



### WICKLIFFE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LAKE COUNTY

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis	13
Statement of Activities – Cash Basis	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Cash Basis Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities – Cash Basis	17
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances – Cash Basis Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities – Cash Basis	20
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – General Fund	21
Statement of Fund Net Position – Cash Basis Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Position – Cash Basis Proprietary Funds	24
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	25
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	67
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	68
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	69

### WICKLIFFE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LAKE COUNTY

### TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	71
Schedule of Findings	75
Prepared by Management:	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	77
Corrective Action Plan	79



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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Wickliffe City School District Lake County 2221 Rockefeller Road Wickliffe, Ohio 44092

To the Board of Education:

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### Opinions

We have audited the cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wickliffe City School District, Lake 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 cash financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wickliffe City School District, Lake County, Ohio as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position and budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with the cash-basis of accounting described in Note 2.

#### 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 - Accounting Basis**

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03(B) requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Wickliffe City School District Lake County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 2, and for determining that the cash-basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible 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.

Wickliffe City School District Lake County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

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.

#### **Other Information**

We applied no procedures to management's discussion & analysis, as listed in the table of contents. Accordingly, we express no opinion or assurance on it.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements.

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

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied to 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, this schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Wickliffe City School District Lake County Independent Auditor's Report Page 4

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 15, 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.

tobu

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 15, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- In total, net position decreased \$18,630,534. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$18,912,233 and net position of business-type activities increased \$281,699 from 2021.
- The District has been ambitiously planning the new educational Wickliffe Campus to house students in a Preschool through 12th-grade facility, which will replace the aging school buildings. As a result of the planning and construction of the new educational Wickliffe Campus, the fund balance of the Building Fund decreased \$16,095,078 from 2021.

### **Using These Basic Financial Statements**

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the District's cash basis of accounting.

### **Report Components**

The Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities – Cash Basis provide information about the cash activities of the District as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the District as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns. The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

### **Basis of Accounting**

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The District has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting, a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### **Reporting the District as a Whole**

#### The Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis and Statement of Activities – Cash Basis

The Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities – Cash Basis reflect how the District did financially during fiscal year 2022, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis presents the cash balances and investments of the governmental and business-type activities of the District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities – Cash Basis compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program and business-type activity. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function or business-type activity draws from the District's general receipts.

These statements report the District's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the District's financial health. Over time, increases, or decreases in the District's cash position is one indicator of whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the District's financial condition, you should also consider other nonfinancial factors as well such as the District's property tax base, the condition of the District's capital assets, the extent of the District's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local receipt sources such as property taxes.

In the Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities – Cash Basis, the District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

*Governmental Activities* – Most of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation, and extracurricular activities.

*Business-type Activities* – These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The District's food service, rotary fund, adult education fund, and special enterprise operations are reported as business-type activities.

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

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's major funds – not the District as a whole. The District establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the District are split into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the District's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the District's programs. The District's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The information for non-major funds (funds whose activity or balances are not large enough to warrant separate reporting) is combined and presented in total in a single column. The District's major governmental fund include the General Fund, Bond Retirement Fund and Building Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

### **Proprietary Funds**

When the District charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. When the services are provided to the general public, the activity is reported as an enterprise fund. The District has several enterprise funds: the food service, rotary, adult education, and special enterprise funds. When the services are provided to other departments of the District, the service is reported in an internal service fund. The District has one internal service fund to account for employee health care claims.

### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. The District does not have any fiduciary funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### The District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis provides the perspective of the District as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the District's net position for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

			051	lion				
	Governmen	ntal Activities		Business-T	ype	Activities	To	otal
	2022	2021		2022		2021	2022	2021
Assets:			_		_			
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>47,613,123</u>	\$ <u>66,525,356</u>	\$	215,456	\$	(66,243)	\$ <u>47,828,579</u>	\$ <u>66,459,113</u>
Total assets	47,613,123	<u>66,525,356</u>	-	215,456	-	(66,243)	<u>47,828,579</u>	<u>66,459,113</u>
Net position: Restricted for:								
Capital projects	41,757,851	58,403,460		-		-	41,757,851	58,403,460
Debt service	828,927	2,048,230		-		-	828,927	2,048,230
Other purposes	822,724	667,488		-		-	822,724	667,488
Unrestricted	4,203,621	<u>5,406,178</u>	_	215,456	_	(66,243)	4,419,077	5,339,935
Total net position	\$ <u>47,613,123</u>	\$ <u>66,525,356</u>	\$	215,456	\$ _	(66,243)	\$ <u>47,828,579</u>	\$ <u>66,459,113</u>

# Table 1Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a District's financial position. Total assets decreased by \$18,630,534 from 2021 to 2022. The decrease was due to costs associated with the new Wickliffe Campus and bond debt payments.

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

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Tab Changes in								
	a		Changes in	ne						-	
		nenta	<u>l Activities</u>	-	Business-T	ype			2022	To	otal 2021
Cash magainta	2022		2021	-	2022		2021		2022		2021
Cash receipts: Program cash receipts:											
	\$ 535,533	\$	286,350	\$	501	¢	1,155	\$	536,034	\$	287,505
Operating grants and	\$ 555,555	φ	280,550	φ	501	φ	1,155	φ	550,054	φ	287,505
contributions	1,702,297		1,949,265		760,146		230,488		2,462,443		2,179,753
Total program cash receipts	2,237,830	-	2,235,615	-	760,647	-	231,643		2,998,477		2,467,258
General cash receipts:		-	2,235,015	_	700,047	-	251,045		2,990,411		2,407,230
Property taxes	17,939,542		17,774,776		-		-		17,939,542		17,774,776
Grants and entitlements	4,675,057		4,950,690		-		_		4,675,057		4,950,690
(Loss) earnings on investment	(707,426)	)	143,364		-		-		(707,426)		143,364
Miscellaneous	227,714		451,367		-		-		227,714		451,367
Total general cash receipts	22,134,887	-	23,320,197	-	-	•	-		22,134,887		23,320,197
Transfers	(1,141)	)			1,141		-				
Total cash receipts	24,371,576		25,555,812	-	761,788	•	231,643		25,133,364		25,787,455
		-	20,000,012	-	/01,/00	•	201,010		20,100,001		20,101,100
Cash disbursements: Program cash disbursements:											
Instruction:											
Regular education	7,926,972		7,698,577		-		-		7,926,972		7,698,577
Special education	3,968,667		4,025,091		-		-		3,968,667		4,025,091
Vocational education	2,595		703		-		-		2,595		703
Other	722,599		969,458		-		-		722,599		969,458
Support services:	,		,						,,.,,		,
Pupil	1,432,688		1,408,122		-		-		1,432,688		1,408,122
Instructional staff	775,992		1,056,231		-		-		775,992		1,056,231
Board of Education	205,799		95,260		-		-		205,799		95,260
Administration	1,806,098		1,665,708		-		-		1,806,098		1,665,708
Fiscal	537,256		564,553		-		-		537,256		564,553
Business	182,526		188,062		-		-		182,526		188,062
Operation and	- ,		,						- ,		
maintenance – plant	1,686,247		1,745,798		-		-		1,686,247		1,745,798
Pupil transportation	1,848,945		1,542,402		-		-		1,848,945		1,542,402
Central services	450,765		344,913		-		-		450,765		344,913
Operations of non-	, ·		- ,								- ,
instructional services	684,564		839,929		-		-		684,564		839,929
Extracurricular activities	564,854		543,739		-		-		564,854		543,739
Facilities acquisition	,		,						ŗ		,
and construction	16,282,623		3,202,225		-		-		16,282,623		3,202,225
Debt service	4,204,619		4,741,892		-		-		4,204,619		4,741,892
Food service	-		-		478,797		337,870		478,797		337,870
Rotary	-		-		1,141		_		1,141		_
Special enterprise fund	-		-		151		9,072		151		9,072
Total cash disbursements	43,283,809		30,632,663		480,089		346,942		43,763,898		30,979,605
Change in net position	(18,912,233)	)	(5,076,851)	_	281,699		(115,299)		(18,630,534)		(5,192,150)
Net positions beginning of year	66,525,356	-	71,602,207	_	(66,243)		49,056		66,459,113		71,651,263
Net position end of year	47,613,123	\$	66,525,356	\$	215,456	\$	(66,243)	\$	47,828,579	\$	66,459,113

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased \$18,912,233. Total governmental disbursements of \$43,283,809, were offset by program receipts of \$2,237,830 and general receipts of \$22,134,887. Program receipts supported 5 percent of the total governmental disbursements.

