



SOUTH EUCLID-LYNDHURST CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District Cuyahoga County 5044 Mayfield Road Lyndhurst, Ohio 44124

To the Board of Education:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (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 as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 23 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods for the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District Cuyahoga 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.

South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated March 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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- Total net position increased during fiscal year 2022 primarily due to increases in current and capital assets as well as to changes in the net pension and OPEB (asset)/liabilities and the deferrals associated with these (asset)/liabilities.
- The School District's capital assets increased by \$3,305,664 from the prior fiscal year. The increase was due to current year additions exceeding annual depreciation and current year deletions. Additions included construction in progress, building improvements related to new HVAC and air quality filtration systems, parking lot paving improvements, maintenance and cafeteria equipment, leased copier equipment and two new school buses.
- The School District actively pursues grants and controls expenses while still maintaining the high academic standards the residents expect of the School District.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the School District as a financial whole. 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 and what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the School District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the School District as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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 restricting 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, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities and non-instructional services.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the School District's funds begins on page 10. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the School District's major funds. The School District uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the School District's most significant funds. The School District's major governmental funds are the general fund and elementary and secondary school emergency relief special revenue 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, 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 to 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.

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 fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021.

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

(Table 1)
Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
		Restated		
	2022	2021	Change	
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$85,453,904	\$77,712,072	\$7,741,832	
Net OPEB Asset	4,356,730	3,747,836	608,894	
Capital Assets, Net	26,187,865	22,882,201	3,305,664	
Total Assets	115,998,499	104,342,109	11,656,390	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred Charge on Refunding	68,456	77,686	(9,230)	
Pension	13,674,271	11,643,696	2,030,575	
OPEB	1,442,023	1,761,102	(319,079)	
Asset Retirement Obligation	14,400	16,200	(1,800)	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,199,150	13,498,684	1,700,466	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	8,388,183	8,145,459	(242,724)	
Long Term Liabilities:	, ,	, ,	, , ,	
Due Within One Year	2,407,921	1,585,294	(822,627)	
Due in More than One Year			, ,	
Net Pension Liability	37,054,730	71,351,487	34,296,757	
Net OPEB Liability	5,251,430	6,354,520	1,103,090	
Other Amounts	12,969,425	13,873,704	904,279	
Total Liabilities	66,071,689	101,310,464	35,238,775	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	46,056,018	43,366,883	(2,689,135)	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	167,326	59,737	(107,589)	
Pension	30,958,865	2,191,436	(28,767,429)	
OPEB	9,324,354	8,758,399	(565,955)	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	86,506,563	54,376,455	(32,130,108)	
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,662,706	13,284,578	3,378,128	
Restricted:				
Capital Projects	2,855,501	3,546,082	(690,581)	
Debt Service	358	0	358	
Other Purposes	852,038	1,103,162	(251,124)	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(41,751,206)	(55,779,948)	14,028,742	
Total Net Position	(\$21,380,603)	(\$37,846,126)	\$16,465,523	

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School District at June 30, 2022. GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this

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

promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange; however, the School District is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained previously, 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.

The School District continues to provide the services that the School District residents expect while maintaining the costs of providing those services. The most dramatic changes were (1) increases to net capital assets, property taxes receivable and intergovernmental receivable and (2) changes in the net pension and net OPEB (asset) liabilities and the deferred outflows and inflows associated with these liabilities. Capital assets increased as a result of current year additions significantly exceeding annual depreciation and current year deletions. Changes in pension benefits, contributions rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension and net OPEB (asset) liabilities.

Table 2 shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

(Table 2) Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities

		Restated	
	2022	2021	Change
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services and Sales	\$2,013,070	\$1,642,845	\$370,225
Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	8,114,487	5,140,823	2,973,664
Total Program Revenues	10,127,557	6,783,668	3,343,889
General Revenues			
Property Taxes	53,107,198	48,775,390	4,331,808
Grants and Entitlements	12,421,997	13,804,766	(1,382,769)
Unrestricted Contributions	10	2,269	(2,259)
Investment Earnings	(39,075)	52,588	(91,663)
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	116,607	215,010	(98,403)
Gain from Sale of Capital Assets	0	7,240	(7,240)
Miscellaneous	337,280	1,246,624	(909,344)
Total General Revenues	65,944,017	64,103,887	1,840,130
Total Revenues	\$76,071,574	\$70,887,555	\$5,184,019

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

(Table 2)
Changes in Net Position (continued)
Governmental Activities

	2022	Restated 2021	Change
Program Expenses	2022	2021	Change
Instruction	\$32,296,050	\$38,880,490	¢6 504 440
	\$32,290,030	\$30,000,490	\$6,584,440
Support Services:	5 275 045	E 45C 225	100 200
Pupil	5,275,945	5,456,325	180,380
Instructional Staff	1,561,437	1,471,867	(89,570)
Board of Education	285,581	291,298	5,717
Administration	3,590,087	4,508,215	918,128
Fiscal	1,965,106	1,760,641	(204,465)
Business	352,369	496,962	144,593
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	5,915,422	7,723,382	1,807,960
Pupil Transportation	2,816,367	2,753,315	(63,052)
Central	1,860,076	1,694,524	(165,552)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:			
Food Service Operations	1,946,680	1,769,897	(176,783)
Other Non-Instructional Services	327,756	493,906	166,150
Extracurricular Activities	1,252,007	1,022,612	(229,395)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	161,168	155,491	(5,677)
Total Program Expenses	59,606,051	68,478,925	8,872,874
Change in Net Position	16,465,523	2,408,630	14,056,893
Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated	(37,846,126)	(40,254,756)	2,408,630
Net Position End of Year	(\$21,380,603)	(\$37,846,126)	\$16,465,523

Governmental Activities

Program revenues increased for governmental activities in fiscal year 2022. Charges for services increased due to higher tuition and extracurricular revenues as well as to higher customer sales related to food service. The increase in operating grants was due to higher ESSER funding. General revenues increased in fiscal year 2022 as a result of higher property tax revenues. Voters passed a new 6.9 mill additional levy that the School District began collecting on in January 2021. Fiscal year 2022 was the first full year of collections from the new levy.

Program expenses decreased significantly due to changes in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities. Program expenses related to these liabilities were \$1,534,756 in fiscal year 2021 versus a negative (\$8,386,853) in fiscal year 2022.

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio creates the need to routinely seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a voter levy does not increase solely as a result of inflation. Although school districts experience inflationary growth in expenses, tax revenue does not keep pace with the increased expenses due to House Bill 920 (HB 920). As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would be assessed \$35.00 annually in taxes. If three years later the home was appraised and increased to \$200,000 (and the inflationary increase in value is comparable to the other property owners), the effective tax rate would become .5 mills and the owner would still be assessed \$35.00 and the School District would collect the same dollar value the levy generated in the year it was passed.

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

Thus, school districts dependent upon property taxes are hampered by a lack of revenue growth and must regularly return to voters to maintain a constant level of service. Property taxes made up the largest percentage of revenue for governmental activities for the School District in fiscal year 2022.

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

(Table 3)
Governmental Activities

Programs	Total Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Services 2022	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2021
Instruction	\$32,296,050	(\$27,679,567)	\$38,880,490	(\$35,817,573)
Support Services:				
Pupil and Instructional Staff	6,837,382	(5,510,441)	6,928,192	(5,818,026)
Board of Education, Administration,				
Fiscal and Business	6,193,143	(5,964,834)	7,057,116	(6,873,214)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	5,915,422	(5,029,335)	7,723,382	(7,295,785)
Pupil Transportation	2,816,367	(2,459,305)	2,753,315	(2,614,147)
Central	1,860,076	(1,692,764)	1,694,524	(1,639,544)
Non-Instructional Services	2,274,436	112,565	2,263,803	(512,990)
Extracurricular Activities	1,252,007	(1,093,645)	1,022,612	(968,487)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	161,168	(161,168)	155,491	(155,491)
Total Expenses	\$59,606,051	(\$49,478,494)	\$68,478,925	(\$61,695,257)

The School District's Funds

Information about the School District's major funds begins with the balance sheet. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues, not including other financing sources, of \$72,086,839 and expenditures, not including other financing uses, of \$71,561,940. The total fund balance for the general fund increased in fiscal year 2022 due mainly to an increase in property tax revenue. Property taxes increased due to the new 6.9 mill additional levy that the School District began collecting in January 2021. Fiscal year 2022 was the first full year of collections from the new levy. The elementary and secondary school emergency relief fund balance decreased due to significantly larger program expenditures for which grant reimbursements had not been requested/received as of fiscal year-end. The community as a whole is by far the primary support for the School District's students.

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.

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

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

For the general fund, final budget basis revenue was higher than the original budget estimate mainly due to an increase in estimated property taxes and intergovernmental revenues as funding levels became more apparent.

For the general fund, final budget basis expenditures were higher than the original budget basis expenditures attributable to increases in estimates for instructional activities and support services as the School District's current year requirements became more apparent.

Capital Assets

Capital assets increased during fiscal year 2022 due to current year additions outpacing annual depreciation and current year deletions. Current year capital asset additions included construction in progress, various building improvements, equipment, vehicles and intangible right to use leased equipment. Please see Note 10 for additional information.

Debt

Debt obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2022, included bonded tax anticipation notes and leases payable. The bonded tax anticipation notes were issued in fiscal year 2021 for school building improvements as well as to fully refund the 2019 tax anticipation notes. The leases are for copiers. Principal retirement during fiscal year 2022 totaled \$328,345. The School District's overall debt margin was \$73,581,861 with an unvoted debt margin of \$919,968 at June 30, 2022. For more information about the School District's debt obligations, see Note 15.

Current Financial Related Activities

The financial future and well-being of any School District is not without internal and external challenges. For the most part, both internal and external challenges are quite similar in most School Districts. In this School District, a primary internal challenge is student achievement and a primary external challenge is the over-reliance on local property taxes required to fund general operations.

Unfortunately, the School District, like many in Ohio, must rely heavily on its property tax payers for both residents and businesses to support its general operations. Approximately seventy-two percent of general fund revenue is received from property taxes paid by residents and business owners. Thankfully, the South Euclid-Lyndhurst community has been extremely supportive of the School District and has approved continuing operating levies in 1978, 1982, 1986, 1991, 1994, 1998, 2001, 2005, 2008, and again in 2012.

