3,121,556	3,158,575	(37,019)			
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	501,030	513,055	(12,025)			
Due In More Than One Year:						
Pension & OPEB	11,472,443	21,225,912	(9,753,469)			
Other Amounts	2,711,377	2,987,245	(275,868)			
Total Liabilities	17,806,406	27,884,787	(10,078,381)			
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Property Taxes	6,526,635	5,743,463	783,172			
Pension & OPEB	11,252,073	2,854,406	8,397,667			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	17,778,708	8,597,869	9,180,839			
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,288,599	14,375,622	(1,087,023)			
Restricted	3,122,240	3,165,044	(42,804)			
Unrestricted	(4,665,892)	(7,032,612)	2,366,720			
Total Net Position	\$ 11,744,947	\$ 10,508,054	\$ 1,236,893			

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

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

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

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

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

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

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. For STRS, the plan's fiduciary net OPEB position was sufficient to cover the plan's total OPEB liability resulting in a net OPEB asset for fiscal year 2019 that is allocated to each school based on its proportionate share. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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 reported by the retirement boards. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

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

A portion of the City's net position, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit balance.

Current and other assets increased over prior year due to an increase in cash balances as normal costs were paid with COVID resources. In addition, property tax receivable was higher as a result of an increase in assessed values. Capital assets decreased due to depreciation.

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

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

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	2022	2021	Change			
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 691,103	\$ 1,342,936	\$ (651,833)			
Operating Grants	2,310,525	3,207,958	(897,433)			
Total Program Revenues	3,001,628	4,550,894	(1,549,266)			
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	7,103,867	6,128,087	975,780			
Grants & Entitlements	11,924,338	11,035,156	889,182			
Other	106,834	408,676	(301,842)			
Total General Revenues	19,135,039	17,571,919	1,563,120			
Total Revenues	22,136,667	22,122,813	13,854			
Program Expenses						
Instruction:						
Regular	8,932,530	9,757,927	(825,397)			
Special	3,101,229	3,669,492	(568,263)			
Vocational	188,065	202,458	(14,393)			
Student Intervention Services	-	1,017	(1,017)			
Other	236,423	1,930,668	(1,694,245)			
Support Services:						
Pupils	1,295,449	1,271,067	24,382			
Instructional Staff	769,772	720,607	49,165			
Board of Education	29,282	35,646	(6,364)			
Administration	1,241,875	1,519,033	(277,158)			
Fiscal	528,633	541,077	(12,444)			
Business	100,530	112,261	(11,731)			
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,809,021	1,581,354	227,667			
Pupil Transportation	1,366,857	1,430,642	(63,785)			
Central CN L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	41,682	29,818	11,864			
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services: Food Service Operations	724 202	(20.140	06.153			
Community Services	724,292	628,140 1,060	96,152 (1,060)			
Extracurricular Activities	503,040	536,246	(33,206)			
Interest and Fiscal Charges	31,094	51,319	(20,225)			
Total Expenses	20,899,774	24,019,832	(3,120,058)			
Change in Net Position	1,236,893	(1,897,019)	3,133,912			
Net Position Beginning of Year	10,508,054	12,405,073	(1,897,019)			
Net Position End of Year	\$ 11,744,947	\$ 10,508,054	\$ 1,236,893			

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

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

Pandemic related grants were higher in fiscal year 2021, which accounts for the decrease in operating grants while the increase in property taxes can be attributed to the increase in assessed values.

Overall, program expenses decreased. The changes in program expenses are primarily associated to changes in the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, net OPEB liability/asset and related accruals. As previously indicated, these items are explained in detail within their respective notes.

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. The community, as a whole, is by far the primary support for the School District students.

#### Governmental Funds

The School District's major funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Changes in fund balance are as follows:

	Fund Balance 6/30/22	Fund Balance 6/30/21	Increase (Decrease)		
General Other Governmental	\$ 13,622,436 2,846,751	\$ 12,492,861 2,658,500	\$ 1,129,575 188,251		
Total	\$ 16,469,187	\$ 15,151,361	\$ 1,317,826		

General fund had an increase in fund balance over the prior year, mainly due to a decrease in expenditures due, in part, to the previously discussed change in foundation funding and offsets of costs paid by COVID grants.

## General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

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

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

*Original Budget Compared to Final Budget* Original budget basis revenue was lower than the final budget basis revenue with insignificant differences. There was no significant variance between original expenditure appropriations and final expenditure appropriations in the general fund.

**Final Budget Compared to Actual Results** For the general fund, there are no individually significant differences between actual budget basis revenue and the final budget. Final expenditure appropriations were higher than the actual expenditures as cost savings were recognized for all programs throughout the year.

## **Capital Assets**

Capital assets showed a decrease in fiscal year 2022 due to depreciation and disposals. There were no acquisitions during the year. See Note 5 for more information about the capital assets of the School District.

#### **Debt**

Outstanding general obligation bonds decreased from fiscal year 2021 due to principal payments made during the year. See Note 8 for additional details.

#### **Current Issues**

The Southeast Local School District relies on the State for approximately 60 percent of its general operating revenues. Fiscal year 2022 is the first year of the biennial budget. The fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023 budgets are a continuation of the fiscal year 2019 funding formula with some minor changes. The Per Pupil funding amount increased to \$6,110 for these funding years.

The School District relies on property taxes for the remaining general operating revenues. The 2022 tax year valuation was \$290,546,640; with 95 percent of that value coming from residential/agricultural and 5 percent from all other property values. The School District also receives Impact Aid funds from the U.S. Department of Education. These funds are payments in lieu of taxes due to the presence of nontaxable Federal Property in our district. Southeast has three federal properties within our boundaries; the James A. Garfield Training Camp (Ravenna Arsenal), the Michael J. Kirwan Dam & Reservoir, and the Berlin Dam & Reservoir. These funds must be applied for on a yearly basis and are appropriated annually by Congress. For fiscal year 2022 the School District received \$481,793 from Impact Aid funds.