The primary sources of receipts for governmental activities were derived from property taxes.

The Statement of Activities – Cash Basis shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants off-setting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax receipts and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

# Table 3 Total Cost of Program Services from Governmental Activities

	Total Cos	Total Cost of Services			Net (Cost) of	f Services
	2022		2021		2022	2021
Program cash disbursements:						
Instruction:						
Regular education	\$ 7,926,972	\$	7,698,577	\$	(7,710,973) \$	(7,482,846)
Special education	3,968,667		4,025,091		(2,710,316)	(3,191,402)
Vocational education	2,595		703		(2,595)	(703)
Other	722,599		969,458		(722,599)	(969,458)
Support services:						
Pupil	1,432,688		1,408,122		(1,370,403)	(1,197,979)
Instructional staff	775,992		1,056,231		(775,870)	(867,524)
Board of Education	205,799		95,260		(205,799)	(95,260)
Administration	1,806,098		1,665,708		(1,806,098)	(1,665,708)
Fiscal	537,256		564,553		(537,256)	(564,553)
Business	182,526		188,062		(182,526)	(188,062)
Operation and maintenance – plant	1,686,247		1,745,798		(1,684,004)	(1,675,293)
Pupil transportation	1,848,945		1,542,402		(1,848,945)	(1,542,402)
Central services	450,765		344,913		(450,765)	(344,913)
Operations of non-instructional services	684,564		839,929		(101,481)	(193,531)
Extracurricular activities	564,854		543,739		(449,107)	(473,297)
Facilities acquisition and construction	16,282,623		3,202,225		(16,282,623)	(3,202,225)
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	2,080,000		2,530,000		(2,080,000)	(2,530,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	2,124,619		2,211,892		(2,124,619)	(2,211,892)
Total cash disbursements	\$ 43,283,809	\$	30,632,663	\$	(41,045,979) \$	(28,397,048)

The dependence upon tax receipts during fiscal year 2022 for governmental activities is apparent, as 88 percent of 2022 instruction activities are supported through taxes and other general receipts. The District's taxpayers, as a whole, are by far the primary support for District's students.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### **Business-Type** Activities

Business-type activities include food service operation, rotary fund, adult education fund, and special enterprise fund. These programs had revenues of \$761,788 and disbursements of \$480,089 for fiscal year 2022. This resulted in an increase to net position for the fiscal year of \$281,699.

### The District's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts, including other financing sources, of \$26,061,668 and disbursements, including other financing uses, of \$44,973,901. The fund balance of the General Fund decreased \$1,270,611 as expenditures outpaced receipts due to an increase in advances out. The fund balance of the Bond Retirement Fund decreased \$1,219,303 due to bond debt payments and fund balance of the Building Fund decreased \$16,095,078 primarily due to costs associated with the new Wickliffe Campus.

The table that follows assists in illustrating the disbursements of the General Fund:

	2022 Amount	2021 Amount	Percentage Change
Disbursement by Function:			
Instruction	\$ 11,594,394	4 \$ 12,377,093	(6.32%)
Support services	7,894,239	9 7,811,406	1.06
Operations of non-instructional services	32,119	9 28,661	12.07
Extracurricular activities	413,260	0 402,630	2.64
Facilities acquisition and construction	11,704	<u>4 11,778</u>	(0.63)
Total	\$ <u>19,945,71</u>	<u>6</u> \$ <u>20,631,568</u>	

The most significant dollar change was in instruction services. Regular, special and other instruction disbursements decreased \$782,699 from the prior year as these items were reallocated to a special revenues fund in the current year.

### **General Fund Budget Information**

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with Ohio law and is based on the cash basis of accounting, utilizing cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. Final disbursements, not including other financing uses, were budgeted at \$22,980,793 while actual disbursements, not including other financing uses, were \$20,093,464. The most significate variance from final budget to actual disbursements was regular instruction. The original and final budgeted disbursements remained the same.

The most significant variance from final budget to actual receipts was intergovernmental in the amount of \$4,020,429 under expected receipts. In summary, receipts were below final expectations. The District's actual receipts ended under budgeted expectations by \$3,527,683 and the actual fund balance decreased \$1,290,936 for fiscal year 2022.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued)

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### **Capital Assets**

The District does not report capital assets, but rather the acquisitions are recorded as disbursements when paid. Capital assets are tracked separately by the District throughout the fiscal year.

### Debt

The District does not report liabilities for net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid.

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

Wickliffe City School District has continued to maintain services to its students, parents, and community. The Board of Education and administration closely monitor its revenues and expenditures in accordance with its financial forecast.

The financial future of the District is not without its challenges. These challenges are internal and external in nature. The internal challenges will continue to exist as the District must rely heavily on local property taxes to fund its operations. External challenges continue to evolve as the Federal, State, and local funding policies dictate.

The District relies heavily on its taxpayers to support its operations. The community support for the schools is strong. The District passed a levy and bond in November 2019. The levy and bond were presented as a package vote which sought to facilitate the construction of a pre-K through grade 12 building to replace the aging school buildings currently in use by the District.

Wickliffe City School District has not anticipated any growth in State revenue, due to expected cuts due to COVID. With the majority of the taxes for the District coming from local taxpayers, one can see the significant impact this growth would have on the District and ultimately, the residential taxpayers.

As a result of the challenges mentioned above, it is imperative the District's management continue to carefully and prudently plan in order to provide the resources required to meet changing educational needs.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Lew Galante, Treasurer/CFO, at Wickliffe City School District, 2221 Rockefeller Road, Wickliffe, Ohio 44092 or by email at Lew.Galante@wickliffeschools.org.