On March 17, 2020, the residents of the School District passed a 6.9 mill additional levy that allocates 5.9 mills for general operations and 1 mill for general permanent improvements throughout the School District. The levy is continuous and will generate approximately \$5.5 million annually. The School District began collecting on the levy in January 2021.

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

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 information, contact Joshua J. Hill, Treasurer of South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District, 5044 Mayfield Road, Lyndhurst, Ohio 44124 or hillj@sel.k12.oh.us.

Basic Financial Statements

South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$25,879,318
Accounts Receivable	9,900
Accrued Interest Receivable	3,388
Intergovernmental Receivable	4,716,309
Prepaid Items Metapida and Symplica Inventory	83,184
Materials and Supplies Inventory Inventory Held for Resale	52,943 6,029
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	167,326
Property Taxes Receivable	54,535,507
Net OPEB Asset (See Note 12)	4,356,730
Non-depreciable Capital Assets	2,688,394
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	23,499,471
Total Assets	115,998,499
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	68,456
Pension	13,674,271
OPEB	1,442,023
Asset Retirement Obligation	14,400
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,199,150
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	929,734
Contracts Payable	140,980
Accrued Wages and Benefits	5,300,949
Intergovernmental Payable	1,655,018
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	295,621
Retainage Payable	53,500
Accrued Interest Payable	12,381
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	2,407,921
Due In More Than One Year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 11)	37,054,730
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 12)	5,251,430
Other Amounts	12,969,425
Total Liabilities	66,071,689
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Property Taxes	46,056,018
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	167,326
Pension	30,958,865
OPEB	9,324,354
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	86,506,563
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,662,706
Restricted for:	
Capital Outlay	2,855,501
Debt Service	358
Scholarships	36,716
Athletics	239,403
Auxiliary Services	16,885
Unclaimed Monies	21,098
Other Purposes Unrestricted (Deficit)	537,936 (41,751,206)
Total Net Position	(\$21,380,603)
10101 1101 1 03111011	(ψ21,300,003)

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

		Program 1	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Operating Grants,	
		Charges for	Contributions	Governmental
	Expenses	Services and Sales	and Interest	Activities
Governmental Activities				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$21,660,142	\$666,599	\$2,196,058	(\$18,797,485)
Special	9,050,099	285,400	1,368,238	(7,396,461)
Vocational	1,585,809	49,560	50,628	(1,485,621)
Support Services:				
Pupil	5,275,945	152,452	531,995	(4,591,498)
Instructional Staff	1,561,437	34,380	608,114	(918,943)
Board of Education	285,581	8,545	0	(277,036)
Administration	3,590,087	128,445	14,616	(3,447,026)
Fiscal	1,965,106	64,352	0	(1,900,754)
Business	352,369	12,351	0	(340,018)
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	5,915,422	211,444	674,643	(5,029,335)
Pupil Transportation	2,816,367	78,976	278,086	(2,459,305)
Central	1,860,076	61,073	106,239	(1,692,764)
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:				
Food Service Operations	1,946,680	118,789	2,050,581	222,690
Other Non-Instructional Services	327,756	85	217,546	(110,125)
Extracurricular Activities	1,252,007	140,619	17,743	(1,093,645)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	161,168	0	0	(161,168)
Totals	\$59,606,051	\$2,013,070	\$8,114,487	(49,478,494)
	General Revenues Property Taxes Levi General Purposes			50,492,575
	Debt Service			447,961
	Capital Projects			2,166,662
	Grants and Entitlem	ents not Restricted to	Specific Programs	12,421,997
	Unrestricted Contrib			10
	Investment Earnings	S		(39,075)
	Payments in Lieu of	f Taxes		116,607
	Miscellaneous			337,280
	Total General Reve	nues		65,944,017
	Change in Net Posit	tion		16,465,523
	Net Position Beginn	ing of Year - Restatea	l (See Note 22)	(37,846,126)
	Net Position End of	Year		(\$21,380,603)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

		Elementary and	Other	Total
	G 1	Secondary School	Governmental	Governmental
-	General	Emergency Relief	Funds	Funds
Assets	¢10.245.010	¢2.715.074	e2 707 22 <i>C</i>	¢25.050.220
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$18,345,910	\$3,715,074	\$3,797,236	\$25,858,220
Restricted Assets:	21.000	0	0	21 000
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	21,098	0	0	21,098
Accrued Interest Receivable	3,575	0	6,325 0	9,900
	3,388	*	-	3,388
Intergovernmental Receivable	873,659	3,426,535	416,115 4,992	4,716,309
Prepaid Items	78,192	0		83,184
Materials and Supplies Inventory	49,105	0	3,838	52,943
Inventory Held for Resale Interfund Receivable	7 125 706	0	6,029	6,029
	7,135,796	0	0	7,135,796
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	167,326	0	0	167,326
Property Taxes Receivable	51,881,052	0	2,654,455	54,535,507
Total Assets	\$78,559,101	\$7,141,609	\$6,888,990	\$92,589,700
T . 1 . 1				
Liabilities	0.500.261	Ø124 022	0205.250	0020 724
Accounts Payable	\$590,361	\$134,023	\$205,350	\$929,734
Contracts Payable	0	0	140,980	140,980
Accrued Wages and Benefits	4,867,568	174,899	258,482	5,300,949
Intergovernmental Payable	1,587,638	32,687	34,693	1,655,018
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	295,621	0	0	295,621
Retainage Payable	0	0	53,500	53,500
Interfund Payable	0	6,800,000	335,796	7,135,796
Total Liabilities	7,341,188	7,141,609	1,028,801	15,511,598
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property Taxes	43,769,357	0	2,286,661	46,056,018
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	167,326	0	0	167,326
Unavailable Revenue	4,991,935	3,426,535	591,442	9,009,912
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	48,928,618	3,426,535	2,878,103	55,233,256
Fund Balances	4.40.00=		0.000	4.55.00-
Nonspendable	148,395	0	8,830	157,225
Restricted	0	0	3,351,497	3,351,497
Committed	389,926	0	1,466	391,392
Assigned	4,242,916	0	0	4,242,916
Unassigned (Deficit)	17,508,058	(3,426,535)	(379,707)	13,701,816
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	22,289,295	(3,426,535)	2,982,086	21,844,846
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$78,559,101	\$7,141,609	\$6,888,990	\$92,589,700
1.0.50 m cob ana 1 mm Datances	Ψ, 0,227,101	Ψ7,111,007	Ψ0,000,270	Ψ <i>></i> 2,50 <i>></i> ,700

South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2022

		###
Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$21,844,846
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not finance	ial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		26,187,865
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-p	eriod evnenditures	
and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the fu	•	
Delinquent Property Taxes	4,332,422	
Intergovernmental	3,994,920	
Tuition and Fees	682,570	
Total		9,009,912
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstand	ing debt,	
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is		(4.5.504)
reported when due.		(12,381)
The net pension liability and net OPEB asset/liability are no	t due and navable	
in the current period; therefore, the asset/liabilities and rela		
inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:	aicu uciciicu	
Net OPEB Asset	4,356,730	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	13,674,271	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,442,023	
Net Pension Liability	(37,054,730)	
Net OPEB Liability	(5,251,430)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(30,958,865)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(9,324,354)	
Total	(7,321,331)	(63,116,355)
		(00,110,000)
Deferred outflows of resources represent deferred charges of	n	
refundings, which are not reported in the funds.		68,456
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the		
current period and therefore are not reported in		
the funds:	(0.220.000)	
Bonded Tax Anticipation Notes	(9,228,000)	
Leases Payable	(171,135)	
Compensated Absences	(5,088,211)	
Special Termination Benefits Deferred Outflow Asset Retirement	(800,000) 14,400	
	(90,000)	
Asset Retirement Obligation Total	(70,000)	(15,362,946)
10111		(13,302,740)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		(\$21,380,603)

South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues		Emergency remer	T WITGE	T WITHO
Property Taxes	\$49,882,262	\$0	\$2,567,678	\$52,449,940
Intergovernmental	12,730,329	0	4,369,379	17,099,708
Interest	(39,075)	0	468	(38,607)
Tuition and Fees	1,638,231	0	2,640	1,640,871
Extracurricular Activities	75	0	112,859	112,934
Contributions and Donations	10	0	85,619	85,629
Charges for Services	9,328	0	123,149	132,477
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	266,607	0	0	266,607
Miscellaneous	309,748	0	27,532	337,280
Total Revenues	64,797,515	0	7,289,324	72,086,839
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:		4 === ===		
Regular	22,123,525	1,750,702	453,421	24,327,648
Special	9,557,532	40,320	964,031	10,561,883
Vocational	1,652,566	0	0	1,652,566
Support Services:	5 020 275	02.425	020 154	6.060.054
Pupil Instructional Staff	5,030,375	92,425	938,154	6,060,954
Board of Education	1,172,586	519,240	93,477 0	1,785,303
Administration	285,581 4,271,144	0 14,410	81	285,581 4,285,635
Fiscal	2,146,004	14,410	0	2,146,004
Business	398,945	0	0	398,945
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	7,144,246	670,561	2,896,158	10,710,965
Pupil Transportation	2,643,234	167,503	2,090,130	2,810,737
Central	2,014,443	91,686	1,478	2,107,607
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	2,011,113	71,000	1,170	2,107,007
Food Service Operations	0	0	1,970,410	1,970,410
Other Non-Instructional Services	2,843	4,521	319,716	327,080
Extracurricular Activities	793,919	0	383,011	1,176,930
Capital Outlay	170,912	0	302,099	473,011
Debt Service:	-, -,		,	.,,,,,,,
Principal Retirement	31,345	0	297,000	328,345
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,375	0	150,961	152,336
Total Expenditures	59,440,575	3,351,368	8,769,997	71,561,940
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	5,356,940	(3,351,368)	(1,480,673)	524,899
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Inception of Lease	170,912	0	0	170,912
Sale of Capital Assets	21,440	0	0	21,440
Transfers In	0	0	265,000	265,000
Transfers Out	(265,000)	0	0	(265,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(72,648)	0	265,000	192,352
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,284,292	(3,351,368)	(1,215,673)	717,251
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 22)	17,005,003	(75,167)	4,197,759	21,127,595
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$22,289,295	(\$3,426,535)	\$2,982,086	\$21,844,846