The Board of Education and administration will continue to closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast. The budgeting and internal controls utilized by the School District are well regarded, and we will continue to work diligently to maximize our resources and stay within the parameters of our budget.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to show the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ms. Samantha Pochedly, Treasurer of Southeast Local School District, 8245 Tallmadge Road, Ravenna, Ohio 44266 or spochedly@sepirates.org.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 18,050,010
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	1,160,267
Accounts Receivable	76,012
Intergovernmental Receivable	313,082
Property Taxes Receivable	7,783,924
Prepaid Items	11,297
Net OPEB Asset	1,313,165
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	400,918
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	13,833,561
Total Assets	42,942,236
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	3,986,535
OPEB	401,290
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,387,825
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	8,795
Accrued Wages and Benefits	2,200,234
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	129,845
Intergovernmental Payable	364,925
Claims Payable	319,439
Matured Compensated Absences Payable Long-Term Liabilities:	98,318
Due Within One Year	501,030
Due In More Than One Year:	301,030
Net Pension Liability	10,252,265
Net OPEB Liability	1,220,178
Other Amounts Due in More Than One Year	2,711,377
Total Liabilities	17,806,406
	<u> </u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year	6,526,635
Pension	8,841,842
OPEB	2,410,231
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	17,778,708
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	13,288,599
Capital Outlay	18,269
Debt Service	419,997
Set Asides	296,500
Other Purposes	2,387,474
Unrestricted	(4,665,892)
Total Net Position	\$ 11,744,947

## Southeast Local School District

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

				Program	ı Reven	ues	Reve	let (Expense) nue and Changes Net Position
		Expenses		Charges for Services and Sales	C	Operating Grants, ontributions nd Interest		Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities								
Instruction:								
Regular	\$	8,932,530	\$	221,803	\$	501,912	\$	(8,208,815)
Special		3,101,229		272,161		462,660		(2,366,408)
Vocational		188,065		-		-		(188,065)
Other		236,423		-		34,753		(201,670)
Support Services:								
Pupils		1,295,449		-		70,316		(1,225,133)
Instructional Staff		769,772		-		85,072		(684,700)
Board of Education		29,282		-		-		(29,282)
Administration		1,241,875		13,488		23,827		(1,204,560)
Fiscal		528,633		-		-		(528,633)
Business		100,530		-		-		(100,530)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant		1,809,021		-		34,552		(1,774,469)
Pupil Transportation		1,366,857		-		-		(1,366,857)
Central		41,682		-		-		(41,682)
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:		724 202		41.000		1 007 422		414 140
Food Service Operations Extracurricular Activities		724,292		41,008		1,097,433		414,149
Interest and Fiscal Charges		503,040 31,094		142,643		-		(360,397)
Total	\$	20,899,774	\$	691,103	\$	2,310,525		(31,094) (17,898,146)
	Canar	al Revenues						
		ty Taxes Levied 1	or.					
	-	eral Purposes	01.					6,589,691
		Service						428,097
		room Facilities						86,079
			not Re	estricted to Specifi	c Progra	ams		11,924,338
		nce Recoveries		1	8			9,957
		ment Earnings						44,635
		laneous						52,242
	Total (	General Revenue:	ï					19,135,039
	Chang	e in Net Position						1,236,893
	Net Po	osition Beginning	of Yea	r				10,508,054
	Net Po	osition End of Yea	r				\$	11,744,947

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Intergovernmental Receivable Property Taxes Receivable Prepaid Items	\$ 14,836,395 296,500 160,721 7,229,407 10,977	\$ 2,917,115 - 152,361 554,517 320	\$ 17,753,510 296,500 313,082 7,783,924 11,297	
Total Assets	\$ 22,534,000	\$ 3,624,313	\$ 26,158,313	
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable Matured Compensated Absences Payable	\$ 5,392 2,013,206 333,889 98,318	\$ 3,403 187,028 31,036	\$ 8,795 2,200,234 364,925 98,318	
Total Liabilities	2,450,805	221,467	2,672,272	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes Levied for the Next Year Unavailable Revenue  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,063,208 397,551 6,460,759	463,427 92,668 556,095	6,526,635 490,219 7,016,854	
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	10,977 296,500 760,542 12,554,417	320 2,854,205 38,458 (46,232)	11,297 3,150,705 799,000 12,508,185	
Total Fund Balance	13,622,436	2,846,751	16,469,187	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 22,534,000	\$ 3,624,313	\$ 26,158,313	

## **Southeast Local School District**

Portage County, Ohio
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities

June 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	16,469,187	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial			14 224 470	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.			14,234,479	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:  Intergovernmental	\$ 61,411			
Property Taxes	428,808		490,219	
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.			916,840	
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period, therefore,				
the liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds.				
Net OPEB Asset	1,313,165			
Deferred Outflows - Pension	3,986,535			
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	401,290			
Net Pension Liability	(10,252,265)			
Net OPEB Liability	(1,220,178)			
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(8,841,842)			
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(2,410,231)		(17,023,526)	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:				
Refunding Bonds	(935,000)			
Unamortized Bond Premium	(10,880)			
Accrued Vacation Leave Payable	(129,845)			
Compensated Absences	(2,266,527)		(3,342,252)	
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	11,744,947	

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

		Other	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Revenues			
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 6,637,156	\$ 521,413	\$ 7,158,569
Intergovernmental	11,816,185	2,529,523	14,345,708
Investment Income	44,034	255	44,289
Tuition and Fees	427,965	_	427,965
Extracurricular Activities	13,488	142,643	156,131
Charges for Services	60,659	41,008	101,667
Rent	5,340	´ <u>-</u>	5,340
Contributions and Donations	2,431	16,949	19,380
Miscellaneous	48,367	3,875	52,242
Total Revenues	19,055,625	3,255,666	22,311,291
T			
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction:			
Regular	7,592,763	519,607	8,112,370
Special	2,618,649	594,135	3,212,784
Vocational	190,287	-	190,287
Other	212,408	38,930	251,338
Support Services:			
Pupils	1,143,027	237,085	1,380,112
Instructional Staff	655,016	119,483	774,499
Board of Education	34,405	-	34,405
Administration	1,355,329	28,325	1,383,654
Fiscal	552,381	11,651	564,032
Business	85,835	-	85,835
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,623,880	141,995	1,765,875
Pupil Transportation	1,332,810	-	1,332,810
Central	37,371	-	37,371
Operation of Non-Instructional/Shared Services:			
Food Service Operations	-	762,690	762,690
Extracurricular Activities	440,211	127,564	567,775
Capital Outlay	47,466	-	47,466
Debt Service			
Principal Retirement	13,822	440,000	453,822
Interest and Fiscal Charges	347	45,950	46,297
Total Expenditures	17,936,007	3,067,415	21,003,422
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,119,618	188,251	1,307,869
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Insurance Recoveries	9,957	-	9,957
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,129,575	188,251	1,317,826
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	12,492,861	2,658,500	15,151,361
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 13,622,436	\$ 2,846,751	\$ 16,469,187