### Statement of Net Position - Cash Basis

### June 30, 2022

	Primary G			
		Business-		
	Governmental	Type		
	Activities	Activities	_	Total
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 47,613,123	\$ 215,456	\$_	47,828,579
Net position:				
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	41,757,851	-		41,757,851
Debt service	828,927	-		828,927
Other purposes	822,724	-		822,724
Unrestricted	4,203,621	215,456		4,419,077
Total net position	\$ 47,613,123	\$ 215,456	\$	47,828,579

### Statement of Activities - Cash Basis

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Program (	Cash	Receipts
		Cash Disbursements	-	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:			_		_	
Instruction:						
Regular education	\$	7,926,972	\$	35,314	\$	180,685
Special education		3,968,667		322,187		936,164
Vocational		2,595		-		-
Other		722,599		-		-
Support services:						
Pupil		1,432,688		62,285		-
Instructional staff		775,992		-		122
Board of Education		205,799		-		-
Administration		1,806,098		-		-
Fiscal		537,256		-		-
Business		182,526		-		-
Operations and maintenance – plant		1,686,247		-		2,243
Pupil transportation		1,848,945		-		_,
Central services		450,765		-		_
Operation of non-instructional services		684,564		-		583,083
Extracurricular activities		564,854		115,747		-
Facilities acquisition and construction		16,282,623		-		_
Debt service:		10,202,023				
Principal retirement		2,080,000		_		_
Interest and fiscal charges		2,124,619		_		_
Total governmental activities	•	43,283,809	-	535,533	-	1,702,297
Business-type activities:						
Food service		478,797		314		760,146
Rotary		1,141		-		-
Special enterprise fund		1,141		187		_
Total business-type activities		480,089	-	501	-	760,146
Totals	\$	43,763,898	\$	536,034	\$	2,462,443
		General cash recei Property tax levie General purpos Grant and entitler specific progran Loss on investmen Miscellaneous Total general of Transfers Total general of Change in net posi Net position at beg	es for e ments ns t cash : cash : tion	s not restricted to receipts receipts and transf	fers	
		Net position at end	l of y	ear		

	Governmental Activities	_	Business- Type Activities		Total
\$	(7,710,973)	\$	_	\$	(7,710,973)
	(2,710,316)		-		(2,710,316)
	(2,595)		-		(2,595)
	(722,599)		-		(722,599)
	(1,370,403)		-		(1,370,403)
	(775,870)		-		(775,870)
	(205,799)		-		(205,799)
	(1,806,098)		-		(1,806,098)
	(537,256)		-		(537,256)
	(182,526)		-		(182,526)
	(1,684,004)		-		(1,684,004)
	(1,848,945)		-		(1,848,945)
	(450,765)		-		(450,765)
	(101,481)		-		(101,481)
	(449,107)		-		(449,107)
	(16,282,623)		-		(16,282,623)
	(2,080,000)		-		(2,080,000)
	(2,124,619)	_	-		(2,124,619)
•	(41,045,979)	-			(41,045,979)
	-		281,663		281,663
	-		(1,141)		(1,141)
	-	_	36	,	36
	-	-	280,558		280,558
•	(41,045,979)	-	280,558		(40,765,421)
	17,939,542		-		17,939,542
	4,675,057		-		4,675,057
	(707,426)		-		(707,426)
	227,714		-		227,714
•	22,134,887	-	-		22,134,887
	(1,141)	_	1,141		-
	22,133,746	_	1,141		22,134,887
	(18,912,233)		281,699		(18,630,534)
	66,525,356	-	(66,243)		66,459,113
\$	47,613,123	\$	215,456	\$	47,828,579

### Balance Sheet – Cash Basis Governmental Funds

### June 30, 2022

	 General	 Bond Retirement Fund	 Building Fund	 Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash					
and cash equivalents	\$ 4,210,285	\$ 828,927	\$ 40,814,511	\$ 1,755,064 \$	47,608,787
Fund balances:					
Restricted	\$ 11,000	\$ 828,927	\$ 40,814,511	\$ 1,755,064 \$	43,409,502
Assigned	297,062	-	-	-	297,062
Unassigned	3,902,223	-	-	-	3,902,223
Total fund balances	\$ 4,210,285	\$ 828,927	\$ 40,814,511	\$ 1,755,064 \$	47,608,787

June 30, 2022

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities – Cash Basis

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 47,608,787
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis are different because:	
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The assets of the Internal Service Funds are included in Governmental Activities in	
the Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis	 4,336
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 47,613,123

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances – Cash Basis Governmental Funds

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	General	Bond Retirement Fund	Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash receipts:	¢	14002004 0	0.000.101	<b>b</b>	t 126107 ¢	17.020.540
Property taxes	\$	14,883,224 \$	2,920,191		\$ 136,127 \$	17,939,542
Loss on investment		(175,153)	-	(515,716)	(16,557)	(707,426)
Extracurricular activities		139,043	-	-	78,767	217,810
Classroom materials and fees		35,314	-	-	-	35,314
Tuition and fees		322,187	-	-	-	322,187
Miscellaneous		167,896	-	-	20,040	187,936
Intergovernmental	_	4,796,806	95,770	-	1,484,778	6,377,354
Total cash receipts	_	20,169,317	3,015,961	(515,716)	1,703,155	24,372,717
Cash disbursements:						
Instruction:						
Regular education		7,269,678	-	-	657,294	7,926,972
Special education		3,602,117	-	-	366,550	3,968,667
Vocational		-	-	-	2,595	2,595
Other		722,599	-	-	-	722,599
Support services:						
Pupils		864,975	-	-	567,713	1,432,688
Instructional staff		554,408	-	-	221,584	775,992
Board of Education		205,799	-	-	-	205,799
Administration		1,661,422	-	-	144,676	1,806,098
Fiscal		505,170	30,645	-	1,441	537,256
Business		182,526	-	-	-	182,526
Operations and maintenance – plant		1,686,247	-	-	-	1,686,247
Pupil transportation		1,782,927	-	-	66,018	1,848,945
Central services		450,765	-	-	-	450,765
Operations of non-instructional services		32,119	-	-	652,445	684,564
Extracurricular activities:		,,			,	
Academic and subject oriented		54,953	-	-	9,332	64,285
Sports oriented		333,019	-	-	123,621	456,640
Co-curricular		25,288	_	-	18,641	43,929
Facilities acquisition and construction:		,			,	,.
Architecture and engineering services		-	-	15,579,362	-	15,579,362
Building improvement services		-	-		691,557	691,557
Other facilities acquisition and						
construction services		11,704	_	-	-	11,704
Debt service:		11,701				11,701
Principal payments		_	2,080,000	-	-	2,080,000
Interest and fiscal charges		_	2,000,000	-	_	2,124,619
Total cash disbursements	-	19,945,716	4,235,264	15,579,362	3,523,467	43,283,809
	_	· · ·	, ,	· · · ·	<u> </u>	
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements		223,601	(1,219,303)	(16,095,078)	(1,820,312)	(18,911,092)
alsoursements	-	223,001	(1,217,303)	(10,075,070)	(1,020,512)	(10,711,072)

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances – Cash Basis Governmental Funds (continued)

## For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Bond Retirement Fund	Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers – in	-	-	-	168,266	168,266
Advances – in	97,940	-	-	1,422,745	1,520,685
Transfers – out	(169,407)	-	-	-	(169,407)
Advances – out	(1,422,745)	-		(97,940)	(1,520,685)
Total other financing (uses) sources	(1,494,212)	-		1,493,071	(1,141)
Net change in fund balance	(1,270,611)	(1,219,303)	(16,095,078)	(327,241)	(18,912,233)
Fund balance at beginning of year	5,480,896	2,048,230	56,909,589	2,082,305	66,521,020
Fund balance at end of year	\$ <u>4,210,285</u> \$	828,927	<u>40,814,511</u> \$	<u>1,755,064</u> \$	47,608,787

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Reconciliation of the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities – Cash Basis

Net Changes in Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds	\$	(18,912,233)
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities – Cash Basis are different because:		
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net receipts (disbursements) of the Internal Service Funds are reported with Governmental Activities.	-	-
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$_	(18,912,233)