South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District 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		\$717,251
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period:	4.707.007	
Capital Asset Additions Current Year Depreciation Total	4,727,837 (1,304,783)	3,423,054
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.		(117,390)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:		
Delinquent Property Taxes Intergovernmental Tuition and Fees	657,258 3,350,689 126,788	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Total	(150,000)	3,984,735
Repayment of long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		328,345
Other financing sources, such as inception of lease, in the governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.		(170,912)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Accrued Interest Amortization of Loss on Refunding Total	398 (9,230)	(8,832)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows:		
Pension OPEB Total	5,303,636 126,991	5,430,627
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB contra-expense in the statement of activities:		
Pension OPEB Total	2,256,267 699,959	2,956,226
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated Absences Special Termination Benefits	144,219 (220,000)	
Asset Retirement Obligation Total	(1,800)	(77,581)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$16,465,523

South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Revenues Positive (Negative) Positive (Negative) Property Taxes \$46,491,532 \$49,879,377 \$49,879,377 \$19 per Property Taxes Intergovernmental \$11,747,283 \$12,603,309 \$12,603,309 \$1,668,913 \$1,668,9		Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
Property Taxes	_	Original	Final	Actual	
Intergovernmental 11,747,283 12,603,309 12,603,309 13,701		¢46 401 522	¢40,970,277	¢40,970,277	¢o.
Interest		. , ,			0
Tuition and Fees	<u> </u>				
Extracuricular Activities 70 75 75 75 Charges for Services 8,694 9,228 9,328 9,328 9,328 10,000 10,0					13,790
Charges for Services 8,694 9,328 9,328 9,328 Miscellaneous 248,499 266,607 266,607 6 Miscellaneous 252,532 268,767 268,805 33 Total Revenues 60,369,983 64,766,986 64,780,814 13,824 Expenditures Current: Instruction: Regular 21,309,614 22,037,938 22,037,938 0 Special 9,382,028 9,702,241 9,702,241 0 Vocational 1,273,507 1,316,972 1,316,972 0 Support Services: Pupil 4,908,131 5,075,648 5,075,648 0 Instructional Staff 1,155,117 1,173,859 1,173,859 1,173,859 1,173,859 1,173,859 1,173,859 1,173,859 1,173,859 1,173,859 1,173,859 1,173,859 1,173,859 1,173,859 1,173,859 1,173,859 1,173,859 1,173,859 1,173,859 1,173,859					0
Payments in Lieu of Taxes 248,499 266,607 266,607 60					0
Miscellaneous 252,532 268,767 268,805 33 Total Revenues 60,369,983 64,766,986 64,780,814 13,828 Expenditures Current: Instruction: Regular 21,309,614 22,037,938 22,037,938 0 Special 9,382,028 9,702,241 9,702,241 9,002,41 9,002,241 9,002,241 9,002,41 1,138,89 0 0 0 1,138,89 0 0 0 1,138,91					0
Expenditures Current: Instruction: Regular 21,309,614 22,037,938 22,037,938 20,0					38
Current: Instruction: Regular Regular Special	Total Revenues	60,369,983	64,766,986	64,780,814	13,828
Instruction: Regular					
Regular 21,309,614 22,037,938 22,037,938 0 Special 9,382,028 9,702,241 9,702,241 0 Vocational 1,273,507 1,316,972 1,316,972 0 Support Services: Pupil 4,908,131 5,075,648 5,075,648 1 Instructional Staff 1,135,117 1,173,859 1,173,859 1,173,859 1 Board of Education 344,582 356,343 356,343 3 3 Administration 4,183,419 4,326,301 4,326,301 6 Fiscal 2,062,696 2,133,097 2,133,097 1 Gustiness 429,258 443,909 443,909 6 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 7,691,979 7,954,510 7,954,510 6 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 2,975 3,077 3,077 3 Central 2,202,177 2,277,338 2,277,338 2,277,338 6 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 777,757 804,301 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>					
Special 9,382,028 9,702,241 9,702,241 0 Vocational 1,273,507 1,316,972 1,316,972 0 Support Services: Pupil 4,908,131 5,075,648 5,075,648 6 Instructional Staff 1,135,117 1,173,859 1,173,859 0 Board of Education 344,582 356,343 356,343 369,343 369,343 369,343 369,343 369,343 369,343 369,343 369,343 369,343 369,343 369,343 369,343 369,343		21 200 614	22 027 028	22 027 028	0
Vocational 1,273,507 1,316,972 1,316,972 0 Support Services: Pupil 4,908,131 5,075,648 5,075,648 6 Instructional Staff 1,135,117 1,173,859 1,773,859 0 Board of Education 344,882 356,343 356,343 356,343 356,343 0 Administration 4,183,419 4,326,301 4,326,301 4,326,301 6 Fiscal 2,062,696 2,133,097 2,133,097 0 6 Business 429,258 443,909 443,909 0 0 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 7,691,979 7,954,510 7,954,510 0 0 Pupil Transportation 2,720,729 2,813,589 2,813,589 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3,077 3,077 3,077 3,077 3,077 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0</td>					0
Support Services: Appil 4,908,131 5,075,648 5,075,648 Instructional Staff 1,135,117 1,173,859 1,173,859 6 Board of Education 344,582 356,343 356,343 356,343 3 Administration 4,183,419 4,326,301 4,326,301 4,326,301 6 Fiscal 2,062,696 2,133,097 2,133,097 6 6 Business 429,258 443,099 443,909 6 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 7,691,979 7,954,510 7,954,510 7,954,510 7,954,510 7 Pupil Transportation 2,720,729 2,813,589 2,813,589 6 2,202,177 3,075 3,13,145 3,1,345					0
Pupil		1,273,307	1,510,972	1,510,572	U
Instructional Staff		4 908 131	5 075 648	5 075 648	0
Board of Education	•				0
Administration 4,183,419 4,326,301 4,326,301 6 Fiscal 2,062,696 2,133,097 2,133,097 6 Business 429,258 443,099 443,909 6 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 7,691,979 7,954,510 7,954,510 7,954,510 7,954,510 6 Pupil Transportation 2,720,729 2,813,589 2,813,589 2,2813,589 2,277,338 6 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 2,975 3,077 3,077 3,077 3,077 6 Extracurricular Activities 777,757 804,301 804,301 6 Debt Service: 777,757 804,301 804,301 6 Principal Retirement 31,345 31,345 31,345 1,375 1,375 1,375 1,375 1,375 1,375 1,375 6 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,375 1,375 1,375 1,375 1,375 1,375 6 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,313,345 31,345 31,345					0
Fiscal 2,062,696 2,133,097 2,133,097 0 Business 429,258 443,909 443,909 0 Operation and Maintenance of Plant 7,691,979 7,954,510 7,954,510 0 Pupil Transportation 2,720,729 2,813,589 2,813,589 0 Central 2,202,177 2,277,338 2,277,338 0 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 2,975 3,077 3,077 0 Extracurricular Activities 777,757 804,301 804,301 0 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 31,345 31,345 31,345 1,375 1,375 1,375 1,375 1,375 0 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,375 1,375 1,375 1,375 1,375 1,375 0 Total Expenditures 58,456,689 60,451,843 60,451,843 60,451,843 60 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures 1,913,294 4,315,143 4,328,971 13,825 Sale of Capital Assets 15,820 21,4				,	0
Business 429,258 443,909 443,909 0 (43,909) 0 (20,909)					0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant 7,691,979 7,954,510 7,954,510 Pupil Transportation 2,720,729 2,813,589 2,813,589 Central 2,202,177 2,277,338 2,277,338 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 2,975 3,077 3,077 Extracurricular Activities 777,757 804,301 804,301 Debt Service: 771,757 804,301 804,301 Debt Service: 8 1,345 31,345 31,345 Principal Retirement 31,345 31,345 1,375 1,375 1,375 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,375 1,375 1,375 1,375 1,375 1,375 (6 Total Expenditures 58,456,689 60,451,843 60,451,843 60,451,843 60 60,451,843 60 60 451,843 60 60 451,843 60 60 451,843 60 451,843 60 451,843 60 451,843 60 451,843 60 451,843 60 451,843 60<	Business				0
Central 2,202,177 2,277,338 2,277,338 0 Operation of Non-Instructional Services 2,975 3,077 3,077 (0 Extracurricular Activities 777,757 804,301 804,301 (0 Debt Service: Principal Retirement 31,345 31,345 31,345 (0 Principal Retirement 31,345 31,345 31,345 (0 (0 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,375 1,375 1,375 (0 (0 (0 (0 (451,843) 60,451,843 (0 (451,843) (0 (0 (451,843) (0 (451,843) (0 (0 (451,843) (0 (451,843) (0 (451,843) (0 (451,843) (0 (451,843) (0 (451,843) (0 (451,843) (0 (451,843) (0 (451,843) (0 (451,843) (0 (451,843) (0 (451,843) (0 (451,843) (0 (451,843) (0 (451,843) (0 (451,843) (0	Operation and Maintenance of Plant	7,691,979		7,954,510	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services 2,975 3,077 3,077 0 Extracurricular Activities 777,757 804,301 804,301 0 Debt Service: 777,757 804,301 804,301 0 Principal Retirement 31,345 31,345 31,345 1,375 1,375 0 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,375 1,375 1,375 1,375 0 Total Expenditures 58,456,689 60,451,843 60,451,843 0 0 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures 1,913,294 4,315,143 4,328,971 13,828 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 15,820 21,440 21,440 0 Advances In 240,604 361,816 361,816 0 Advances Out (6,900,286) (7,135,796) (7,135,796) 0 Transfers Out (950,000) (765,000) (765,000) 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (7,593,862) (7,517,540) (7,517,540) 0 Net Change in Fund Balance (5,680	Pupil Transportation	2,720,729	2,813,589	2,813,589	0
Extracurricular Activities 7777,757 804,301 804,301 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	Central	2,202,177	2,277,338	2,277,338	0
Debt Service: Principal Retirement 31,345 31,345 31,345 (0) Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,375 1,375 1,375 1,375 (0) Total Expenditures 58,456,689 60,451,843 60,451,843 60,451,843 60 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures 1,913,294 4,315,143 4,328,971 13,828 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 15,820 21,440 21,440 60 Sale of Capital Assets 15,820 21,440 21,440 60 Advances In 240,604 361,816 361,816 60 Advances Out (6,900,286) (7,135,796) (7,135,796) 60 Transfers Out (950,000) (765,000) (765,000) 60 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (7,593,862) (7,517,540) (7,517,540) 60 Net Change in Fund Balance (5,680,568) (3,202,397) (3,188,569) 13,828 Fund Balance Beginning of Year 14,382,667 14,382,667 14,382,667 14,382,667 60	Operation of Non-Instructional Services	2,975		3,077	0
Principal Retirement 31,345 31,345 31,345 31,345 0 Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,375 1,375 1,375 1,375 0 Total Expenditures 58,456,689 60,451,843 60,451,843 0 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures 1,913,294 4,315,143 4,328,971 13,828 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 58,820 21,440 21,440 0 Sale of Capital Assets 15,820 21,440 21,440 0 Advances In 240,604 361,816 361,816 0 Advances Out (6,900,286) (7,135,796) (7,135,796) 0 Transfers Out (950,000) (765,000) (765,000) 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (7,593,862) (7,517,540) (7,517,540) 0 Net Change in Fund Balance (5,680,568) (3,202,397) (3,188,569) 13,828 Fund Balance Beginning of Year 14,382,667 14,382,667 14,382,667 0 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 2,822,03		777,757	804,301	804,301	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges 1,375 0 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures 1,913,294 4,315,143 4,328,971 13,828 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 15,820 21,440 21,440 21,440 6 Advances In 240,604 361,816 361,816 361,816 6 Advances Out (6,900,286) (7,135,796) (7,135,796) (7,135,796) 6 Transfers Out (950,000) (765,000) (765,000) (765,000) 6 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (7,593,862) (7,517,540) (7,517,540) (7,517,540) 6 Net Change in Fund Balance (5,680,568) (3,202,397) (3,188,569) 13,828		31.345	31,345	31,345	0
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures 1,913,294 4,315,143 4,328,971 13,828 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Capital Assets 15,820 21,440 21,440 0 Advances In 240,604 361,816 361,816 0 Advances Out (6,900,286) (7,135,796) (7,135,796) 0 Transfers Out (950,000) (765,000) (765,000) 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (7,593,862) (7,517,540) (7,517,540) 0 Net Change in Fund Balance (5,680,568) (3,202,397) (3,188,569) 13,828 Fund Balance Beginning of Year 14,382,667 14,382,667 14,382,667 0 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 2,822,036 2,822,036 2,822,036 2,822,036 0					0
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Capital Assets 15,820 21,440 21,440 6 Advances In 240,604 361,816 361,816 6 Advances Out (6,900,286) (7,135,796) (7,135,796) 6 Transfers Out (950,000) (765,000) (765,000) 6 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (7,593,862) (7,517,540) (7,517,540) 6 Net Change in Fund Balance (5,680,568) (3,202,397) (3,188,569) 13,828 Fund Balance Beginning of Year 14,382,667 14,382,667 14,382,667 6 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 2,822,036 2,822,036 2,822,036 0	Total Expenditures	58,456,689	60,451,843	60,451,843	0
Sale of Capital Assets 15,820 21,440 21,440 0 Advances In 240,604 361,816 361,816 0 Advances Out (6,900,286) (7,135,796) (7,135,796) 0 Transfers Out (950,000) (765,000) (765,000) 0 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (7,593,862) (7,517,540) (7,517,540) 0 Net Change in Fund Balance (5,680,568) (3,202,397) (3,188,569) 13,828 Fund Balance Beginning of Year 14,382,667 14,382,667 14,382,667 0 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 2,822,036 2,822,036 2,822,036 0	Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,913,294	4,315,143	4,328,971	13,828
Advances In 240,604 361,816 361,816 (6,900,286) (7,135,796) (7,135,796) (7,135,796) (6,900,286) (7,135,796) (7	Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances Out (6,900,286) (7,135,796) (7,135,796) (7 Transfers Out (950,000) (765,000) (765,000) (7 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (7,593,862) (7,517,540) (7,517,540) (7 Net Change in Fund Balance (5,680,568) (3,202,397) (3,188,569) 13,828 Fund Balance Beginning of Year 14,382,667 14,382,667 14,382,667 (6 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 2,822,036 2,822,036 2,822,036 (6	Sale of Capital Assets	15,820	21,440	21,440	0
Transfers Out (950,000) (765,000) (765,000) (765,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (7,593,862) (7,517,540) (7,517,540) (7,517,540) Net Change in Fund Balance (5,680,568) (3,202,397) (3,188,569) 13,828 Fund Balance Beginning of Year 14,382,667 14,382,667 14,382,667 (6,680,568) (7,517,540) (7,517,	Advances In	240,604	361,816	361,816	0
Transfers Out (950,000) (765,000) (765,000) (765,000) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (7,593,862) (7,517,540) (7,517,540) (7,517,540) Net Change in Fund Balance (5,680,568) (3,202,397) (3,188,569) 13,828 Fund Balance Beginning of Year 14,382,667 14,382,667 14,382,667 (6,680,568) (7,517,540) (7,517,	Advances Out	(6,900,286)	(7,135,796)	(7,135,796)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance (5,680,568) (3,202,397) (3,188,569) 13,828 Fund Balance Beginning of Year 14,382,667 14,382,667 14,382,667 14,382,667 0 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 2,822,036 2,822,036 2,822,036 0	Transfers Out	(950,000)	(765,000)	(765,000)	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year 14,382,667 14,382,667 14,382,667 0 Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 2,822,036 2,822,036 2,822,036 0	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,593,862)	(7,517,540)	(7,517,540)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated 2,822,036 2,822,036 2,822,036 0	Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,680,568)	(3,202,397)	(3,188,569)	13,828
	Fund Balance Beginning of Year	14,382,667	14,382,667	14,382,667	0
Fund Balance End of Year \$11,524,135 \$14,002,306 \$14,016,134 \$13,828	Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,822,036	2,822,036	2,822,036	0
	Fund Balance End of Year	\$11,524,135	\$14,002,306	\$14,016,134	\$13,828

