HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY OF TOLEDO

LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Julian & Grube
Serving Ohio Local Governments

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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Columbus, Ohio 43215
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Board of Directors
Horizon Science Academy of Toledo
2600 West Sylvania Avenue
Toledo, Ohio 43613

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo, Lucas County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Horizon Science Academy of Toledo is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 15, 2023

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HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY OF TOLEDO
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

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Independent Auditor's Report

Horizon Science Academy of Toledo
Lucas County
2600 West Sylvania Avenue
Toledo, OH 43613

To the Members of the Board of Directors:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo, as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position, and cash flows for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit 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. 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 Horizon Science Academy of Toledo 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 opinion.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo adopted a change in accounting principle by implementing GASB Statement No. 87, *"Leases"* and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, *"Leases"*, which recognized leases payable at July 1, 2021 that were equally offset by recognizing intangible right-to-use assets. As described in Note 16 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo'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 opinion. 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 Horizon Science Academy of Toledo'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 Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2022, on our consideration of the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 Horizon Science Academy of Toledo'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 Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Grube, Inc.
December 21, 2022

The discussion and analysis of Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's (the Academy) financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- Total assets were $12,965,274.
- Total liabilities were $12,714,675.
- Total net position increased by $1,583,618.
- The Academy implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, "*Leases*."

Using this Financial Report

This report consists of three parts: the MD&A, the basic financial statements, and notes to those statements. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

Reporting the Academy as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the Academy is, "As a whole, what is the Academy's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, which appear first in the Academy's financial statements, report information on the Academy as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Academy's net position – the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, as reported in the Statement of Net Position – as one way to measure the Academy's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Academy's net position – as reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position – are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the Academy's operating results. However, the Academy's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the Academy, to assess the overall health of the Academy.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position report the activities of the Academy, which encompass all the Academy's services, including instruction and supporting services. Unrestricted state aid and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Table 1 provides a comparison of net position as of June 30, 2022 with net position as of June 30, 2021. Due to the implementation of GASB 87, certain balances for fiscal year 2021 have been restated as described in Note 3.

Table 1
Net Position

	2022	Restated 2021
Assets		
Current Assets	$ 2,656,679	$ 2,209,529
Net OPEB Asset	399,504	336,991
Capital Assets, Net	9,909,091	9,832,972
Total Assets	**12,965,274**	**12,379,492**
Deferred Outflows of Resources	**1,477,478**	**999,280**
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	908,177	1,011,863
Noncurrent Liabilities	11,806,498	14,429,818
Total Liabilities	**12,714,675**	**15,441,681**
Deferred Inflows of Resources	**3,295,109**	**1,087,741**
Net Position		
Investment in Capital Assets	852,583	419,530
Unrestricted	(2,419,615)	(3,570,180)
Total Net Position	**$ (1,567,032)**	**$ (3,150,650)**

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27*." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Academy's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *as against the public employer.* State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

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

Current and other assets increased primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting primarily from increased federal grant funding.

Capital assets, net increased as the Academy purchased land in fiscal year 2022.

Current liabilities decreased due primarily to less accounts payable due at year-end.

Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to a decrease in the Academy's net pension liability. The net pension liability decreased approximately $2.4 million while deferred inflows of resources increased approximately $2.2 million. These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Net investment income on investments at both pension systems exceeded estimates for the fiscal year 2021 measurement that are used for the fiscal year 2022 reporting which cause a large increase in fiduciary net position. The net pension liability is outside of the control of the Academy. The Academy contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions to Academy employees, not the Academy. See Note 6 for more detail.

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

Table 2
Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	2022	2021
Operating Revenues		
Foundation payments	$ 3,629,599	$ 3,721,883
Other revenue	57,564	10,645
Total operating revenues	**3,687,163**	**3,732,528**
Operating Expenses		
Salaries	3,121,491	2,772,246
Fringe benefits	246,387	651,640
Purchased services	1,993,322	2,227,504
Materials and supplies	407,290	180,585
Depreciation and amortization	672,592	146,798
Miscellaneous	217,312	138,549
Total operating expenses	**6,658,394**	**6,117,322**
Operating loss	**(2,971,231)**	**(2,384,794)**
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Restricted grants in aid - federal	3,162,764	1,239,356
State and other grants	1,842,649	2,195,621
Interest expense	(450,564)	(248)
Forgiveness of debt	-	667,700
Total nonoperating revenues	**4,554,849**	**4,102,429**
Change in net position	1,583,618	1,717,635
Net position, beginning of year	(3,150,650)	(4,868,285)
Net position, end of year	**$ (1,567,032)**	**$ (3,150,650)**

Overall, operating expenses increased $541,072 or 8.84%.