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	-	B Original	udge	t Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Cash receipts:	•	8	-		-		-	(===8====)
Property taxes	\$	13,873,585	\$	13,873,585	\$	14,883,224	\$	1,009,639
Investment earnings	-	38,988	+	26,754	Ŧ	14,555	Ŧ	(12,199)
Extracurricular activities		234,981		161,250		87,724		(73,526)
Classroom materials and fees		94,593		64,912		35,314		(29,598)
Tuition and fees		863,022		592,227		322,187		(270,040)
Miscellaneous		420,358		288,460		156,930		(131,530)
Intergovernmental		12,848,897		8,817,235		4,796,806		(4,020,429)
Total cash receipts		28,374,424	-	23,824,423	•	20,296,740	-	(3,527,683)
Cash disbursements:								
Instruction:								
Regular		8,314,294		8,314,294		7,269,678		1,044,616
Special		4,133,603		4,133,603		3,614,253		519,350
Other		840,020		840,020		734,479		105,541
Supporting services:								
Pupils		971,062		971,062		849,057		122,005
Instructional staff		660,804		660,804		577,780		83,024
Board of Education		256,651		256,651		224,405		32,246
Administration		1,900,160		1,900,160		1,661,422		238,738
Fiscal		577,760		577,760		505,170		72,590
Business		208,772		208,772		182,542		26,230
Operation and maintenance – plant		2,010,671		2,010,671		1,758,048		252,623
Pupil transportation		2,109,321		2,109,321		1,844,304		265,017
Central services		516,187		516,187		451,333		64,854
Operation of non-instructional services		36,734		36,734		32,119		4,615
Extracurricular activities:								
Academic subject oriented activities		21,574		21,574		18,863		2,711
Sports oriented		380,872		380,872		333,019		47,853
Co-curricular activities		28,922		28,922		25,288		3,634
Facilities acquisition and construction:								
Other facilities acquisition								
and construction services		13,386	_	13,386		11,704	_	1,682
Total cash disbursements		22,980,793	-	22,980,793	-	20,093,464	-	2,887,329
Total excess (deficiency) of cash receipts								
over cash disbursements		5,393,631	-	843,630	-	203,276	-	(640,354)

(continued)

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis – General Fund (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		udget		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Other financing (uses) sources:				
Advances – in	97,940	97,940	97,940	-
Advances – out	(1,422,745)	(1,422,745)	(1,422,745)	-
Transfers – out	(169,407)	(169,407)	(169,407)	-
Total other financing (uses) sources	(1,494,212)	(1,494,212)	(1,494,212)	
Net change in fund balance	3,899,419	(650,582)	(1,290,936)	(640,354)
Fund balance at beginning of year	5,076,212	5,076,212	5,076,212	-
Prior year encumbrances	306,655	306,655	306,655	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ <u>9,282,286</u>	\$ <u>4,732,285</u>	\$ 4,091,931	\$ (640,354)

Statement of Fund Net Position – Cash Basis Proprietary Funds

### June 30, 2022

Assets:	-	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$_	215,456 215,456	\$ 4,336 4,336
Net position: Unrestricted Total net position	\$	215,456 215,456	\$ 4,336 4,336

Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Net Position – Cash Basis Proprietary Funds

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	H	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	-	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating cash receipts:				
Charges for services	\$	314	\$	-
Miscellaneous		187		-
Intergovernmental		760,146		-
Total operating cash receipts		760,647	-	-
Operating cash disbursements:				
Salaries and wages		94,344		-
Fringe benefits		33,797		-
Contractual services		121,348		-
Materials and supplies		230,600	_	-
Total operating cash disbursements		480,089	_	-
Operating income before transfers		280,558		-
Transfers – in	_	1,141	_	-
Change in net position		281,699		-
Total net position at beginning of year	_	(66,243)	_	4,336
Total net position at end of year	\$	215,456	\$_	4,336

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 Wickliffe City School District (the "District") is located in Lake County in northeastern Ohio. The District was organized in accordance with Sections 2 and 3, Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Ohio. Under such laws, there is no authority for a school district to have a charter or adopt local laws. The legislative power of the District is vested in the Board of Education, consisting of five members elected at large for staggered four year terms. The District provides educational services as authorized by State statute and/or Federal guidelines.

The District serves an area of approximately four square miles consisting of the corporate limits of the City of Wickliffe. The District employs 73 support employees and 124 certified employees who provide services to 1,308 pupils and other community members. The District currently operates three school buildings.

### **Reporting Entity**

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the District are not misleading. The District has no component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the District.

There are various non-public schools within the District's boundaries. Current State legislature provides funding to these non-public schools. These monies are received and disbursed on behalf of the non-public school by the District Treasurer, as directed by the non-public school. These transactions are reflected as a governmental activity of the District.

The District is the primary government and constitutes the entire reporting entity. The Wickliffe Public Library, located in the District, is a related organization to the District. The Library is not included in the District's financial statements.

### Jointly Governed Organization, Public Entity Risk Pool and Related Organization

The District is associated with one jointly governed organization, one claims servicing pool, and one related organization. These organizations are the Ohio Schools Council, Lake County Council of Governments Health Care Benefits Self Insurance Program, and Wickliffe Public Library. These organizations are described in detail in Notes 12, 13, and 14.

The District's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the District is financially accountable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2 C, these financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the District's accounting policies.

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, as prescribed or permitted by the Auditor of State.

### A. Basis of Presentation

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

### Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities – Cash Basis display information about the District as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" receipts and disbursements. The statements distinguish between those activities of the District that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis presents the cash balance of governmental and business-type activities of the District as a whole at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities – Cash Basis compares disbursements with program receipts for each function or program of the District's governmental and business-type activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the government is responsible. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services, grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and receipts of interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the District's general receipts.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### A. Basis of Presentation (continued)

### Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the District segregates transactions related to certain 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 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. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The Internal Service Fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Proprietary fund statements distinguish operating transactions from non-operating transactions. Operating receipts generally result from exchange transactions such as charges for services directly relating to the fund's principal services. Operating disbursements include costs of sales and services and administrative costs. The fund statements report all other receipts and disbursements as non-operating.

### B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the District are grouped into the categories governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

### Governmental Funds

The District classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g., grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. Below are the District's major funds:

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

*Bond Retirement Fund* – The Bond Retirement Fund accounts for and reports property taxes restricted for the payment of bonds issued.

*Building Fund* – The Building Fund accounts for and reports bond and note proceeds restricted for the acquisition, construction, improvements and furnishings for the District.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### B. Fund Accounting (continued)

#### Proprietary Funds

The District classifies funds financed primarily from user charges for goods or services as proprietary. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise funds or internal service funds.

#### Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

#### Internal Service Fund

The Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the District, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into the following four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that has certain characteristics. The District has no fiduciary funds.

### C. Basis of Accounting

The District's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the District's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### D. Budgetary Process

All funds, except custodial funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriation resolution, all of 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 of Education's authorization to spend resources and set annual limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board of Education. The legal level of control has been established by the Board of Education at the fund level.

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

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

### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management cash received by the District is pooled and invested. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through District records. Interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements.

For presentation on the financial statements, 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 District are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Investments are reported as assets. Accordingly, purchases of investments are not recorded as disbursements, and sales of investments are not recorded as receipts. Gains or losses at the time of sale are recorded as receipts or negative receipts (contra revenue), respectively.

Except for nonparticipating contracts, investments are reported at fair value. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposits, commercial paper and repurchase agreements are reported at cost. The District has no nonparticipating contracts.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

Aside from investments clearly identified as belonging to a specific fund, any unrealized gain/loss resulting from the valuation will be recognized within the General Fund to the extent its cash and investments balance exceeds the cumulative value of those investments subject to GASB Statement No. 31.