Southeast Local School District
Portage County, Ohio
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ 1,317,826
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activites, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Current Year Depreciation			(1,528,229)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.			(23,496)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	¢	(140 (25)	
Intergovernmental Other Property Taxes	\$	(140,625) (10,490) (54,702)	(205,817)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Refunding Bonds		440,000	
Capital Lease		13,822	453,822
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, and bond premium and the gain/loss on refunding are amortized over the term of the bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when bonds are issued.  Accrued Interest Payable  Amortization of Premium on Bonds		4,323 10,880	15,203
Contractually required pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.  Pension OPEB		1,482,920 41,891	1,524,811
Except for amount reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.  Pension OPEB		377,789 166,209	543,998
The internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance to invididual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental activities.			(686,940)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Accrued Vacation Leave Payable		2,524	
Compensated Absences		(176,809)	 (174,285)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 1,236,893

## Southeast Local School District

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

	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues					
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$ 6,354,746	\$ 6,557,610	\$ 6,677,973	\$ 120,363	
Intergovernmental	10,939,111	11,852,404	11,971,704	119,300	
Investment Income	20,000	29,000	44,034	15,034	
Tuition and Fees	298,545	438,545	451,269	12,724	
Charges for Services	50,000	50,000	60,659	10,659	
Rent	2,500	2,500	5,340	2,840	
Contributions and Donations	2,000	2,000	2,431	431	
Miscellaneous	15,000	15,000	9,261	(5,739)	
Total Revenues	17,681,902	18,947,059	19,222,671	275,612	
Expenditures Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	8,675,180	8,117,476	7,701,230	416,246	
Special	2,371,702	2,905,017	2,675,638	229,379	
Vocational	203,827	198,195	187,604	10,591	
Student Intervention Services	7,525	7,525	-	7,525	
Other	231,324	263,050	230,922	32,128	
Support Services:					
Pupils	1,454,095	1,345,060	1,145,872	199,188	
Instructional Staff	714,858	808,245	736,695	71,550	
Board of Education	54,836	52,262	34,551	17,711	
Administration	1,579,913	1,463,977	1,361,195	102,782	
Fiscal	578,866	520,233	498,886	21,347	
Business	92,490	97,806	81,623	16,183	
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	1,895,291	2,100,998	1,911,630	189,368	
Pupil Transportation Central	1,725,683 46,817	1,668,298 49,565	1,495,386 46,781	172,912 2,784	
Extracurricular Activities	525,306	513,170	447,280	65,890	
Capital Outlay	15,006	51,250	47,466	3,784	
Debt Service	13,000	31,230	47,400	3,704	
Principal Retirement	13,822	13,822	13,822		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	347	347	347		
Total Expenditures	20,186,888	20,176,296	18,616,928	1,559,368	
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,504,986)	(1,229,237)	605,743	1,834,980	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Insurance Recoveries	-	-	9,957	9,957	
Refund of Prior Year Expenditures	40,000	40,000	43,468	3,468	
Refund of Prior Year Receipts	(40)	(40)	(36)	4	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	39,960	39,960	53,389	13,429	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,465,026)	(1,189,277)	659,132	1,848,409	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	13,482,401	13,482,401	13,482,401	-	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	226,806	226,806	226,806		
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 11,244,181	\$ 12,519,930	\$ 14,368,339	\$ 1,848,409	

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
Assets Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Accounts Receivable	\$	1,160,267 76,012
Total Current Assets		1,236,279
Current Liabilities: Claims Payable		319,439
Total Current Liabilities		319,439
Net Position Unrestricted		916,840
Total Net Position	\$	916,840

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

		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	\$	3,451,875	
Total Operating Revenues	_Φ	3,451,875	
Operating Expenses Purchased Services Claims Other		652,937 3,484,526 1,946	
Total Operating Expenses		4,139,409	
Operating Income (Loss)		(687,534)	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest		594	
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)  Change in Net Position		(686,940)	
Net Position Beginning of Year		1,603,780	
Net Position End of Year	\$	916,840	

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

	Governmental Activities	
	Internal Service Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received for Charges for Services Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Payments for Claims Other Cash Payments Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ 3,451,489 (652,937) (3,476,994) (1,946) (680,388)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	594 594	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(679,794)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	1,840,061	
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$ 1,160,267	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (687,534)	
Adjustments: (Increase) Decrease in Assets: Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities: Claims Payable	(386) 7,532	
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ (680,388)	
1.0. Cash I fortuca by (Osca I of) Operating Henrines	Ψ (000,200)	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	Custodial
Assets	
Total Assets	\$ -
Liabilities	
Total Liabilities	
Net Position	
Total Net Position	\$ -

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Custodial	
Additions  Fitte appring to A recents Callected for OUS A A	¢	4 690
Extracurricular Amounts Collected for OHSAA  Total Additions	\$	4,680 4,680
10001100000		.,,,,,
Deductions		
Extracurricular Distributions for OHSAA		4,680
Total Deductions		4,680
Change in Net Position		-
Net Position Beginning of Year		
Net Position End of Year	\$	

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

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Reporting Entity**

Southeast Local School District, Portage County, Ohio (the "School District") is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The School District is governed by a locally elected five member Board of Education (the Board) which provides educational services.

The accompanying basic financial statements comply with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No.34*, in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the School District (the reporting entity) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either the School District's ability to impose its will over the organization or the possibility that the organization will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the School District. There were no potential component units that met the criteria imposed by GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61 to be included in the School District's reporting entity. Based on the foregoing, the reporting entity of the School District includes the following services: instructional (regular, special education, vocational), student guidance, extracurricular activities, food service, pupil transportation and care and upkeep of grounds and buildings.

#### **Jointly Governed Organizations**

**Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium -** The Stark Portage Area Computer Consortium (SPARCC) is the computer service organization used by the School District. SPARCC is an association of public districts in a geographic area determined by the Ohio Department of Education. The Stark County Educational Service Center acts as the fiscal agent for the consortium.