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

	Budgeted Ar	mounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$5,100	\$5,100	\$5,100	\$0_
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular	2,031,424	1,770,341	1,770,341	0
Special	47,847	41,698	41,698	0
Support Services:	00.000	70.047	#2.24#	0
Pupil	82,899	72,245	72,245	0
Instructional Staff	692,037	603,094	603,094	0
Administration	17,091	14,894	14,894	0
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	4,462,552	3,889,018	3,889,018	0
Pupil Transportation Central	215,945	188,191	188,191	0
	93,216	81,236	81,236	0
Operation of Non-Instructional Services	9,501	8,280	8,280	0
Total Expenditures	7,652,512	6,668,997	6,668,997	0
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(7,647,412)	(6,663,897)	(6,663,897)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	7,649,879	6,800,000	6,800,000	0
Advances Out	(235,152)	(235,152)	(235,152)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7,414,727	6,564,848	6,564,848	0_
Net Change in Fund Balance	(232,685)	(99,049)	(99,049)	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	232,685	232,685	232,685	0
Fund Balance End of Year	<u>\$0</u>	\$133,636	\$133,636	\$0

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

Note 1 – Description of the School District and Reporting Entity

The South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District (School District) is a body public 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 (Board) and provides educational services as mandated by state and/or federal agencies. This Board controls the School District's six instructional/support facilities which are staffed by 240 classified and 310 certificated personnel who provide services to 3,236 students and other community members.

Reporting Entity

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The School District does not have any component units.

The School District participates in three jointly governed organizations and two public entity pools. These organizations are Lake Geauga Computer Association, Connect, Ohio Schools Council, Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program and Suburban Health Consortium. These organizations are presented in Notes 16 and 17 of the basic financial statements.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. The funds of the School District are governmental.

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

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

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

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

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences between 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 an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School District must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School District on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School District, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on refunding, asset retirement obligations and pension and OPEB plans. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to asset retirement obligations is originally measured at the amount of the corresponding liability. This amount is expensed in a systematic and rational manner over the tangible asset's useful life. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 11 and 12, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School District, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, pension, OPEB plans and unavailable revenue. Property taxes and payments in lieu of 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 includes delinquent property taxes, intergovernmental grants and tuition and fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 17. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 11 and 12)

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

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

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

Budgetary Data

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

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

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment by the Board throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources by fund. 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, 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. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

During fiscal year 2022, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, Federated Hermes government obligations fund, commercial paper, U.S. treasury notes and negotiable certificates of deposit. Negotiable certificates of deposit are reported at fair value.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts and STAR Ohio, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost. The School District's commercial paper is measured at amortized cost as it is a highly liquid debt instrument with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of less than one year. The School District measures its investment in the federated hermes government obligations fund at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by Federated Hermes Funds. The fair value of investments declined during fiscal year 2022 resulting in negative investment earnings of \$121,042.

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 its 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.

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

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, twenty-four hours advance notice is appreciated for deposits and withdrawals of \$100 million or more. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transactions to \$250 million per day, 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 earnings. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to (\$39,075), none of which was assigned from other School District funds.

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

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the general fund include money set aside for unclaimed monies.

Prepaid Items

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

Inventory

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

Capital Assets

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

Capital assets (except for intangible right to use lease assets which are discussed below) are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The School District was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of assets by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the asset to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. 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.

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:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	15-40 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	8 years
Intangible Right to Use - Equipment	3-6 years

The School District is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment. The lease assets are initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, these intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Interfund Balances

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the School District has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the School District's termination policy. The School District records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for employees after 10 years of current service with the School District.

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal

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

year. Bonds and leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plans' fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

Deferred Charge on Refunding

On the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the loss on refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount is amortized over the life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter, using the straight-line method and is presented as deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments adopted by the School District. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for education management information systems, entry-year programs, school-net professional development and miscellaneous state and federal grant programs.

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

Internal Activity

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements. Internal events that are allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are eliminated.

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

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.