The gain/loss resulting from valuation will be reported within the investment (loss) earnings account on the Statement of Activities – Cash Basis and the Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances – Cash Basis.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Education has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest loss. Loss on investments credited to the General Fund during fiscal year 2022 amounted to \$175,153, which includes \$55,227 assigned from other funds of the District.

### F. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

### G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The District reports disbursements for inventory and prepaid items when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements.

### H. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets on the accompanying financial statements.

### I. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The District reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

### J. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The District recognizes the disbursements for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 9 and 10, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postemployment health care benefits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### K. Long-Term Obligations

The District's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and other long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither another financing source nor a capital outlay expenditure are reported at inception unless the cash was provided to the District to make the purchases. Lease payments are reported when paid. These items are not reflected on the accompanying financial statements.

### L. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the District's basis of accounting.

### M. Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. There are no restricted assets due to enabling legislation. Net position restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for Federal and State grants restricted to cash disbursements for specified purposes. The District's policy is to first apply restricted resources when a cash disbursement is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

### N. Fund Balance Reserves

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

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

*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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### N. Fund Balance Reserves (continued)

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

*Assigned:* Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the District's Board of Education.

*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 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.

### **O.** Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general receipts.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating receipts/cash disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 3: New Accounting Pronouncements

### Newly Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the informational needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this Statement, a lesse 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. GASB subsequently issued GASB Statement No. 95, which deferred the effective date of this standard to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The implementation of this GASB pronouncement did not result in any changes to the District's financial statements.

GASB Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*, effective date was also deferred as a result of GASB Statement No. 95. The effective date of the implementation guide is for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The implementation of this implementation guide did not result in any changes to the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. This statement addresses a variety of topics with objectives to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of this GASB pronouncement did not result in any changes to the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting implications that result from global reference rate reform. The removal of London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as an appropriate benchmark interest rate. The implementation of this GASB pronouncement did not result in any changes to the District's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. This new guidance is intended to improve the consistency of the reporting of fiduciary component units and enhance the comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements for deferred compensation plans. The implementation of this GASB pronouncement did not result in any changes to the District's financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 3: New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

### Newly Issued Accounting Pronouncements, Not Yet Adopted

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, was issued in May 2019. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. GASB subsequently issued GASB Statement No. 95, which deferred the effective date of this standard to reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The District has not yet determined the impact that this GASB pronouncement will have on its financial statements and disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, was issued in March 2020. This statement clarifies the accounting and financial reporting surrounding public-private and public-public partnerships and availability payment arrangements. The requirements of this statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2023. The District has not yet determined the impact that this GASB pronouncement will have on its financial statements and disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, was issued in May 2020. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements. The requirements of this statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2023. The District has not yet determined the impact that this GASB pronouncement will have on its financial statements and disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, was issued in April 2022. This statement addresses a variety of topics with objectives to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The effective date of this standard to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The District has not yet determined the impact that this GASB pronouncement will have on its financial statements and disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, was issued in June 2022. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The effective date of this standard to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The District has not yet determined the impact that this GASB pronouncement will have on its financial statements and disclosures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 4: Fund Balances

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

Fund Balances	-	General	Bond Retirement Fund		Building Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Restricted for:							
Community activities	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,748	\$ 1,748
Student activities		-	-		-	71,489	71,489
Auxiliary services		-	-		-	112,633	112,633
Data communications		-	-		-	10,800	10,800
Elementary and secondary							
school emergency relief		-	-		-	66,427	66,427
Debt payments		-	828,927		-	-	828,927
Drug abuse education		-	-		-	270	270
Title I		-	-		-	145,166	145,166
Special education		-	-		-	41,899	41,899
English proficiency		-	-		-	6,566	6,566
Improving teacher quality		-	-		-	10,110	10,110
Student wellness		-	-		-	240,311	240,311
Other purposes		11,000	-		-	104,305	115,305
Capital improvements	_	-			40,814,511	943,340	41,757,851
Total restricted	-	11,000	828,927		40,814,511	1,755,064	43,409,502
Assigned to:							
Encumbrances		200,146	-		-	-	200,146
Other purposes		96,916	-		-	-	96,916
Total assigned	-	297,062		-			297,062
Unassigned	-	3,902,223					3,902,223
Total fund balances	\$	4,210,285	\$ 828,927	\$	40,814,511	\$ 1,755,064	\$ 47,608,787

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

## Note 5: Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed 30 days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 5: Deposits and Investments (continued)

- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 8. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed 180 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; and
- 9. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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

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

### **Cash on Hand**

At fiscal year-end, the District had \$790 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the basic financial statements of the District as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

### Deposits

*Custodial credit risk* is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 5: Deposits and Investments (continued)

#### **Deposits** (continued)

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

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

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

At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,914,914 and the bank balance was \$3,536,289. At year-end, none of the District's total bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk as the deposits were covered under FDIC and OPCS.

#### Investments

Investments are reported as fair value. At June 30, 2022, the District had the following investments:

		Mat	urity
		Six months	More than
	Fair Value	or less	six months
Money market mutual fund	\$ 821,486	\$ 821,486	\$ -
Negotiable certificates of deposit	4,718,689	746,157	3,972,532
U.S. treasury notes	5,340,846	-	5,340,846
Commercial paper	18,181,787	15,253,958	2,927,829
Municipal bonds	3,745,822	1,268,071	2,477,751
Federal National Mortgage Association	843,827	-	843,827
Federal Farm Credit Bank	4,913,432	-	4,913,432
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	3,920,836	-	3,920,836
Federal Home Loan Bank	2,426,150		2,426,150
Total	\$ <u>44,912,875</u>	\$ <u>18,089,672</u>	\$ <u>26,823,203</u>

The entire balance of the negotiable certificates of deposit is covered by FDIC insurance.

The District categorizes it 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 significate unobservable inputs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 5: Deposits and Investments (continued)

### **Investments (continued)**

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements at June 30, 2022:

- Money market mutual fund is valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. This is considered a Level 1 investment.
- All other investments are measured based on Level 2 inputs, using a matrix or model pricing method.

*Interest Rate Risk* arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The District's investment policy addresses interest rate risk requiring that the District's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments. The District's investment policy also limits security purchases to those that mature within five years unless specifically matched to a specific cash flow. To date, no investments have been purchased with a remaining life greater than five years.

*Custodial Risk* for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All financial institutions and broker/dealers who desire to become qualified for investment transactions with the District must meet a set of prescribed standards and be periodically reviewed.

*Credit Risk* is risk that in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's investment policy requires that all investments are authorized by Ohio Revised Code and that portfolio be diversified both by types of investment and issuer. The District's investment in the money market mutual fund and the negotiable certificate of deposit are unrated. All other investments carry a rating of A-1/AAA or above by Standard and Poor's.

*Concentration of Credit Risk* is defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as five percent or more in the securities of a single issuer. The District's investment policy requires diversification of the portfolio but does not indicate specific percentage allocations. At June 30, 2022, the District's investments greater than five percent are as follows:

Investment Issuer	Percentage of Investments
Negotiable certificates of deposit	10.51%
U.S. treasury notes	11.89%
Commercial paper	40.48%
Municipal bonds	8.34%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	10.94%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	8.73%
Federal Home Loan Bank	5.40%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 6: Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis while the District's fiscal year runs from July through June. First half tax collections are received by the 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 District. Real property tax receipts received in calendar year 2022 represent the collection of calendar year 2021 taxes. Real property taxes received in calendar year 2022 are levied after April 1, 2021, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes 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 later payment dates to be established.