The purpose of the consortium is to develop and employ a computer system efficiently and effectively for the needs of the member Boards of Education. All districts in the consortium are required to pay fees, charges and assessments as charged. SPARCC is governed by a board made up of superintendents from all of the participating districts. An elected Executive Board consisting of five members of the governing board is the managerial body of the consortium and meets on a monthly basis. The School District does not maintain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility.

Payments to SPARCC are made from the general fund and the data communications fund. Financial information can be obtained from James Carman, who serves as Treasurer, at 6057 Strip Avenue, NW, North Canton, Ohio 44720.

*Maplewood Career Center* - Maplewood Area Joint Vocation School (JVS) was formed for the purpose of providing vocational instruction to juniors and seniors in participating districts and is governed by an elected Board consisting of two representatives from each of the ten participating school districts. To obtain financial information, write to the Treasurer, Maplewood Area Joint Vocational School, at 7075 State Route 88, Ravenna, Ohio 44266-9131.

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

Ohio Schools Council Association - The Ohio Schools Council Association (Council) is a jointly governed organization comprised of school districts, joint vocational district, educational service centers, and county boards of developmental disability. The mission of the Council is to identify, plan, and provide services to members that can be more effectively achieved cooperatively. Each district supports the Council through payment of an annual participation fee. The Council's Board consists of nine superintendents of the participating districts whose term rotates every year. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6133 Rockside Road, Suite 10, Independence, Ohio 44131.

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

## **Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting**

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are grouped into the categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds - These are funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the School District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is based upon determination of "current financial flow" (sources, uses and balances of current financial resources). The following is the School District's only major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is the general operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

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

**Proprietary Funds** - The proprietary funds are accounted for on an "economic resources" measurement focus. This measurement focus provides that all assets, deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the proprietary funds are included on the statement of fund net position. The proprietary fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The School District's only proprietary fund is an internal service fund.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The only internal service fund of the School District accounts for a self-insurance program that accounts for health and medical claims of School District employees.

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

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics. The School District has no trust funds. The School District's custodial fund accounts for Ohio High School Athletics Association (OHSAA) tournaments.

### **Basis of Presentation – Financial Statements**

Government-wide Financial Statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the School District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

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

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

**Fund Financial Statements** – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School 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. Internal service funds are combined and the totals are presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

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

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these 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 position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School District finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds.

## **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and the statements presented for the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 3). 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 fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from 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 year-end: property taxes available as an advance, interest, tuition, grants, fees and rentals.

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 6 and 7.

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, unavailable revenue, pension and OPEB. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of June 30, 2022, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the School District, unavailable revenue may include delinquent property taxes, grants and entitlements and miscellaneous revenue. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 6 and 7).

**Expenses/Expenditures** On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the statement of activities as an expense with a like amount reported within the "operating grants, contributions and interest" program revenue account.

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

#### **Budgetary Process**

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

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the fiscal year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate that was in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed by the Board of Education.

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

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

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

The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures for all funds (budget) rather than as an assignment of fund balance (GAAP).
- 4. Some funds are included in the general fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the general fund is as follows:

GAAP Basis	\$ 1,129,575
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	226,652
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(19,048)
Funds Budgeted Elsewhere	3,963
Adjustment for Encumbrances	 (682,010)
Budget Basis	\$ 659,132

<sup>\*\*</sup>As part of Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, certain funds that are legally budgeted in separate special revenue funds are considered part of the general fund on a GAAP basis. This includes the uniform school supplies and public school support funds.

## **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

The School District pools its cash for investment and resource management purposes. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents represents the balance on hand as if each fund maintained its own cash and investment account. See Note 2, for more detail on the School District's cash and cash equivalents.

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

The School District has segregated bank accounts for monies held separately from the School District's central bank account. These depository accounts are presented on the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the School District's treasury.

#### **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 government or imposed by enabling legislation. Restricted assets include the amount required by State statute to be set aside to create a reserve for budget stabilization.

#### **Investments**

During fiscal year 2022, the School District invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. The School District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

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

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, identified the funds to receive an allocation of interest. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$44,034, which includes \$4,798 assigned from other School District funds.

#### **Capital Assets and Depreciation**

General capital assets are those assets related to activities reported in the governmental funds. All of the School District's 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.

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School District does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not "capitalized."

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

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

	Estimated Lives
Description	(in years)
Land Improvements	20
Buildings and Improvements	25 - 75
Machinery and Equipment	8 - 20
Vehicles	5 - 10

# **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences and net pension liability that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds and leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

Long-term liabilities are being repaid from the following funds:

Obligation	Fund
Compensated Absences	General Fund & Food Service Fund
General Obligation Bond	Bond Retirement Fund
Lease	General Fund

#### **Interfund Balances**

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability when an employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered, and it is probable that the employee will be compensated through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement. Administrators and classified staff who work twelve month contracts are granted vacation leave based on length of service and position. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination method. Employees earn one and one-fourth days of sick leave per month up to a maximum of 15 days per year. Upon retirement, a percentage of unused sick leave is paid based upon years of experience. For classified staff, the percentages are 15 percent for 0-5 years, 30 percent for 6-15 years and 35 percent for 16 years and up. For the certified staff, the percentages are 10 percent for 0-

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

5 years, 25 percent for 6-15 years, and 30 percent for 16 years and up. Regardless of the percentage received, the maximum number of days payable under this provision per year is 75.

For Professional, Administrative and non-union support staff, the percentages are 20 percent for 0-5 years, 30 percent for 6-15 years and 35 percent for 16 years and up. Regardless of the percentage received, the maximum number of days payable under this provision per year is 76.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets 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. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. At June 30, 2022, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

#### **Interfund Activity**

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

#### **Fund Balance**

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the School District classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories can be used:

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.

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

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

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

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

#### **Estimates**

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

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the School District, these revenues are interfund charges for the internal service funds. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

# **Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense; information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net 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.

## **Extraordinary and Special Items**

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The School District had no extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2022.

## **Implementation of New Accounting Principles**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the School District has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases, certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates and certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, and certain provisions in GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022.

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

GASB Statement No. 93 addresses accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates (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 School District.