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

Note 3 – Fund Balances

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

Prepaids 78,192 0 4,992 83 Materials and Supplies Inventory 49,105 0 3,838 52	,098 ,184 ,943 ,225
Unclaimed Monies \$21,098 \$0 \$0 \$21 Prepaids 78,192 0 4,992 83 Materials and Supplies Inventory 49,105 0 3,838 52 Total Nonspendable 148,395 0 8,830 157	,184 ,943
Unclaimed Monies \$21,098 \$0 \$0 \$21 Prepaids 78,192 0 4,992 83 Materials and Supplies Inventory 49,105 0 3,838 52 Total Nonspendable 148,395 0 8,830 157	,184 ,943
Prepaids 78,192 0 4,992 83 Materials and Supplies Inventory 49,105 0 3,838 52 Total Nonspendable 148,395 0 8,830 157	,184 ,943
Materials and Supplies Inventory 49,105 0 3,838 52 Total Nonspendable 148,395 0 8,830 157	,943
	,225
Restricted for:	
Food Service 0 0 304,918 304	,918
Scholarships 0 0 36,716 36	,716
	,309
Student Activities 0 0 68,860 68	,860
Athletics 0 0 239,403 239	,403
Auxiliary Services 0 0 16,885 16	,885
Technology Improvements 0 0 32,400 32	,400
Teacher Development 0 0 3,717 3	,717
Coronavirus Relief 0 0 2,071 2	,071
Capital Projects 0 0 2,453,479 2,453	,479
Debt Service 0 0 12,739 12	,739
Total Restricted 0 0 3,351,497 3,351	,497
Committed to:	
Educational Service Center Services 200,181 0 0 200	,181
Legal and Audit/Consulting Services 28,294 0 0 28	,294
Student Services 38,336 0 0 38	,336
Other Services 21,827 0 0 21	,827
Capital Improvements 48,000 0 48	,000
Termination Benefits 53,288 0 53	,288
Other Purposes 0 0 1,466 1	,466
Total Committed 389,926 0 1,466 391	,392
Assigned to:	
Administration 38,094 0 0 38	,094
After School Daycare Program 336 0	336
Athletics 368,354 0 0 368	,354
Workers Compensation 1,620,773 0 1,620	,773
Purchases on Order 1,118,607 0 1,118	,607
Fiscal Year 2023 Operations 1,096,752 0 0 1,096	,752
Total Assigned 4,242,916 0 0 4,242	,916
Unassigned (Deficit) 17,508,058 (3,426,535) (379,707) 13,701	,816
Total Fund Balances \$22,289,295 (\$3,426,535) \$2,982,086 \$21,844	,846

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

Note 4 – Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2022, the following funds have deficit balances:

Major Fund:

Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	\$3,426,535
Other Governmental Funds:	
Student Wellness and Success	53,990
Title VI-B	123,582
Title III	10,810
Title I	127,097
Preschool Handicap Grant	19,336
Title II-A	1,731
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	39,833

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

Note 5 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Advances In and Advances Out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 3. Investments are reported at cost (budget basis) rather than at fair value (GAAP basis).
- 4. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 5. Budgetary revenues and expenditures of the public school support, workers compensation and termination benefits funds are classified to general fund for GAAP Reporting.
- 6. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).

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

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements on a fund type basis for the general fund and the major special revenue fund:

Net Change in Fund Balance

		Elementary and
		Secondary School
_	General	Emergency Relief
GAAP Basis	\$5,284,292	(\$3,351,368)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	241,382	5,100
Advances In	361,816	6,800,000
Beginning Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	37,806	0
Ending Fair Value Adjustment for Investments	83,236	0
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	167,256	263,809
Perspective Difference:		
Public School Support	(2,233)	0
Workers Compensation	(35,367)	0
Termination Benefits	(133,317)	0
Advances Out	(7,135,796)	(235,152)
Encumbrances	(2,057,644)	(3,581,438)
Budget Basis	(\$3,188,569)	(\$99,049)

Note 6 – Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

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

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

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

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

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2022, \$88,762 of the School District's total bank balance of \$501,093 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. The School District's financial institution participates in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and was approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

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

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

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

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of June 30, 2022, the School District had the following investments:

			Standard	Percentage of
	Measurement		& Poor's	Total
Measurement/Investment	Amount	Maturity	Rating	Investments
Net Asset Value (NAV) per Share:				
STAR Ohio	\$12,663,405	Average 35.3 Days	AAAm	N/A
Federated Hermes Government Obligations	557,005	Less Than One Year	AAAm	N/A
Total Net Asset Value per Share	13,220,410	•		
Amortized Cost:				
Commercial Paper	8,378,538	Less Than One Year	A-1 or A-1+	32.89%
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs:				
U.S. Treasury Notes	2,448,925	Less Than Two Years	N/A	9.61%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,429,719	More Than One Year	N/A	5.61%
Total Fair Value - Level Two Inputs	3,878,644	•		
Total	\$25,477,592	:		

The School District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above chart identifies the School District's recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022. STAR Ohio and federated hermes government obligations funds are measured at net asset value per share. Commercial paper is measured at amortized cost. The School District's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs)

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

Credit Risk All investments of the School District carry a rating of AAAm, A-1+, or A-1 by Standard and Poor's, except for the negotiable certificates of deposit which are unrated. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School District does not have an investment policy that addresses credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk The School District has no policy that addresses interest rate risk. State statute requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

Note 7 – Property Taxes

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

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

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

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

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

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

The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2022, was \$3,986,815 in the general fund and \$160,252 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund. The amount available as an advance at June 30, 2021, was \$3,983,930 in the general fund and \$160,136 in the permanent improvement capital projects fund

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

	2021 Seco		2022 Fi	
	Half Collec Amount	Percent	Half Collect Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and Other Real Estate Public Utility Personal	\$782,624,220 20,765,500	97.42 % 2.58	\$897,710,090 22,257,930	97.58 % 2.42
Total	\$803,389,720	100.00 %	\$919,968,020	100.00 %
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$113.29	9	\$113.2	9

Note 8 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, accrued interest, accounts (tuition, charges for services and miscellaneous) and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes. All receivables, except delinquent property taxes, are expected to be collected within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

A summary of the intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amount
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Grant	\$3,426,535
Prior Year State Foundation Adjustments	686,902
School Employees Retirement System Refund	184,485
Title I Grant	163,269
Title VI-B Grant	159,731
Miscellaneous Federal Grant	39,833
Auxiliary Services Grant	25,258
Preschool Handicap Grant	19,336
State Breakfast and Lunch Subsidy	6,957
Medicaid Reimbursement	2,272
Title II-A Grant	1,731
Total Governmental Activities	\$4,716,309

Payments in Lieu of Taxes

The School District is party to Tax Increment Financing (TIF) agreements. Municipalities, townships, and counties can enter into TIF agreements which lock in real property at its unimproved value for up to 30 years in a defined TIF district. Some TIF agreements also require the TIF government to allocate service payments to school districts and other governments to help offset the property taxes these governments would have received had the improvements to real property not been exempted. The service payments that the School District receives as part of TIF agreements are presented on the financial statements as Payments in Lieu of Taxes.

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

Note 9 – Risk Management

Insurance

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors, and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The School District has addressed these various types of risk by purchasing a comprehensive insurance policy through commercial carriers.

General liability insurance is maintained in the amount of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$2,000,000 in the aggregate.

The School District maintains fleet insurance in the amount of \$1,000,000 for any one accident or loss.

The School District maintains replacement cost insurance on buildings and contents in the amount of \$180,726,288.

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage within the last three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior years.

Employee Health Benefits

For fiscal year 2022, the School District was a participant in the Suburban Health Consortium (the "Consortium"), a shared health risk pool (Note 17), to provide employee health, dental and prescription drug benefits. The Consortium is administered by Medical Mutual. Payments are made to the Consortium for the monthly attachment point, monthly stop-loss premiums, and administrative charges. The fiscal agent of the Consortium is the Orange City School District. The Treasurer of the Orange City School District pays monthly for the actual amount of claims processed, the stop-loss premium and the administrative charges. The entire risk of loss transfers to the Consortium upon payment of the premiums.

The School District provides vision coverage through VSP and is also subject to certain deductibles, copays and maximum benefits as outlined in the plan. In order for employees to be eligible to receive vision coverage they must work at least twenty hours or more for classified and at least half time for certified employees. Per the negotiated agreement, the premium is paid based on full time equivalency. If an employee is not full time, the School District pays the premium for an employee who has single coverage and the difference between the monthly family premium and the employee contribution for family coverage.

Workers' Compensation

For fiscal year 2022, the School District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (Note 17). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP. The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Sheakley Uniserve provides administration, cost control, and actuarial services to the GRP.

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

Note 10 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 6/30/21	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/22
Governmental Activities			_	
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$1,545,765	\$0	\$0	\$1,545,765
Construction in Progress	0	1,142,629	0	1,142,629
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	1,545,765	1,142,629	0	2,688,394
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	43,468,724	3,073,094	0	46,541,818
Furniture and Equipment	9,682,979	171,216	0	9,854,195
Vehicles	4,001,202	169,986	(540,000)	3,631,188
Intangible Right to Use - Equipment	80,610	170,912	(74,576)	176,946
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	57,233,515	3,585,208	(614,576)	60,204,147
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(25,102,717)	(738,404)	0	(25,841,121)
Furniture and Equipment	(8,234,268)	(244,344)	0	(8,478,612)
Vehicles	(2,548,002)	(303,670)	486,000	(2,365,672)
Intangible Right to Use - Equipment	(12,092)	(18,365)	11,186	(19,271)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(35,897,079)	(1,304,783) *	497,186	(36,704,676)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	21,336,436	2,280,425	(117,390)	23,499,471
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$22,882,201	\$3,423,054	(\$117,390)	\$26,187,865

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

Instruction:	
Regular	\$654,616
Special	649
Vocational	4,970
Support Services:	
Pupil	4,051
Instructional Staff	13,857
Administration	16,156
Fiscal	1,658
Business	4,446
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	128,336
Pupil Transportation	277,435
Central	971
Operation of Non-Instructional Services:	
Food Service Operations	54,241
Other Non-Instructional Services	676
Extracurricular Activities	142,721
Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,304,783

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

** Of the current year depreciation total of \$1,304,783, \$14,243 is presented as regular instruction expense and \$4,122 is presented as support services – administration expense on the Statement of Activities related to the School District's intangible assets of copiers, which is included as an Intangible Right to Use Lease. With the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, a lease meeting the criteria of this statement requires the lessee to recognize the lease liability and an intangible right to use asset.

Note 11 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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 *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 12 for the required OPEB disclosures.

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$1,532,360 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$21,018 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – School District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a 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. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

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

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

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 on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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

The School District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$3,771,276 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$697,205 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			_
Current Measurement Date	0.28822290%	0.20663498%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.29864450%	0.21324834%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.01042160%	-0.00661336%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$10,634,590	\$26,420,140	\$37,054,730
Pension Expense	(\$718,400)	(\$1,537,867)	(\$2,256,267)

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
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$1,026	\$816,255	\$817,281
Changes of assumptions	223,933	7,329,421	7,553,354
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	1,532,360	3,771,276	5,303,636
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,757,319	\$11,916,952	\$13,674,271
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$275,798	\$165,600	\$441,398
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	5,477,124	22,769,103	28,246,227
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	448,077	1,823,163	2,271,240
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$6,200,999	\$24,757,866	\$30,958,865

\$5,303,636 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	(\$1,648,865)	(\$4,367,148)	(\$6,016,013)
2024	(1,343,769)	(3,572,447)	(4,916,216)
2025	(1,302,263)	(3,838,646)	(5,140,909)
2026	(1,681,143)	(4,833,949)	(6,515,092)
Total	(\$5,976,040)	(\$16,612,190)	(\$22,588,230)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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.