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

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

		2021 Second-Half Collections			2022 First Collec	
	-	Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Agricultural/Residential and						
Other Real Estate	\$	267,390,460	95.20%	\$	315,552,800	95.77%
Public Utility Personal		13,479,460	4.80%		13,935,430	4.23%
	\$	280,869,920	100.00%	\$	329,488,230	100.00%
Tax rate per \$1,000 of assessed valuation	\$	94.58		\$	92.61	

The Lake County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including Wickliffe City School District. The County Auditor periodically advances to the District its portion of the taxes. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 7: Interfund Activity

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

Transfer from						
	(	Other		Enterprise		
	Gove	ernmental	-	Funds		Total
General Fund	\$	168,266	\$	1,141	\$	169,407

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

At June 30, 2022, the General Fund had an unpaid interfund cash advance, in the amount of \$1,495,138, for short-term loans made to nonmajor special revenue funds. These are expected to be repaid within one year.

### Note 8: Risk Management

#### A. Property and Liability

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the District contracted with Love Insurance Agency, for property, fleet, liability, crime, general liability, and errors and omissions coverage. Coverages provided with Love Insurance Agency are as follows:

	Coverage
Buildings and Contents	\$ 70,405,946
Flood/Earthquake per occurrence	1,000,000
Crime Coverage	100,000
Automobile Liability	5,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	1,000,000
General Liability:	
Per Occurrence	5,000,000
Total per year	7,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

### B. Employee Medical Coverage

The District has elected to provide medical coverage through premium payment to the Lake County Council of Governments Health Care Benefits Self Insurance Program. The District paid \$2,120,788 in premiums during fiscal year 2022.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

## Note 8: Risk Management (continued)

### C. Worker's Compensation

For fiscal year 2022, the District participated in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool. The intent of the Plan is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the Plan. 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 Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate.

Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the Plan. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement ensures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the Plan. Participation in the Plan is limited to school districts that can meet the Plan's selection criteria. Comp Management provides administrative, cost control, and actuarial services to the Plan.

## Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans

## A. Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

## Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

## A. Net Pension Liability (continued)

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

## B. Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – 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, Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, and lump sum death benefits. 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 before 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 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 year 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

## Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

## B. Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (continued)

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. Beginning April 1, 2018, 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. A three-year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. SERS' Retirement Board approved a 0.5% COLA for calendar year 2021.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14% 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% for plan members and 14% 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 years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0% while the funding for Health Care Fund was 0.0%.

The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$324,394 for fiscal year 2022.

## C. Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – District licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a costsharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be viewed by visiting www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling toll-free 888-227-7877.

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2026 when retirement eligibility will be five years of gualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

## Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

### C. Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (continued)

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14.00% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

A DB or CO Plan member with five or more years of credited service, who is determined to be disabled, may qualify for a disability benefit. New members on or after July 1, 2013 must have at least 10 years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the DB Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or CO Plans.

Administrative Expenses – The costs of administering the DB and postemployment health care plans are financed by investment income. The administrative costs of the DC Plan are financed by participant fees.

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. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 the employer rate was 14% and the plan members were also required to contribute 14% of covered salary.

The District's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,269,695 for fiscal year 2022.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

### D. Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.082555%	0.068766%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	0.076912%	0.067971%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>(0.005643%)</u>	<u>(0.000795%)</u>	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,837,833	\$ 8,690,658 \$	11,528,491

### E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

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

Valuation date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investments expense
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.00%, on or after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees
	will be delayed for three years following commencement.
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.25% to 13.58%
Inflation	2.40%

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is 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% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disable 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% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2020.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a buildingblock approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	(0.33%)
US equity	24.75	5.72
Non-US equity developed	13.50	6.55
Non-US equity emerging	6.75	8.54
Fixed income/global bonds	19.00	1.14
Private equity	11.00	10.03
Real estate/real assets	16.00	5.41
Multi-asset strategies	4.00	3.47
Private debt/private credit	3.00	5.28
Total	100.00%	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

## Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

### E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

**Discount Rate** The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00% as of June 30, 2021. 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% for 2021). 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 as of June 30, 2021. 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 as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount *Rate* Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, 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%), or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1	% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	4,721,458	\$	2,837,833	\$	1,249,291

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date Changes in key assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the prior year are presented below:

Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of investments expense
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.50%, on or after April 1, 2018,
	COLA's for future retirees will be delayed
	for three years following commencement.
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20% prior year
Inflation	3.00%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

### F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Payroll increase	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%

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 rate 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.

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

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real 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 include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25%, and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS's investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

## Note 9: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

### F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS'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 pension plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

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

	Current					
	1	% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase
		(6.00%)	_	(7.00%)	_	(8.00%)
District's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	16,274,350	\$	8,690,658	\$	2,282,455

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date Changes in key assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the prior year are presented below:

Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.45%

### G. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. At times members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 10: OPEB Plans

## A. Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

## B. Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

## Note 10: OPEB Plans (continued)

## B. Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (continued)

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. 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% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, 0.0% of covered payroll was made to health care. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. 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 ended June 30, 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the District's surcharge obligation was \$43,588.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The District's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$43,588 for fiscal year 2022.

### C. Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 10: OPEB Plans (continued)

## D. Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) were 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 District's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the District's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date	0.085521%	0.068766%	
Proportion of net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	0.079126%	0.067971%	
Change in proportionate share	<u>(0.006395%)</u>	<u>(0.000795%)</u>	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,497,521	\$ - \$	1,497,521
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ -	\$ (1,433,105) \$	(1,433,105)

### E. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 10: OPEB Plans (continued)

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

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

Wage inflation	2.40%
Projected salary increases	3.25% to 13.58%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	1.92%
Prior measurement date	2.45%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment	
expense, including price inflation	
Measurement date	2.27%
Prior Measurement date	2.63%
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.125% to 4.400%
Pre-Medicare	6.750% to 4.400%

Mortality rates 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% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 10: OPEB Plans (continued)

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	(0.33%)
US equity	24.75	5.72
Non-US equity developed	13.50	6.55
Non-US equity emerging	6.75	8.54
Fixed income/global bonds	19.00	1.14
Private equity	11.00	10.03
Real estate/real assets	16.00	5.41
Multi-asset strategies	4.00	3.47
Private debt/private credit	3.00	5.28
Total	100.00%	

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was 2.27%. 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% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% 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 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% at June 30, 2021.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 10: OPEB Plans (continued)

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

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

	Current					
		1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase
		(1.27%)		(2.27%)		(3.27%)
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,855,609	\$	1,497,521	\$	1,211,454
				~		
				Current		
		1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase
		(5.75-3.40%)		(6.75-4.40%)		(7.75-5.40%)
District's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,152,968	\$	1,497,521	\$	1,957,737

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date Changes in key assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the prior year are presented below:

3.00%
3.50% to 18.20%, including inflation
7.50%
5.25% to 4.75%
7.00% to 4.75%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 10: OPEB Plans (continued)

#### F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Salary increases Payroll increases Investment rate of return Discount rate of return	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 3.00% 7.00%, net of investment expenses, including infl 7.00%		
Health care cost trends	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>	
Medical			
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	(16.18%)	4.00%	
Prescription drug			
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	
Medicare	29.98%	4.00%	

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 10: OPEB Plans (continued)

#### F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

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

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real 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% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS Ohio's investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio 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 make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the 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%, 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%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	Current			
		1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
		(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
District's proportionate share				
of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(1,209,318) \$	(1,433,105) \$	(1,620,045)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 10: OPEB Plans (continued)