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

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

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

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing no 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 that 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 no more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to 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;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);

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

- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

**Deposits** - At year-end, \$3,536,690 of the School District's bank balance of \$4,329,988 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Although the securities were held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the School District's name and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School District to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

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

- Eligible securities pledged to the School District and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or
- Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities
  deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of
  all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS required the total market value of
  the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the
  Treasurer of State.

#### Investments

Interest Rate Risk – The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. The School District's policy indicates that investments must mature within five years, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District. During the year, the School District's only investment was in STAR Ohio.

Ending investments in STAR Ohio are reported at its net asset value (NAV). This value as of June 30, 2022 was \$15,108,536. STAR Ohio is an investment pool operated by the Ohio State Treasurer. It is unclassified since it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Ohio law requires STAR Ohio to maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2022, is 35 days and carries a rating of AAAm by S&P Global Ratings.

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

Credit Risk – The School District's policy does not address credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The School District places no limit on the amount the School District may invest in any one issuer. During the fiscal year, the School District's only investment was in STAR Ohio.

#### **NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES**

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

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the School District. Real property tax revenue received in calendar year 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 were levied after April 1, 2021, on the assessed value listed as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenue received in calendar year 2022 represents collections of calendar year 2021 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in calendar year 2022 became a lien December 31, 2020, were levied after April 1, 2021 and are collected in 2022 with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value.

The School District receives property taxes from Portage County. The County Auditor periodically advances to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the County by June 30, 2022, are available to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. The amount of second-half real property taxes available for advance at fiscal year-end can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable includes real property, public utility property and delinquent tangible personal property taxes which are measurable as of June 30, 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.

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

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

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

	2021 Sec		2022 Fi	
	Half Collec	ctions	Half Collec	etions
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Real Estate	\$ 236,453,210	94.22%	\$ 275,523,130	94.83%
Public Utility Personal Property	14,511,650	5.78%	15,023,510	5.17%
	\$ 250,964,860	100.00%	\$ 290,546,640	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 assessed valuation	\$ 38.23		\$ 36.95	

## **NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of accounts, property taxes and intergovernmental receivables. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the relatively stable condition of state programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

#### **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 400,918	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400,918
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	3,454,318	-	-	3,454,318
Buildings and Improvements	38,787,362	-	-	38,787,362
Machinery and Equipment	2,237,121	=	=	2,237,121
Vehicles	2,407,537	-	-	2,407,537
Intangible Right to Use Equipment	58,737		(58,737)	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	46,945,075		(58,737)	46,886,338
Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	(2,476,456)	(92,734)	-	(2,569,190)
Buildings and Improvements	(25,156,690)	(1,271,314)	-	(26,428,004)
Machinery and Equipment	(2,124,696)	(23,770)	-	(2,148,466)
Vehicles	(1,766,706)	(140,411)	-	(1,907,117)
Intangible Right to Use Equipment	(35,241)		35,241	
Total Accumulated Depreciated	(31,559,789)	(1,528,229)	35,241	(33,052,777)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	15,385,286	(1,528,229)	(23,496)	13,833,561
Governmental Activities, Capital Assets, Net	\$ 15,786,204	\$ (1,528,229)	\$ (23,496)	\$ 14,234,479

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

Depreciation expenses were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 1,286,282
Vocational	1,016
Support Services:	
Instructional Staff	3,005
Board of Education	650
Administration	3,404
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	84,913
Pupil Transportation	143,110
Operation of Food Services	2,747
Extracurricular Activities	3,102
Total Depreciation	\$ 1,528,229

#### NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

#### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 7 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$320,433 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$33,125 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Eligibility changes for actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit plan unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a monthly retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,162,487 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$194,572 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.06203570%	0.06228212%	
Prior Measurement Date	 0.06382500%	0.06429121%	
Change in Proportionate Share	 -0.00178930%	-0.00200909%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$ 2,288,937	\$ 7,963,328	\$ 10,252,265
Pension Expense	\$ (150,850)	\$ (226,939)	\$ (377,789)

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	 	 	
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 220	\$ 246,027	\$ 246,247
Changes of Assumptions	48,198	2,209,170	2,257,368
School District Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	 320,433	 1,162,487	 1,482,920
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$ 368,851	\$ 3,617,684	\$ 3,986,535
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 59,362	\$ 49,914	\$ 109,276
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	1,178,869	6,862,866	8,041,735
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School District Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	 76,389	 614,442	 690,831
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$ 1,314,620	\$ 7,527,222	\$ 8,841,842

\$1,482,920 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	 STRS	 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 	_	 _
2023	\$ (343,586)	\$ (1,362,548)	\$ (1,706,134)
2024	(280,480)	(1,103,480)	(1,383,960)
2025	(280,293)	(1,153,976)	(1,434,269)
2026	 (361,843)	 (1,452,021)	 (1,813,864)
Total	\$ (1,266,202)	\$ (5,072,025)	\$ (6,338,227)

# Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2132.

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed)

Inflation 2.40 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.00 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.00 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future

retirees will be delayed for three years following

commencement

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 23-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability. The annual money-weighted rate of return, calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments was 28.18 percent.

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

		Current				
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	% Increase
School District's Proportionate Shar	re					
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	3,808,230	\$	2,288,937	\$	1,007,652

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

# Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Acturial 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 7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent Cost-of-Living Adjustments 0.00 percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Discount Rate**. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table represents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption:

		Current									
	1	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase						
School District's Proportionate Share	•										
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	14,912,335	\$	7,963,328	\$	2,091,434					

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

#### **NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

See Note 6 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the School District's surcharge obligation was \$41,891, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	 SERS	STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):			
Current Measurement Date	0.06447200%	0.06228200%	
Prior Measurement Date	 0.06663600%	 0.06429100%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00216400%	-0.00200900%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,220,178	\$ (1,313,165)	
OPEB Expense	\$ (64,131)	\$ (102,078)	\$ (166,209)

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

	SERS	STRS		Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>				
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ 13,005	\$	46,760	\$ 59,765
Changes of Assumptions	191,417		83,878	275,295
Changes in Proportion and Differences between				
School District Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions	=		24,339	24,339
School District Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date	41,891			41,891
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$ 246,313	\$	154,977	\$ 401,290
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ 607,709	\$	240,600	\$ 848,309
Net Difference between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	26,509		363,985	390,494
Changes of Assumptions	167,093		783,403	950,496
Changes in Proportion and Differences between				
School District Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions	145,765		75,167	 220,932
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$ 947,076	\$	1,463,155	\$ 2,410,231