The Academy experienced an increase in salary expense due to increased student enrollment. On an accrual basis, the Academy reported ($150,094) and $407,083 in pension expense for fiscal year 2022 and 2021, respectively. The decrease in pension expense from fiscal year 2021 to fiscal year 2022 was $557,177. This decrease is primarily the result of increased investment income at the retirement system level which affects the Academy's pension expense. Pension expense is component of the Academy's fringe benefits expense and accounts for the decrease in that area.

Purchased services decreased and amortization expense increased due to the implementation of GASB 87 and the reporting of intangible assets and lease liabilities for the Academy's lease obligations.

Foundation support decreased $92,284. Foundation support is the primary support of the Academy, comprising 98.44% of operating revenue and 41.76% of total revenues. The Academy also received a significant portion of state and federal grants, which represent 57.58% of total revenue. Federal grant revenue increased primarily due to Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) funding. Net position increased $1,583,618.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the Academy had $10,919,855 invested in land, intangible right-to-use leased assets, improvements, equipment, and vehicles ($9,909,091 net of accumulated depreciation). Due to the implementation of GASB 87, balances for fiscal year 2021 have been restated and reclassified as described in Note 3. Table 3 shows the balances at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

Table 3
Capital Assets

	2022	Restated 2021
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated/Amortized:		
Land	$ 150,392	$ -
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized:		
Intangible right-to-use leased assets:		
Building	9,402,870	9,402,870
School Vehicles	19,041	19,041
Improvements	594,550	237,863
Equipment-Instructional	727,060	605,819
Equipment-Office	25,942	27,591
School Vehicles	-	18,762
Total Capital Assets	**10,919,855**	**10,311,946**
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:		
Intangible right-to-use leased assets:		
Building	(470,143)	-
School Vehicles	(17,597)	(11,251)
Improvements	(188,007)	(140,017)
Equipment-Instructional	(314,956)	(294,497)
Equipment-Office	(20,061)	(17,228)
School Vehicles	-	(15,981)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	**(1,010,764)**	**(478,974)**
Net Capital Assets	**$ 9,909,091**	**$ 9,832,972**

For more information on capital assets see Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

Due to the implementation of GASB 87, balances for fiscal year 2021 have been restated and reclassified as described in Note 3. Table 4 shows the Academy's long-term debt obligations at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

Table 4
Long-Term Obligations

Name	2022	Restated 2021
Leases Payable	$ 9,056,508	$ 9,410,662
Note payable	-	2,780
Total	**$ 9,056,508**	**$ 9,413,442**

For more information on outstanding debt see Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Ramazan Celep, Treasurer, Horizon Science Academy of Toledo, 425 Jefferson Avenue, Toledo, Ohio 43604.

Horizon Science Academy of Toledo
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

ASSETS:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	2,136,679
Intergovernmental receivable		514,954
Prepaid items		5,046
Total current assets		2,656,679
Noncurrent Assets:		
Net OPEB asset		399,504
Nondepreciable/nonamortizable capital assets		150,392
Depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net		9,758,699
Total noncurrent assets		10,308,595
Total Assets		**12,965,274**
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pension		1,318,795
OPEB		158,683
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		**1,477,478**
LIABILITIES;		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		203,567
Accrued wages and benefits payable		315,151
Intergovernmental payable		52,533
Accrued interest payable		36,971
Leases payable		299,955
Total current liabilities		908,177
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Net pension liability		2,834,007
Net OPEB liability		215,938
Leases payable		8,756,553
Total noncurrent liabilities		11,806,498
Total Liabilities		**12,714,675**
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pension		2,624,466
OPEB		670,643
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		**3,295,109**
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets		852,583
Unrestricted		(2,419,615)
Total Net Position	**$**	**(1,567,032)**