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

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

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

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

Mortality rates for 2020 were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term

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

expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$17,693,345	\$10,634,590	\$4,681,632

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

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School District's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$49,475,033	\$26,420,140	\$6,938,804

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

Note 12 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 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 \$126,991.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$126,991 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$126,991 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting 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. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

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

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

	<u>SERS</u>	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:	_		_
Current Measurement Date	0.27747440%	0.20663498%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.29238670%	0.21324834%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.01491230%	-0.00661336%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$5,251,430	\$0	\$5,251,430
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$4,356,730)	(\$4,356,730)
OPEB Expense	(\$266,967)	(\$432,992)	(\$699,959)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$55,976	\$155,129	\$211,105
Changes of assumptions	823,825	278,290	1,102,115
Changes in proportionate Share and			
difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	0	1,812	1,812
School District contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	126,991	0	126,991
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,006,792	\$435,231	\$1,442,023
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$2,615,449	\$798,231	\$3,413,680
Changes of assumptions	719,139	2,599,107	3,318,246
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	114,089	1,207,610	1,321,699
Changes in Proportionate Share and			
Difference between School District contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	983,092	287,637	1,270,729
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$4,431,769	\$4,892,585	\$9,324,354

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

\$126,991 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 or an increase to the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	(\$804,593)	(\$1,318,694)	(\$2,123,287)
2024	(805,393)	(1,288,474)	(2,093,867)
2025	(795,005)	(1,173,821)	(1,968,826)
2026	(664,523)	(507,212)	(1,171,735)
2027	(361,923)	(172,562)	(534,485)
Thereafter	(120,531)	3,409	(117,122)
Total	(\$3,551,968)	(\$4,457,354)	(\$8,009,322)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2015 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board in 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

The SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 11.

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

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

	1% Decrease (1.27%)	Current Discount Rate (2.27%)	1% Increase (3.27%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$6,507,158	\$5,251,430	\$4,248,266
	1% Decrease (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%)	Current Trend Rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%)	1% Increase (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$4,043,171	\$5,251,430	\$6,865,294

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

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.50 percent at age 20 to
Trojected salary mercuses	2.50 percent at age 65	2.50 percent at age 25 to
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-16.18 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	-6.69 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	29.98 initial, 4 percent ultimate	11.87 initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

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

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

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 11.

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$3,676,406)	(\$4,356,730)	(\$4,925,037)
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$4,902,010)	(\$4,356,730)	(\$3,682,440)

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

Note 13 – Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees whose established contractual year is 240 days or more earn 10 to 25 days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and hours worked. Teachers do not earn vacation time. Administrators employed to work 260 days per year earn 20 to 30 days of vacation annually. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment.

Teachers, administrators and classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Employee sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum number of days, classified employees, teachers and administrators have an unlimited number of days. Upon retirement, employees receive payment for a percentage of their total sick leave accumulation, up to a maximum number of days. Classified employees receive 30 percent of their total sick leave accumulation to a maximum of 75 days, teachers receive 30 percent of their total sick leave accumulation to a maximum of 80 days, and administrators receive 30 percent of their total sick leave to a maximum of 90 days.

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

Early Retirement Incentive

The School District negotiated an early retirement incentive for eligible certified employees who submit an irrevocable notice of resignation for retirement from the State Teachers Retirement System on or before March 2023 to take effect on or before July 1, 2023 and who are not seeking reemployment with the School District. The incentive amount is \$60,000 per eligible employee to be made in three equal payments in January of the first, second and third consecutive year after retirement. There was a liability of \$800,000 as of June 30, 2022 for this plan.

Life Insurance

The School District provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees administered by Anthem through the Suburban Health Consortium, in the amount of \$60,000 for all certified employees, \$50,000 for classified employees, and \$135,000 for administrators.

Note 14 – Set-Asides

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

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

	Capital
	Improvements
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$0
Current Year Set-Aside Requirement	549,784
Current Year Offsets	(2,815,741)
Qualifying Disbursements	(1,116,918)
Totals	(\$3,382,875)
Set-Aside Balance Carried Forward to Future Fiscal Years	\$0
Set-Aside Balance as of June 30, 2022	\$0

While the qualifying disbursements and offsets during the fiscal year reduced the capital improvement set-aside amount to below zero, this amount may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future fiscal years.

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

Note 15 – Long-Term Obligations

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

	Restated Principal Outstanding 6/30/21	Additions	(Reductions)	Principal Outstanding 6/30/22	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities: General Obligation Debt:					
2021 Bonded Refunding Tax Anticipation Notes (1.6%):					
Term Notes	\$8,800,000	\$0	(\$297,000)	\$8,503,000	\$959,000
2021 Bonded School Improvement Tax Anticipation Notes (1.6%):					
Term Notes	725,000	0	0	725,000	0
Total General Obligation Debt	9,525,000	0	(297,000)	9,228,000	959,000
Other Long-term Obligations: Net Pension Liability					
SERS	19,752,976	0	(9,118,386)	10,634,590	0
STRS	51,598,511	0	(25,178,371)	26,420,140	0
Total Net Pension Liability	71,351,487	0	(34,296,757)	37,054,730	0
Net OPEB Liability					
SERS	6,354,520	0	(1,103,090)	5,251,430	0
Leases Payable	31,568	170,912	(31,345)	171,135	25,116
Compensated Absences	5,232,430	270,065	(414,284)	5,088,211	1,063,805
Special Termination Benefits	580,000	540,000	(320,000)	800,000	360,000
Asset Retirement Obligation	90,000	0	0	90,000	0
Total Other Long-term Obligations	83,640,005	980,977	(36,165,476)	48,455,506	1,448,921
Total Governmental Activities	\$93,165,005	\$980,977	(\$36,462,476)	\$57,683,506	\$2,407,921

All bonded tax anticipation notes will be paid from property taxes. The leases and early retirement incentive will be paid out of the general fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the food service, Title VI-B and Title I special revenue funds. The asset retirement obligation will be paid from the general fund. There are no repayment schedules for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from following funds: general, food service, Title VI-B and Title I. For additional information related to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities see Notes 11 and 12.

On March 30, 2021, the School District issued \$9,525,000 in bonded tax anticipation notes. Of this total, \$8,800,000 was used to fully refund the 2019 tax anticipation notes. The remaining \$725,000 was for renovations and improvements to school buildings. The bonded tax anticipation notes are term notes that were issued for a ten year period with a maturity at December 1, 2031. The notes will be retired from the debt service fund.

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

The term notes are being repaid through annual debt service repayments through fiscal year 2031. The term notes maturing on December 1, 2030 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, on December 1 in the years and in the respective principal amounts as follows:

	Issue
Fiscal Year	\$9,525,000
2023	\$959,000
2024	975,000
2025	991,000
2026	1,007,000
2027	1,024,000
2028	1,041,000
2029	1,059,000
2030	1,077,000
Total Mandatory Sinking Fund Payments	8,133,000
Amount Due at Stated Maturity	1,095,000
Total	\$9,228,000
Stated Maturity	12/1/2030

The School District's overall debt margin was \$73,581,861 with an unvoted debt margin of \$919,968 at June 30, 2022. Principal and interest requirements to retire the general obligation debt are as follows:

	Term			
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest		
2023	\$959,000	\$140,851		
2024	975,000	125,282		
2025	991,000	109,456		
2026	1,007,000	93,372		
2027	1,024,000	77,022		
2028 - 2031	4,272,000	139,007		
Total	\$9,228,000	\$684,990		

The School District has outstanding agreements to lease copiers. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement 87, these leases plus existing prior year capital leases meet the criteria of a lease thus requiring them to be recorded by the School District. The future lease payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the leases. This discount is being amortized using the interest method over the life of the lease. A summary of the principal and interest amounts for the remaining leases is as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest
2023	\$25,116	\$3,619
2024	31,855	6,159
2025	33,341	4,672
2026	34,899	3,115
2027	36,528	1,485
2028	9,396	108
	\$171,135	\$19,158

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

Note 16 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Lake Geauga Computer Association

Lake Geauga Computer Association (LGCA) is a jointly governed organization that was formed for the purpose of providing computer services for accounting, grading, scheduling, EMIS and other applications to its twenty-member school districts. Each of the districts supports LGCA based upon a per pupil charge. The executive committee (governing board) consists of the superintendents and treasurers of the member school districts. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the governing board. LGCA's continued existence is not dependent on the School District's continued participation. The School District paid \$36,745 to LGCA during fiscal year 2022. Financial information can be obtained from Lake Geauga Computer Association, 8140 Auburn Road, Painesville, Ohio 44077.

Connect

Connect is a jointly governed computer service bureau owned and operated by thirteen public school districts. Connect was formed when the Lakeshore Northeast Ohio Computer Consortium and the Lake Erie Educational Computer Association merged during fiscal year 2012. The primary function of Connect is to provide to its members the support and leadership which enables organizations to achieve their objectives through innovative and cost effective shared technology solutions. Major areas of service provided by Connect include accounting, payroll, inventory, career guidance services, handicapped student tracking, pupil scheduling, attendance reporting and grade reporting. Connect is wholly owned by its member districts and is governed by a Board of Directors (member Superintendents). Connect's Board exercises total control over the operations of the organization including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Connect's current membership includes the Educational Service Center of Cuyahoga County and thirteen school districts in Cuyahoga County. Each year, the Board of Directors elects a Chairman, a Vice Chairman, and a Recording Secretary. The Treasurer of the fiscal agent is a nonvoting, ex-officio member of the Board of Directors. The Cuyahoga County Educational Service Center serves as the fiscal agent of Connect. Each school district supports Connect based upon a per pupil charge dependent upon the software packages used. In fiscal year 2022, the School District paid \$99,455 to Connect. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Treasurer of the fiscal agent at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard, Independence, Ohio 44131.