\$41,891 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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

	 SERS		STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 					
2023	\$ (176, 123)	\$	(369,047)	\$	(545,170)	
2024	(176,309)		(359,939)		(536,248)	
2025	(166,044)		(366,484)		(532,528)	
2026	(132,387)		(161,658)		(294,045)	
2027	(69,122)		(52,070)		(121,192)	
Thereafter	 (22,669)		1,020		(21,649)	
Total	\$ (742,654)	\$	(1,308,178)	\$	(2,050,832)	

### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Inflation 2.40 percent

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 1.92 percent Prior Measurement Date 2.45 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 2.27 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation Prior Measurement Date 2.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Pre-Medicare 6.750 percent - 4.40 percent Medicare 5.125 percent - 4.40 percent

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer time frame. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.27 percent) and higher (3.27 percent) than the current discount rate (2.27 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.75 percent decreasing to 3.40 percent) and higher (7.75 percent decreasing to 5.40 percent) than the current rate (6.75 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent).

	Current							
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase			
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,511,957	\$	1,220,178	\$	987,097		
				Current				
	19	% Decrease	T	rend Rate	19	% Increase		
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	939,443	\$	1,220,178	\$	1,595,171		

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

# Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease		D	iscount Rate	1% Increase		
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(1,108,108)	\$	(1,313,165)	\$	(1,484,459)	
	1'	% Decrease	ŗ	Current Frend Rate	1	% Increase	
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (1,477,518)		\$	(1,313,165)	\$	(1,109,927)	

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

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

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

#### NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS

Detail of the changes in the long-term general obligation bonds, compensated absences, capital lease and net pension/OPEB liability of the School District for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

		Balance				Balance	An	nount Due Within
	Jυ	ine 30, 2021	Additions	Deductions	Ju	ne 30, 2022	One Year	
General Obligation Bonds:								
2011 Refunding Bond:								
Refunding Bond	\$	1,375,000	\$ -	\$ (440,000)	\$	935,000	\$	460,000
Unamortized Premium		21,760		 (10,880)		10,880		
Total General Obligation Bonds		1,396,760		 (450,880)		945,880		460,000
Other Long-Term Obligations:								
Net Pension Liability		19,777,705	-	(9,525,440)		10,252,265		-
Net OBEB Liability		1,448,207	-	(228,029)		1,220,178		-
Compensated Absences		2,089,718	259,384	(82,575)		2,266,527		41,030
Lease Payable		13,822	 	 (13,822)				
Total Other Long Term Obligations		23,329,452	259,384	(9,849,866)		13,738,970		41,030
Total Long Term Debt and Other Obligations	\$	24,726,212	\$ 259,384	\$ (10,300,746)	\$	14,684,850	\$	501,030

2011 School Improvement Refunding General Obligation Bond: On June 2, 2011, the School District issued \$5,114,999 in refunded general obligation bond. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund \$5,115,000 of the School District's outstanding 2001 Classroom Facilities Improvement bond. The bonds were issued for 13 year period with final maturity at December 1, 2023. At the end of the refunding \$5,136,436 (including premium and after underwriting fees) was deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future payments on the refunded bond. As of June 30, 2022, \$1,015,000 of these bonds are considered to be defeased.

This refunding bond was issued with a premium of \$141,449, which is reported as an increase to bonds payable. The amounts are being amortized as interest expense over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$544,501.

The bond issue consists of serial and capital appreciation bonds. These bonds are not subject to early redemption.

The capital appreciation bond matured December 1, 2019. This bond was purchased at a substantial discount at the time of issuance. At maturity all compounded interest is paid and the bond holder receives the face value of the bond. As the value of the bond increases, the accretion is reflected as an increase in long-term liability. The maturity amount of the bond was \$20,000.

*Net Pension/OPEB Liability:* 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 6 and 7.

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

Lease Payable - The School District signed an agreement to lease copiers beginning August, 2017. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement 87, this lease has met the criteria of leases thus requiring them to be recorded by the School District. The future lease payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the lease or using the District's incremental borrowing rate. This discount is being amortized over the life of the lease. During the fiscal year the lease was retired.

A summary of the School District's future long-term debt funding requirements, including principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2022, follows:

Fiscal Year		General Obligation Bond								
Ending June 30,	I	Principal	I	nterest		Total				
2023	\$	460,000	\$	28,169	\$	488,169				
2024		475,000		9,500		484,500				
	\$	935,000	\$	37,669	\$	972,669				

#### **NOTE 9 – STATUTORY RESERVES**

The School District is required by State statute to annually set-aside in the general fund an amount based on a statutory formula for 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 purpose 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 provement Reserve	Sta	Budget abilization C Refund
Set-Aside Restricted Balance, June 30, 2021	\$ _	\$	296,500
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	257,725		-
Current Year Offset	(151,362)		-
Prior Year Offset From Bond Proceeds	 (106,363)		
Total	\$ _	\$	296,500
Balance Carried Forward to Fiscal Year 2023	\$ 	\$	296,500
Set-Aside Restricted Balance June 30, 2022	\$ -	\$	296,500

The School District has prior year bond proceeds in connection with a refunding bond that may be carried forward to offset future set-aside requirements. The remaining amount of these bond proceeds as of June 30, 2022 is \$1,758,747. This negative balance is therefore not presented as being carried forward to future years. Monies representing BWC refunds that were received prior to April 20, 2001, have been shown as a restricted cash/restricted fund balance in the general fund. The non-BWC portion of the budget stabilization has been returned to the general fund.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### **Public Entity Risk Pools**

The School District participates in the Ohio Schools Council (OCS) Workers' Compensation Group Retrospective Rating Program (program). The intent of the program is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the program. The workers' compensation experience of the participating districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all districts in the program.

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

#### **Other Insurance**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During the fiscal year, the School District contracted for insurance coverages for automobile/fleet, property and liability.