#### F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

	Current				
	1	% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase	
District's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB (asset)	\$	(1,612,470) \$	(1,433,105) \$	(1,211,304)	

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date: Key assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the prior year are presented below:

Investment rate of return Discount rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflat 7.45%				
Health care cost trends Medical	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>			
Medicare	(6.69%)	4.00%			
Prescription drug Medicare	11.87%	4.00%			

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

### Note 11: Debt

#### A. Long-term Bonds

The original issue date, maturity date, interest rate and original issuance amount for each of the District's bonds and loans follows:

Original Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate		Original Issue Amount
15540 Duto	Dute	<u> </u>		
2020	2057	3.00-5.00%	\$	55,995,000
2020	2050	3.00-4.00%	\$	3,900,000
	<u>Issue Date</u> 2020	<u>Issue Date</u> <u>Date</u> 2020 2057	<u>Issue Date</u> <u>Date</u> <u>Rate</u> 2020 2057 3.00-5.00%	<u>Issue Date Date Rate</u> 2020 2057 3.00-5.00% \$

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 11: Debt (continued)

#### A. Long-term Bonds (continued)

Changes in long-term bonds during the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

		Balance 6/30/21	Increase			Decrease	Balance 6/30/22	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:	-				_			
General obligation bonds:								
School facility construction								
improvement bonds,								
series 2020A	\$	53,595,000	\$	-	\$	(2,000,000)	\$ 51,595,000	\$ 700,000
Premium on school facility								
construction improvement bonds		3,027,499		-		(84,097)	2,943,402	-
School facility construction								
improvement bonds,								
series 2020B		3,770,000		-		(80,000)	3,690,000	85,000
Premium on school facility								
construction improvement bonds	_	96,176		-	_	(3,316)	 92,860	
Total governmental activities	\$	60,488,675	\$ 	-	\$	(2,167,413)	\$ 58,321,262	\$ 785,000

In April 2020, the District issued \$55,995,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing, adding to, renovating, remodeling, furnishing, equipping, and otherwise improving District buildings and facilities. The bonds are being retired from the Bond Retirement fund from a voted tax levy.

In May 2020, the District issued \$3,900,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of constructing, adding to, renovating, remodeling, furnishing, equipping, and otherwise improving District buildings and facilities and to retire outstanding notes issued for that purpose. The bonds are being retired from the Bond Retirement fund from a voted tax levy.

	-	Governmental Activities					
	_	General Obligation Bonds					
Year	-	Principal	-	Interest			
2023	\$	785,000	\$	2,068,144			
2024		780,000		2,037,694			
2025		810,000		2,003,119			
2026		850,000		1,962,919			
2027		895,000		1,920,219			
2028-2032		5,160,000		8,886,445			
2033-2037		6,455,000		7,581,070			
2038-2042		7,800,000		6,247,905			
2043-2047		9,145,000		4,852,946			
2048-2052		10,625,000		2,937,021			
2053-2057	-	11,980,000		998,076			
Totals	\$	55,285,000	\$	41,495,558			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 11: Debt (continued)

### B. Lessee

The District entered into a lease purchase agreement to lease technology equipment commencing July 9, 2019 with first payment due in July 2020. Annual payments of \$89,036 are to be made with an interest rate of 2.88 percent with final payment due in July 2022. The future minimum lease payments are as follows for the fiscal years ending June 30:

	Lease
	Payment
2023	\$ 89,036
Interest	(2,492)
Principal	\$ 86,544

## C. Lessor

The District has entered into a lease agreement with T-Mobile Central, LLC (T-Mobile) where T-Mobile will use the District's property to access utilities commencing June 27, 2007 for five years with five successive five-year options to renew. In June 2022, the third five-year option was exercised. Commencing July 2010, T-Mobile subleased the property to Clear Wireless, LLC. Total revenue from the lease and sublease in fiscal year 2022 was \$32,672 and \$15,957, respectively. The base rent on the lease was \$1,800 per month, which increases by three percent annually on the anniversary of the commencement date. During fiscal year 2022 the rent on the lease was \$2,723 per month. Per the master lease agreement, the District is to receive additional rent in the amount of 50 percent of all payments received from each sublease. The base additional rent being received by the District from the sublease was \$713 per month and increases annually. During fiscal year 2022 the additional rent from the sublease was \$1,330 per month.

The future minimum rent to be received from the lease and sublease are as follows for the fiscal years ending June 30:

	]	T-Mobile Lease		Clear Wireless Sublease		Total		
2023 2024	\$	33,652 34,662	\$	16,435 14,598	\$	50,087 49,260		
2025 2026		35,702 36,773		15,036 15,487		50,738 52,260		
2027 Total	\$	<u>37,876</u> 178,665	\$_	<u>15,952</u> 77,508	\$	53,828 256,173		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 11: Debt (continued)

### C. Lessor (continued)

The District entered into a lease agreement with Lake County Health District for use of the School District's Family Resource Center commencing May 15, 2022 for one year with successive one-year options to renew. The rent on the lease is \$10,000 per year payable in monthly installments.

The District entered into a lease agreement with Crossroads Health for use of the School District's Family Resource Center commencing February 1, 2022 for one year with successive one-year options to renew. The rent on the lease is \$5,000 per year payable in monthly installments.

The District entered into a lease agreement with Signature Health for use of the School District's Family Resource Center commencing July 1, 2021 for eighteen months. The rent on the lease is \$7,500 per year payable in monthly installments.

## Note 12: Jointly Governed Organizations

#### **Ohio Schools Council**

The Ohio Schools Council (the "Council") is a jointly governed organization among 265 school districts, JVS, ESC and DD boards. The jointly governed organization was created by school districts for the purpose of saving money through volume purchases. Each school district supports the Council by paying an annual participation fee. Each school district member superintendent serves as a representative of the Council.

The Council elects five of its Board of Directors 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 of Directors is the policy making authority of the Council. The Board of Directors meets monthly September through June. The Board of Directors appoints an Executive Director who is responsible for receiving and disbursing funds, investing available funds, preparing financial reports for the Board of Directors. The degree of control exercised by any school district is limited to its representation on the Board of Directors. In fiscal year 2022, the District paid \$33,397 to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting William J. Zelei, the Executive Director of the Ohio Schools' Council Association at 6393 Oak Tree Blvd., Suite 377, Independence, Ohio 44131.

The District participates in the natural gas program. This program allows the District to purchase natural gas at reduced rates. Constellation Energy Services, Inc. is the natural gas supplier and program manager. There are currently over 170 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 school districts that did not pay enough on estimated billings are invoiced for the difference on the September monthly estimated billing.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 12: Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

### Ohio Schools Council (continued)

The District also participates in the Council's electric purchase program. The Council provided school districts in the First Energy territory (Ohio Edison, The Illuminating Company, Toledo Edison, Duke Energy and AEP Ohio Power) the ability to purchase electricity at the reduced rates. Each month, the Council invoices participants based on estimated payments which are compared to their usage for the year (July to June). Refund checks are issued to school districts that consumed less than their projected usage of electrical energy and school districts that over-consumed are invoiced. The District purchases its electricity from Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company. In late October 2009, the District joined a new Ohio Schools Council consortium electricity purchasing program which provides for additional discounts above what the District would receive otherwise.