Ohio Schools Council

The Ohio Schools Council (Council) is a jointly governed organization among 247 school districts. The jointly governed organization was created by school districts for the purpose of saving money through volume purchases. Each district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. Each school district member's superintendent serves as a representative of the Assembly, which is the legislative body of the Council. The Council's Board exercises total control over the operations of the organization including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The Assembly elects five of the Council's Board members and the remaining four are representatives of the Greater Cleveland School Superintendents' Association. The Council operates under a nine-member Board of Directors (the Board). The Board is the policy making authority of the Council. The Board meets monthly September to June. The Board appoints an Executive Director who is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds, investing available funds, preparing financial reports for the Board and Assembly and carrying out such other responsibilities as designated by the Board. In fiscal year 2022, the School District paid \$6,709 to the Council. Financial

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

information can be obtained by contacting Dr. William Zelei, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools Council at 6393 Oak Tree Boulevard, Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The School District participates in the natural gas purchase program. This program allows the School District to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. Constellation New Energy (formerly known as Compass Energy) serves as the supplier and program manager. There are currently 165 participants in the program. The participants make monthly payments based on estimated usage. Each September, these estimated payments are compared to their actual usage for the year (July to June). Districts that paid more in estimated billings than their actual billings are issued credits on future billings in September until the credits are exhausted and districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

Note 17 – Public Entity Pools

Insurance Purchasing Pool

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

Shared Risk Pool

The Suburban Health Consortium (the "Consortium") is a shared health risk pool created on October 1, 2001, formed by the Boards of Education of several school districts in northeast Ohio, for the purposes of maximizing benefits and/or reducing costs of group health, life, dental and/or other insurance coverage for their employees and the eligible dependents and designated beneficiaries of such employees. The Consortium was formed and operates as a legally separate entity under Ohio Revised Code Section 9.833. The Board of Directors is the governing body of the Consortium. The Board of Education of each Consortium Member appoints its Superintendent or such Superintendent's designee to be its representative on the Board of Directors. The officers of the Board of Directors consist of a Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Recording Secretary, who are elected at the annual meeting of Board of Directors and serve until the next annual meeting. All of the authority of the Consortium is exercised by or under the direction of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors also set all premiums and other amounts to be paid by the Consortium Members, and the Board of Directors have the authority to waive premiums and other payments. All members of the Board of Directors serve without compensation.

The Fiscal Agent shall be the Board of Education responsible for administering the financial transactions of the Consortium (Orange City School District). The Fiscal Agent shall carry out the responsibilities of the Consortium Fund, enter into contracts on behalf of the Consortium as authorized by the Directors and carry out such other responsibilities as approved by the Directors and agreed to by the Fiscal Agent. Each District Member enrolled in a benefit program may require contributions from its employees toward the cost of any benefit program being offered by such District Member, and such contributions shall be included in the payments from such District Member to the Fiscal Agent for such benefit program. Contributions are to be submitted by each District Member, to the Fiscal Agent, required under the terms of the Consortium Agreement and any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled to the Fiscal Agent on a monthly basis, or as otherwise required in accordance with any benefit program in which such District Member is enrolled. All general administrative costs incurred by the Consortium that

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

are not covered by the premium payments shall be shared equally by the Consortium Members as approved by the Directors, and shall be paid by each Consortium Member upon receipt of notice from the Fiscal Agent that such payment is due. It is the express intention of the Consortium Members that the Consortium Agreement and the Consortium shall continue for an indefinite term, but may be terminated as provided in the Consortium Agreement.

Any Consortium Member wishing to withdraw from participation in the Consortium or any benefit program shall notify the Fiscal Agent at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the effective date of withdrawal. Upon withdrawal of a Consortium Member, the Consortium shall pay the run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided such Consortium Member has paid to the Consortium, prior to the effective date of withdrawal a withdrawal fee in the amount equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Member's current rate. Payment of the withdrawal fee does not extend insurance coverage for two months. Upon automatic withdrawal, for non-payment of premiums required by the Consortium Agreement, the Consortium shall pay the run out of all claims for such Consortium Member provided that the Consortium has received from such Consortium Member all outstanding and unpaid premiums and other amounts and the withdrawal fee equal to two months' premiums at the Consortium Member's current rates. Any Consortium Member which withdraws from the Consortium pursuant to the Consortium Agreement shall have no claim to the Consortium's assets. Financial information for the Consortium can be obtained from the Treasurer of the Orange City School District (the Fiscal Agent) at 32000 Chagrin Boulevard, Pepper Pike, Ohio 44124.

Note 18 – Contingencies

Grants

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

School Foundation

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

Litigation

The School District is a party to legal proceedings seeking damages as of June 30, 2022. The School District management is of the opinion that ultimate disposition of these claims and legal proceedings will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the School District.

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

Note 19 – Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Interfund Receivable
Interfund Payable	General
Major Fund:	
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	\$6,800,000
Other Governmental Funds:	
Student Activities	4,495
Auxiliary Services	25,258
Title VI-B	74,690
Title III	14,187
Title I	130,489
Title IV Part A	12,155
Preschool Handicap Grant	16,402
Title II-A	3,287
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	54,833
Total Other Governmental Funds	335,796
Total All Funds	\$7,135,796

Interfund receivables/payables of \$7,135,796 between the general fund and the elementary and secondary school emergency relief special revenue fund and the other governmental funds are due to the timing of the receipt of grant monies. The general fund provides temporary funding of the programs until the grant dollars are received.

Interfund Transfers

The general fund transferred \$265,000 to other governmental funds to help provide funding for fiscal year 2022.

Note 20 – Significant Commitments

Contractual Commitments

The School District had the following contractual commitments outstanding at June 30, 2022:

	Contract	Amount	Remaining
Vendor	Amount	Paid	on Contract
Capital Aluminum and Glass	\$2,894,600	\$0	\$2,894,600
Rycon Construction	735,000	591,799	143,201
Raw Solutions	155,610	0	155,610
Trane U.S. Incorporated	3,278,280	1,712,154	1,566,126
Total	\$7,063,490	\$2,303,953	\$4,759,537

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

All of the remaining contract amounts were encumbered at fiscal year-end. The amounts of \$140,980 and \$53,500 in contracts and retainage payable, respectively, have been capitalized.

Encumbrances

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

General Fund	\$2,057,644
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	3,581,438
Other Governmental Funds	2,240,913
Total	\$7,879,995

Note 21 – Asset Retirement Obligations

The Governmental Accounting Standard Board's (GASB) Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, provides guidance related to asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset.

The Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations (BUSTR) regulates petroleum and hazardous substances stored in underground storage tanks. These regulations are included in Ohio Administrative Code Section 1301-7-9 and require a School District classified as an "owner" or "operator," to remove from the ground any underground storage tank (UST) that is not in use for a year or more. A permit must first be obtained for that year it is not being used. Once the UST is removed, the soil in the UST cavity and excavated material must be tested for contamination. This asset retirement obligation (ARO) of \$90,000 associated with the School District's underground storage tanks was estimated by the School District. The remaining useful life of these USTs is from 1 to 15 years. The School District maintains insurance related to any potential pollution remediation associated with the USTs.

Note 22 - Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Fund Balances and Net Position

Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the School District's 2022 financial statements. The School District recognized \$31,568 in leases payable and \$68,518 in intangible right to use – equipment asset at July 1, 2021; however, this had no effect on beginning net position/fund balance because these amounts had been previously recorded as capital leases and equipment.

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

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

Restatement of Fund Balances

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

	General	Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
E 1 D-1 1 20, 2021	¢17.005.002			
Fund Balances, June 30, 2021	\$17,005,003	\$0	\$4,206,369	\$21,211,372
Adjustments:				
Unavailable Revenue	0	(75,167)	(8,610)	(83,777)
Restated Fund Balances (Deficit),				
June 30, 2021	\$17,005,003	(\$75,167)	\$4,197,759	\$21,127,595

Restatement of Net Position

During fiscal year 2022, it was determined that special termination benefits payable related to early retirement incentives was overstated. This adjustment along with the change resulting from the School District modifying its approach related to the eligibility requirements of certain School District grants resulted in the following restatement to net position as of June 30, 2021:

Net Position June 30, 2021	(\$37,168,606)
Adjustments:	
Intergovernmental Receivable	(1,157,520)
Special Termination Benefits	480,000
Restated Net Position June 30, 2021	(\$37,846,126)

Note 23 – 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 School District's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. 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
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.28822290%	0.29864450%	0.30248090%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$10,634,590	\$19,752,976	\$18,097,962
School District's Covered Payroll	\$9,928,393	\$10,541,493	\$10,375,193
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	107.11%	187.38%	174.43%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to fiscal year 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.31397790%	0.31342150%	0.32784280%	0.32455690%	0.33065500%	0.33065500%
\$17,982,095	\$18,726,242	\$23,995,067	\$18,519,531	\$16,734,261	\$19,662,992
\$10,239,911	\$10,266,193	\$10,235,579	\$9,797,679	\$9,266,886	\$9,206,344
175.61%	182.41%	234.43%	189.02%	180.58%	213.58%
71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

	2022	2021	2020
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.27747440%	0.29238670%	0.30083850%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$5,251,430	\$6,354,520	\$7,565,456
School District's Covered Payroll	\$9,928,393	\$10,541,493	\$10,375,193
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	52.89%	60.28%	72.92%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to fiscal year 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2019	2018	2017
0.31375710%	0.31127180%	0.32918440%
\$8,704,469	\$8,353,717	\$9,382,973
\$10,239,911	\$10,266,193	\$10,235,579
85.01%	81.37%	91.67%
13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

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

	2022	2021	2020
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.20663498%	0.21324834%	0.21534194%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$26,420,140	\$51,598,511	\$47,621,576
School District's Covered Payroll	\$25,475,571	\$25,778,993	\$25,373,564
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	103.71%	200.16%	187.68%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to fiscal year 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.21487031%	0.21991715%	0.23247905%	0.23351627%	0.23737313%	0.23737313%
\$47,245,157	\$52,241,792	\$77,817,744	\$64,537,067	\$57,737,359	\$68,776,366
\$24,459,029	\$24,149,457	\$24,446,664	\$24,376,636	\$24,413,454	\$23,824,092
193.16%	216.33%	318.32%	264.75%	236.50%	288.68%
77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

	2022	2021	2020
School District's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.20663498%	0.21324834%	0.21534194%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$4,356,730)	(\$3,747,836)	(\$3,566,579)
School District's Covered Payroll	\$25,475,571	\$25,778,993	\$25,373,564
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-17.10%	-14.54%	-14.06%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	174.70%	182.10%	174.70%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to fiscal year 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School District's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