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverages as compared to the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

The School District also maintains a self-funded health insurance program for employee health coverage. The plan was started in July 2003. The claims are processed by the third party administrator, Mutual Health Services, Inc. An internal service fund is presented in the financial statements and reflects premiums paid into the self-insurance fund by other funds which are available to pay claims and administrative costs, and establish claims reserves. Claims are paid weekly through the third party administrator and fixed costs for administrative and stop loss costs are paid on a monthly basis. The School District purchases stop-loss coverage through Sun Life Insurance Company to protect the plan in the occurrence of catastrophic claims. The outstanding claims at June 30, 2022, for the self-insurance program amounted to \$319,439.

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

The claims liability reported in the fund at June 30, 2022, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the fund's claim liability amount in 2021 and 2022 were as follows:

	Be	ginning of	Current		В	alance at		
Fiscal	Fi	scal Year	Year	Claims	Fis	scal Year		
Year	]	Liability	 Claims	 Payments	 End			
 2021	\$	342,126	\$ 2,961,344	 \$ (2,991,563)	\$ }	311,907		
2022		311,907	3,484,526	(3,476,994)		319,439		

#### **NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### **Grants**

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

#### Litigation

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

#### **School Foundation**

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

#### **NOTE 12 – FUND BALANCE**

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

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

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

	Other									
	Governmental General Funds Total									
		General	Total							
Nonspendable for:		_		_						
Prepaids	\$	10,977	\$	320	\$	11,297				
Restricted for:										
Budget Stabilization-BWC Refund	}	296,500		-		296,500				
Debt Service		-		394,126		394,126				
Capital Outlay		-		18,269		18,269				
Food Service		-		383,273		383,273				
Classroom Facilities Maintenance		-		1,030,554		1,030,554				
Student Activities		-		85,800		85,800				
Athletics		-		66,104		66,104				
State Funded Programs		-		813,372		813,372				
Federally Funded Programs		-		2,677		2,677				
Other Purposes		_		60,030		60,030				
Total Restricted		296,500		2,854,205		3,150,705				
Assigned for:										
Encumbrances:										
Instruction		91,312		-		91,312				
Support Services		586,685		-		586,685				
Capital Outlay		-		38,458		38,458				
Other Purposes		82,545		-		82,545				
Total Assigned		760,542		38,458		799,000				
Unassigned		12,554,417		(46,232)		12,508,185				
Total Fund Balance	\$	13,622,436	\$	2,846,751	\$	16,469,187				
I otal I ullu Dalalice	Ψ	13,044,430	Φ	4,040,731	φ	10,402,107				

Unassigned fund balances in other governmental funds consisted of the following negative fund deficits:

	]	Deficit
Non-Major Governmental Funds		
School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER)	\$	7,519
IDEA Grant		24,721
Title I		13,992
Total	\$	46,232

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

#### **NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS**

#### **Other Commitments**

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

Fund	_	Amount
General Nonmajor Governmental	\$	677,997 185,247
J	\$	863,244

#### **NOTE 14 – COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2022, the School District received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures will impact subsequent periods of the School District. The impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2022	2021	2020	2019
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06203570%	0.06382500%	0.06490850%	0.06788150%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,288,937	\$ 4,221,520	\$ 3,883,589	\$ 3,887,699
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,212,400	\$ 2,253,600	\$ 2,228,689	\$ 2,297,356
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	103.46%	187.32%	174.25%	169.22%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.06228212%	0.06429121%	0.06514034%	0.06586837%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,963,328	\$ 15,556,185	\$ 14,405,395	\$ 14,482,976
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 7,613,843	\$ 7,841,429	\$ 7,584,729	\$ 7,539,579
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	104.59%	198.38%	189.93%	192.09%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%	77.31%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2015 is not available.

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

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014				
0.07102740%	0.07152200%	0.06922010%	0.07163500%	0.07163500%				
\$ 4,243,730	\$ 5,234,750	\$ 3,949,766	\$ 3,625,407	\$ 4,259,904				
\$ 2,188,857	\$ 2,408,057	\$ 2,414,294	\$ 2,251,833	\$ 2,162,760				
193.88%	217.38%	163.60%	161.00%	196.97%				
69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%				
0.06804659%	0.06645377%	0.06226224%	0.06387279%	0.06387279%				
\$ 16,164,613	\$ 22,244,080	\$ 17,207,462	\$ 15,536,073	\$ 18,506,469				
\$ 7,639,086	\$ 6,832,971	\$ 6,796,286	\$ 6,423,277	\$ 7,128,654				
211.60%	325.54%	253.19%	241.87%	259.61%				
75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%				

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2022 2021		2021	2020	2019		
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)							
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 320,433	\$	309,736	\$ 315,504	\$	300,873	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (320,433)		(309,736)	(315,504)		(300,873)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,288,807	\$	2,212,400	\$ 2,253,600	\$	2,228,689	
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		13.50%	
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)							
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,162,487	\$	1,065,938	\$ 1,097,800	\$	1,061,862	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (1,162,487)		(1,065,938)	 (1,097,800)		(1,061,862)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$	-	
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 8,303,479	\$	7,613,843	\$ 7,841,429	\$	7,584,729	
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 310,143	\$ 306,440	\$ 337,128	\$ 318,204	\$ 312,104	\$ 299,326
(310,143)	 (306,440)	 (337,128)	 (318,204)	 (312,104)	(299,326)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$ <u>-</u>
\$ 2,297,356	\$ 2,188,857	\$ 2,408,057	\$ 2,414,294	\$ 2,251,833	\$ 2,162,760
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%
\$ 1,055,541	\$ 1,069,472	\$ 956,616	\$ 951,480	\$ 835,026	\$ 926,725
 (1,055,541)	 (1,069,472)	 (956,616)	(951,480)	 (835,026)	(926,725)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 7,539,579	\$ 7,639,086	\$ 6,832,971	\$ 6,796,286	\$ 6,423,277	\$ 7,128,654
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		2022		2021		2020		2019
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		0.06447200%		0.06663600%		0.06674300%		0.06896250%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,220,178	\$	1,448,207	\$	1,678,454	\$	1,913,206
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	2,212,400	\$	2,337,067	\$	2,228,689	\$	2,297,356
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		55.15%		61.97%		75.31%		83.28%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	24.08%		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%	
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)								
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	(	0.06228200%		0.06429100%		0.06514000%		0.06586837%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(1,313,165)	\$	(1,129,913)	\$	(1,078,875)	\$	(1,058,438)
School District's Covered Payroll	\$	7,613,843	\$	2,337,067	\$	7,584,729	\$	7,539,579
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-17.25%		-48.35%		-14.22%		-14.04%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)		174.73%		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%