## Note 13: Claims Servicing Pool

### Lake County Council of Governments Health Care Benefits Self Insurance Program

The District participates in the Lake County Council of Governments Health Care Benefits (HCBP) Self Insurance Program, a claims servicing pool comprised of twelve Lake County school districts. Each school district has a representative on the assembly (usually the superintendent or designee). Each member pays an administrative fee to the pool. The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a five-member Board of Directors elected by the HCBP's assembly. The assembly elects officers for one year terms to serve on the Board of Directors. Financial information can be obtained from the Health Care Benefits Program of Lake County Schools Council, 4325 Manchester Road, Perry, Ohio 44081.

### Note 14: Related Organizations

### Wickliffe Public Library

The Wickliffe Public Library is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio created under Chapter 3375 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the District's Board of Education. The Board of Trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the District for operational subsidies. Although the District does serve as the taxing authority and may issue tax related debt on behalf of the Library, its role is limited to a ministerial function. The determination to request approval of a tax, the rate and the purpose are discretionary decisions made solely by the Board of Trustees. Financial information can be obtained from the Wickliffe Public Library, Richard Zalecky, Fiscal Officer, 1713 Lincoln Road, Wickliffe, Ohio 44092.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 15: Contingencies

#### A. Grants

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

### B. Litigation

As of June 30, 2022, the District is not a defendant in legal proceedings that would, in the District's opinion, have a material effect on the basic financial statements.

## C. School District Foundation Funding

The District foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the state, which can extend past the fiscal year end. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2022 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2022 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the District.

### Note 16: Set-Aside Calculations

The District is required by State statute to annually set aside in the General Fund an amount based on a statutory formula for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements. Amounts not spent by yearend, or offset by similarly restricted resources received during the year, must be held in cash at year-end and carried forward to be used for the same purposes in future years. The following cash basis information describes the change in the year-end set-aside amounts for capital acquisition. Disclosure of this information is required by State statute.

	Im	Capital provements Reserve
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2021 Current year set-aside requirements Qualifying disbursements Total	\$	216,341 (912,322) (695,981)
Set-aside reserve balance as of June 30, 2022	\$	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Note 16: Set-Aside Calculations (continued)

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

### Note 17: Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by Ohio law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursement, and encumbrances. The Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budget Basis presented for the General Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the cash basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund.

	 General
Cash basis	\$ 4,210,285
Fair market value adjustment	189,708
Encumbrances	(200,146)
To reclassify the net change in fund	
balance for funds combined with	
the General Fund	 (107,916)
Budget basis	\$ 4,091,931

#### Note 18: Compliance

Ohio Administrative Code, Section 117-2-03 (B), requires the District to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the District prepared its financial statements on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, net position/fund balances, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. The District can be fined and various other administrative remedies may be taken against the District.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Note 19: Asset Retirement Obligations

Ohio Administrative Code Section 1301-7-9 requires a 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 \$31,408 associated with the District's underground storage tanks was estimated using "Means Sitework and Landscaping Costs Data". The remaining useful life of these USTs is 0 years.

## Note 20: COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June of 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2022, the District received Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) as well as Coronavirus Relief funding totaling \$1,289. Additional funding is expected from the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund and the American Rescue Plan Act.

#### WICKLIFFE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LAKE COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 109,465
National School Lunch Program	10.555	332,735
National School Lunch Program - Non-Cash Assistance		47,689
Total - National School Lunch Program		380,424
Special Milk Program for Children	10.556	36,598
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture/Child Nutrition Cluster		526,487
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:		
<u>Special Education Cluster:</u> Special Education Grants to States	84.027	35,654
	04.027	421,745
		8,460
Total - Special Education Grants to States		465,859
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	5,156
Total - Special Education Cluster		471,015
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	202,198
		23,725
		2,595
Total - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		228,518
Twenty-First Century Grant	84.287	21,516
Total - Twenty-First Century Grant		<u> </u>
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	42,389
		2,020
Total - Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		44,409
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	1,183
		9,560 10,743
Education Stabilization Fund:		10,745
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Education Relief Fund II	84.425D	588,761
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Education Relief Fund III	84.425U	629,252
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Education Relief Fund Homeless	84.425W	1,991
Total - Education Stabilization Fund		1,220,004
Total U.S. Department of Education		2,109,838
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund- Broadband Ohio Connectivity Grant	21.019	2,243
Total U.S. Department of Treasury		0.040
Total U.S. Department of Treasury		2,243
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$2,638,568

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

#### WICKLIFFE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LAKE 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 Wickliffe 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 cash financial position, or changes in cash financial 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.



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

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

Wickliffe City School District Lake County 2221 Rockefeller Road Wickliffe, Ohio 44092

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 cash-basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Wickliffe City School District, Lake 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 and have issued our report thereon dated February 15, 2023, wherein we noted the District uses a special purpose framework other than generally accepted accounting principal. We also 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.

Wickliffe City School District Lake 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Governments Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2022-001.

## District's Response to Finding

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

## 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.

taber

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 15, 2023



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

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

Wickliffe City School District Lake County 2221 Rockefeller Road Wickliffe, Ohio 44092

To the Board of Education:

# Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

## **Opinion on the Major Federal Program**

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

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

# Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 15, 2023

This page intentionally left blank.

# WICKLIFFE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LAKE 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)?	Yes		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No		
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified		
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	<ul> <li>Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund AL# 84.425D/U/W</li> </ul>		
(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?	No		

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

# FINDING NUMBER 2022-001

**Ohio Rev. Code §117.38** provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office.

**Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-03(B)**, which further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38, requires the District to file annual financial reports which are prepared using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The District prepared financial statements that, although formatted similar to financial statements prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, report on the cash basis of accounting rather than GAAP. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund equities/net position, and disclosures that, while presumed material, cannot be determined at this time.

Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38 the District may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report. Failure to report on a GAAP basis compromises the District's ability to evaluate and monitor the overall financial condition of the District. To help provide the users with more meaningful financial statements, the District should prepare its annual financial statements according to generally accepted accounting principles.

Official's Response: See Corrective Action Plan.

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

# WICKLIFFE CITY SCHOOLS

2221 Rockefeller Road; Wickliffe, OH 44092

Phone: 440.943.6900 Fax: 440.943.7738 Web: wickliffeschools.org

Superintendent: Joseph Spiccia Treasurer: Lewis E. Galante

Board of Education: Katie Ball • Carl Marine • Donald J. Marn• Daniel J. Thomeier• Gail Willis

# WICKLIFFE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LAKE COUNTY

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2021-001	Noncompliance Finding – Ohio Rev. Code § 117.38: The District does not prepare GAAP basis financial statements.	Not Corrected	At this time, Wickliffe City Schools has no plan of action to file under GAAP. The Board believes in weighing out the cost and finds that the addition costs with filing under GAAP is not cost effective. Repeated as 2022-001.

This page intentionally left blank.

# WICKLIFFE CITY SCHOOLS LEARN.LEAD.SERVE

2221 Rockefeller Road; Wickliffe, OH 44092

Phone: 440.943.6900 Fax: 440.943.7738 Web: wickliffeschools.org Superintendent: Joseph Spiccia Treasurer: Lewis E. Galante Board of Education: Katie Ball • Carl Marine •Donald J. Marn• Daniel J. Thomeier•Gail Willis

# WICKLIFFE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT LAKE COUNTY

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

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2022-001	At this time, Wickliffe City Schools has no plan of action to file under GAAP. The Board believes in weighing out the cost and finds that the addition costs with filing under GAAP is not cost effective.	N/A	Lewis Galante, Treasurer



# WICKLIFFE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

# LAKE 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 3/9/2023

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