2019	2018	2017
0.21487031%	0.21991715%	0.23247905%
(\$3,452,746)	\$8,580,356	\$12,433,040
\$24,459,029	\$24,149,457	\$24,446,664
-14.12%	35.53%	50.86%
176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School District's Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020
Net Pension Liability			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,532,360	\$1,389,975	\$1,475,809
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,532,360)	(1,389,975)	(1,475,809)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$10,945,429	\$9,928,393	\$10,541,493
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability			
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$126,991	\$87,196	\$104,988
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(126,991)	(87,196)	(104,988)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.16%	0.88%	1.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	15.16%	14.88%	15.00%

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

⁽²⁾ Includes Surcharge

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$1,400,651	\$1,382,388	\$1,437,267	\$1,432,981	\$1,291,334	\$1,284,390	\$1,274,158
(1,400,651)	(1,382,388)	(1,437,267)	(1,432,981)	(1,291,334)	(1,284,390)	(1,274,158)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$10,375,193	\$10,239,911	\$10,266,193	\$10,235,579	\$9,797,679	\$9,266,886	\$9,206,344
13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%
_						
\$192,640	\$199,505	\$138,296	\$153,490	\$207,021	\$139,535	\$153,092
(192,640)	(199,505)	(138,296)	(153,490)	(207,021)	(139,535)	(153,092)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.86%	1.95%	1.35%	1.50%	2.11%	1.51%	1.66%
15.36%	15.45%	15.35%	15.50%	15.29%	15.37%	15.50%
	\$1,400,651 (1,400,651) \$0 \$10,375,193 13.50% \$192,640 (192,640) \$0 1.86%	\$1,400,651 \$1,382,388 (1,400,651) (1,382,388) \$0 \$0 \$10,375,193 \$10,239,911 13.50% 13.50% \$192,640 \$199,505 (192,640) (199,505) \$0 \$0 1.86% 1.95%	\$1,400,651 \$1,382,388 \$1,437,267 (1,400,651) (1,382,388) (1,437,267) \$0 \$0 \$0 \$10,375,193 \$10,239,911 \$10,266,193 13.50% 13.50% 14.00% \$192,640 \$199,505 \$138,296 (192,640) (199,505) (138,296) \$0 \$0 \$0 1.86% 1.95% 1.35%	\$1,400,651 \$1,382,388 \$1,437,267 \$1,432,981 (1,400,651) (1,382,388) (1,437,267) (1,432,981) \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$	\$1,400,651 \$1,382,388 \$1,437,267 \$1,432,981 \$1,291,334 (1,400,651) (1,382,388) (1,437,267) (1,432,981) (1,291,334) \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$1,400,651 \$1,382,388 \$1,437,267 \$1,432,981 \$1,291,334 \$1,284,390 (1,400,651) (1,382,388) (1,437,267) (1,432,981) (1,291,334) (1,284,390) \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0

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

	2022	2021	2020
Net Pension Liability		_	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$3,771,276	\$3,566,580	\$3,609,059
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(3,771,276)	(3,566,580)	(3,609,059)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Covered Payroll (1)	\$26,937,686	\$25,475,571	\$25,778,993
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

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

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$3,552,299	\$3,424,264	\$3,380,924	\$3,422,533	\$3,412,729	\$3,173,749	\$3,097,132
(3,552,299)	(3,424,264)	(3,380,924)	(3,422,533)	(3,412,729)	(3,173,749)	(3,097,132)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$25,373,564	\$24,459,029	\$24,149,457	\$24,446,664	\$24,376,636	\$24,413,454	\$23,824,092
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$244,135	\$238,241
0	0	0	0	0	(244,135)	(238,241)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

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

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

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

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	2.4 percent	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	1	1	1
including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.0 percent net of	7.50 percent net of investments	7.75 percent net of investments
	system expenses	expense, including inflation	expense, including inflation

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

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

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS OPEB

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

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

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

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

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

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

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SOUTH EUCLID - LYNDHURST CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$ 470,740
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	1,183,337
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	128,368
National School Lunch Program - Non-Cash Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	N/A	140,090
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			1,922,535
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,922,535
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2021	84.010A	N/A	100,126
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2022	84.010A	N/A	821,808
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			921,934
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2021	84.027A	N/A	184,832
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022	84.027A	N/A	575,655
Total Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)			760,487
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) - 2021	84.173A	N/A	1,473
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) - 2022	84.173A	N/A	16,402
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)			17,875
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			778,362
English Language Acquisition State Grants - 2022	84.365A	N/A	11,037
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants - 2021	84.367A	N/A	39,486
Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants - 2022	84.367A	N/A	76,245
Total Title II, Part A, Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			115,731
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program - 2022	84.424A	N/A	74,482
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief (ESSER I & II) Fund COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary Emergency	84.425D	N/A	2,533,848
Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	N/A	553,710
Total COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief Fund			3,087,558
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund - 2022	21.019	N/A	14,460
Total U.S. Department of Education			5,003,564
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 6,926,099

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

SOUTH EUCLID-LYNDHURST CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of South Euclid-Lyndhurst City 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, or changes in net position of the District.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The District reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair 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:

Program Title	AL Number	Amt.	<u>Transferred</u>
IDEA Early Childhood- Special Education Grant	84.173	\$	15,399
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$	44,003
National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$	110,615



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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

South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District Cuyahoga County 5044 Mayfield Road Lyndhurst, Ohio 44124

To the Board of Education:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District, Cuyahoga 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 March 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 purposes of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

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South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District Cuyahoga 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

March 10, 2023



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

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

South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District Cuyahoga County 5044 Mayfield Road Lyndhurst, Ohio 44124

To the Board of Education:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District's, Cuyahoga County, (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

Qualified Opinion on Education Stabilization Fund

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the *Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions* section of our report, the South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Education Stabilization Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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.

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

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 qualified and unmodified opinions on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Education Stabilization Fund

As described in finding 2022-001 in the accompanying schedule of findings, the District did not comply with the requirements regarding Special Tests and Provisions – Wage Rate Requirements applicable to its Assistance Listing # 84.425 Education Stabilization Fund major federal program.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the District to comply with requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District
Cuyahoga County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
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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.

Other Matters

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-001, to be a material weakness.

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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the District's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and corrective action plan. The District's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

South Euclid-Lyndhurst City School District
Cuyahoga County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 4

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

March 10, 2023

SOUTH EUCLID-LYNDHURST CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA 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?	Yes
(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	Qualified - AL #84.425 Education Stabilization Fund Unmodified – All other programs
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	AL # 84.425 - Education Stabilization Fund
		Child Nutrition Cluster
		Special Education 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

SOUTH EUCLID-LYNDHURST CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT **CUYAHOGA COUNTY**

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 **JUNE 30, 2022** (CONTINUED)

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

1. **Prevailing Wage Rate Requirement**

2022-001 Finding Number:

Assistance Listing Number and Title: 84.425 Education Stabilization Fund

Federal Award Identification Number / Year: N/A/ 2022

U.S. Department of Education Federal Agency: **Compliance Requirement:** Special Test and Provisions-Wage Rate Requirements

Pass-Through Entity: Ohio Department of Education

Repeat Finding from Prior Audit? No

NONCOMPLIANCE AND MATERIAL WEAKNESS

2 CFR § 3474.1 provides that the Department of Education (DOE) adopts the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Guidance in 2 CFR part 200. Thus, this section gives regulatory effect to the OMB guidance and supplements the guidance as needed for the DOE, except as otherwise noted in that section.

Appendix II to 2 CFR part 200, Paragraph D states that all contracts made by the non-Federal entity under the Federal award must contain provisions covering the following:

(D) Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 3141-3148). When required by Federal program legislation, all prime construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 awarded by non-Federal entities must include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141-3144, and 3146-3148) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5, "Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Covering Federally Financed and Assisted Construction"). In accordance with the statute, contractors must be required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the prevailing wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, contractors must be required to pay wages not less than once a week. The non-Federal entity must place a copy of the current prevailing wage determination issued by the Department of Labor in each solicitation. The decision to award a contract or subcontract must be conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency. . .

The District entered into a contract with Trane Technologies for installation of HVAC equipment for the Brush High School gym, in the amount of \$539,585. During fiscal year 2022, the District paid Trane Technologies \$269,792 with American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund (AL #84.425U) monies related to this project. These expenditures included contractor payroll charges of \$9,711 for periods prior to June 30, 2022. However, due to the lack of formal controls and procedures, the District did not obtain the certified payroll information until March 1, 2023.

This weakness resulted in the District being non-compliant with the aforementioned federal codes and could result in future reductions or loss of federal funding.

SOUTH EUCLID-LYNDHURST CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022 (CONTINUED)

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

The District should ensure certified payroll reports are provided weekly by the contractor. The District should obtain the necessary information from the contractor to document compliance with the program requirements and if the contractor failed to comply then they have an obligation under Appendix II to 2 CFR part 200 to report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.

Official's Response:

The Business Office of the South Euclid Lyndhurst School District will implement the following actions steps when using federal dollars with vendors completing construction throughout the district.

- Communicate orally and in writing with potential vendors the expectations for adhering to the Davis-Bacon Act regarding contracts covering federally financed and assisted construction
- Include in construction progress checks (status meetings) the requirement for vendor to submit weekly/biweekly payroll documentation showing accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act
- Submit copies of weekly/biweekly payroll documentation to the South Euclid Lyndhurst School District Treasurer's Office
- Review and discuss weekly/biweekly payroll documentation with vendor at completion of construction work to confirm and or verify accuracy

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South Euclid
Lyndhurst Schools

Joshua J. Hill Treasurer

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN 2 CFR § 200.511(c) JUNE 30, 2022

Finding Number:

Linda N. Reid

Superintendent of Schools

2022-001

Planned Corrective Action:

The Business Office of the South Euclid Lyndhurst School District will implement the following actions steps when using federal dollars with vendors completing construction throughout the district.

- Communicate orally and in writing with potential vendors the expectations for adhering to the Davis-Bacon Act regarding contracts covering federally financed and assisted construction
- Include in construction progress checks (status meetings) the requirement vendor to submit weekly/biweekly payroll documentation showing accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act
- Submit copies of weekly/biweekly payroll documentation to the South Euclid Lyndhurst School District Treasurer's Office
- Review and discuss weekly/biweekly payroll documentation with vendor at completion of construction work to confirm and or verify accuracy

Anticipated Completion Date:
Responsible Contact Person:

April 3, 2023

Responsible Contact Person: Karl Williamson, Director of Business Affairs



SOUTH EUCLID-LYNDHURST CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT CUYAHOGA 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 3/23/2023

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