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

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

2018	 2017
0.07225060%	0.07163531%
\$ 1,939,016	\$ 2,041,871
\$ 2,188,857	\$ 2,408,057
88.59%	84.79%
12.46%	11.49%
0.06804659%	0.06645377%
\$ 2,654,927	\$ 3,553,965
\$ 7,639,086	\$ 6,832,971
34.75%	52.01%
47.10%	37.30%

## Southeast School District Portage County, Ohio

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 41,891	\$ 34,125	\$ 34,125	\$ 45,268
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(41,891)	(34,125)	(34,125)	(45,268)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,288,807	\$ 2,212,400	\$ 2,337,067	\$ 2,228,689
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	1.83%	1.54%	1.46%	2.03%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 			
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
School District's Covered Payroll	\$ 8,303,479	\$ 7,613,843	\$ 7,841,429	\$ 7,584,729
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes surcharge

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 45,612	\$ 33,000	\$ 32,625	\$ 51,672	\$ 34,653	\$ 35,560
 (45,612)	(33,000)	(32,625)	(51,672)	 (34,653)	(35,560)
\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 2,297,356	\$ 2,188,857	\$ 2,408,057	\$ 2,414,294	\$ 2,251,833	\$ 2,162,760
1.99%	1.51%	1.35%	2.14%	1.54%	1.64%
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,233	\$ 71,287
 	 	 	 <u> </u>	 (64,233)	 (71,287)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 
\$ 7,539,579	\$ 7,639,086	\$ 6,832,971	\$ 6,796,286	\$ 6,423,277	\$ 7,128,654
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%

# Southeast Local School District Portage County, Ohio

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

#### **NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY**

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

### Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90
  percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period
  after disability retirement.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

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

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

#### Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

# Southeast Local School District Portage County, Ohio

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

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

### Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

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

# NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

# Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

# Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

### Pre-Medicare Trend Assumption

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

### Medicare Trend Assumption

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

# Southeast Local School District Portage County, Ohio

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

## Changes in Benefit Terms – SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

#### Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 6.00 percent to 11 percent initially and a 4.50 percent ultimate rate for fiscal year 2018 and changed for fiscal year 2019 to a range of -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent, initially and a 4.00 ultimate rate.

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

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

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

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. This was subsequently extended, see above paragraph.

# SOUTHEAST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal AL Number	Receipts	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance:	•			
National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	N/A N/A	10.553 10.555	\$ 17,133 41,945	\$ 17,133 41,945
Cash Assistance: National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program COVID-19 Supply Chain	049221-3L70-22 049221-3L60-22 049221-3L60-22 049221-3L60-22	10.553 10.555 10.555 10.555	290,673 684,423 28,474 28,031	290,673 346,568 28,474 28,031
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,090,679	752,824
COVID-19 P-EBT Administrative Cost Reimbursement Grant	49221-3HF0-22	10.649	614	614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,091,293	753,438
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Direct: Section 8002 Impact Aid	N/A	84.041	481,793	481,793
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education: Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Expanding Opportunities) Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Expanding Opportunities) Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Non-competitive SSI) Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Non-competitive SSI) Total Title I	049221-3M00-21 049221-3M00-22 049221-3M00-21 049221-3M00-22 049221-3M00-21 049221-3M00-22	84.010 84.010 84.010 84.010 84.010	41,151 240,334 4,127 8,304 46,501 31,261 371,678	41,151 240,334 4,127 8,304 46,501 31,261 371,678
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality State Grants, Title II-A Total Improving Teacher Quality	049221-3Y60-21 049221-3Y60-21	84.367 84.367	15,595 36,574 52,169	15,595 36,574 52,169
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	049221-3HI0-21	84.424A	41,651	41,651
Library Services and Technology	049221-7860L	45.310		1,471
COVID-19 Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund COVID-19 Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief II Fund Total Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	049221-3HS0-2021 049221-3HS0-2021	84.425D 84.425D	1,185 501,823 503,008	1,185 501,823 503,008
Special Education Cluster: Special Education-Grants to States, IDEA-B Special Education-Grants to States, IDEA-B (Parent Mentor Project)	049221-3M20-21 049221-3M20-22	84.027 84.027	63,542 280,394	63,542 280,394
Passed Through Mahoning County Educational Service Center Special Education - Preschool Grants	MCESC	84.173	12,278	12,278
Total Special Education Cluster			356,214	356,214
Passed Through Mahoning County Educational Service Center Title III, Limited English Proficiency	MCESC	84.365	170	170
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,806,683	1,808,154
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY  Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:  COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF)	049221-5CV1	21.019	4,800	4,800
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			4,800	4,800
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$2,902,776	\$ 2,566,392

# SOUTHEAST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

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

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

The accompanying Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Southeast 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 entitlement value. The District allocated donated food commodities to the respective program that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.

#### **NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS**

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

	<u>CFDA</u>		<u>Amt.</u>
Program Title	<u>Number</u>	<u>Tra</u>	<u>nsferred</u>
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$	83,534
Title I Grants Supplemental School Imp.	84.010	\$	5,738
Title I Grants Expanding Opportunities Each Child	84.010	\$	1,018
Title II-A Suppoting Effective Instruction	84.367	\$	18,529
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	\$	1
Special Education-Grants to States	84.027	\$	52,629
ESSER II	84.425D	\$	398,645
ARP ESSER	84.425X	\$2	,074,119
ARP Special Education-Grants to States	84.027X	\$	71,393
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$	337,855



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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

Southeast Local School District Portage County 8425 Tallmadge Road Ravenna. Ohio 44266

#### To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Southeast Local School District, Portage County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 10, 2023 wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the District.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 10, 2023



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

Southeast Local School District Portage County 8245 Tallmadge Road Ravenna, Ohio 44266

To the Board of Education:

### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Southeast Local School District's, Portage 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 Southeast Local School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. Southeast Local School District's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

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

### Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 10, 2023

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# SOUTHEAST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE 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):	Child Nutrition Cluster
(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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# SOUTHEAST LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT PORTAGE COUNTY

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

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



Certified for Release 3/14/2023

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