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Horizon Science Academy of Toledo
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES:		
Foundation payments	$	3,629,599
Other revenue		57,564
Total operating revenues		**3,687,163**
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries		3,121,491
Fringe benefits		246,387
Purchased services		1,993,322
Materials and supplies		407,290
Depreciation and amortization		672,592
Miscellaneous		217,312
Total operating expenses		**6,658,394**
Operating loss		**(2,971,231)**
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Restricted grants in aid - federal		3,162,764
State and other grants		1,842,649
Interest expense		(450,564)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		**4,554,849**
Change in net position		1,583,618
Net position, beginning of year		(3,150,650)
Net position, end of year	**$**	**(1,567,032)**

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Horizon Science Academy of Toledo
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from State of Ohio	$	3,617,872
Other cash receipts		57,564
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits		(3,930,663)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(2,541,999)
Other cash payment		(217,312)
Net cash (used in) operating activities		**(3,014,538)**
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Federal grants received		4,070,535
State and other grants received		1,842,649
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		**5,913,184**
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Principal paid on notes		(2,780)
Interest paid on notes		(52)
Principal paid on leases		(354,154)
Interest paid on leases		(413,541)
Payments for capital acquisitions		(748,711)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities		**(1,519,238)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,379,408
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		757,271
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	**$**	**2,136,679**
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	$	(2,971,231)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Depreciation and amortization		672,592
Changes in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources:		
Decrease in prepaid assets		36,214
(Decrease) in accounts payable		(141,387)
(Increase) in intergovernmental receivable		(11,727)
Increase in accrued wages and benefits payable		10,603
Increase in intergovernmental payable		49,398
(Increase) in net OPEB asset		(62,513)
(Increase) in deferred outflows of resources		(478,198)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources		2,207,368
(Decrease) in net pension liability		(2,364,175)
Increase in net OPEB liability		38,518
Total adjustments		**(43,307)**
Net cash (used in) operating activities	**$**	**(3,014,538)**

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMY AND REPORTING ENTITY

Horizon Science Academy of Toledo (the Academy) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in grades K through twelve in Toledo. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations.

The Academy may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy. The Academy qualifies as an exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the Academy's tax-exempt status.

The Academy is currently under contract for operation with the Educational Service Center (ESC) of Lake Erie West (the Sponsor) through June 30, 2026.

The Academy operates under the direction of a self-appointed five-member Board of Directors. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which includes, but are not limited to, state mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. In fiscal year 2022, the Academy employed 62 personnel for up to 477 students during the year.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The Academy's basic financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position; a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; and a Statement of Cash Flows.

The Academy uses enterprise accounting to report its financial activities. Enterprise accounting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Academy are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the Academy finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The full accrual basis of accounting is used for reporting purposes. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Revenues resulting from non-exchange transactions, in which the Academy receives value without directly giving equal value in return, such as grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the period in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

C. Budgetary Process

Community schools are statutorily required to adopt a budget by Ohio Revised Code 3314.032(C). However, unlike traditional public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow the specific budgetary process and limits set forth in the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the contract between the Academy and its Sponsor. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor does not require the Academy to follow the provisions Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the basic financial statements.

The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor prescribes an annual budget requirement in addition to preparing a 5-year forecast, which is to be updated on an annual basis. Chapter 5705.391(A) of the Ohio Revised Code also requires the Academy to prepare a 5-year forecast, update it annually, and submit it to the Superintendent of Public Instruction at the Ohio Department of Education.

D. Cash

To improve cash management, all cash received by the Academy is pooled. Total cash amount at the end of the fiscal year is presented as “Cash and cash equivalents” in the Statement of Net Position. For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows and for presentation on the Statement of Net Position, any investment with an original maturity date less than 90 days is considered a cash equivalent and any investment with a maturity date greater than 90 days is considered an investment. The Academy did not have any investments during fiscal year 2022.

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation/Amortization

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. If an inventory asset consists of several components and/or same items whose combined cost is at or above one thousand dollars, then it will be capitalized and recorded as a single item. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized with a threshold of ten thousand dollars. The Academy does not capitalize interest.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation/Amortization (Continued)

Capital assets are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives. Improvements to capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Leasehold improvements are depreciated using the straight-line method over the life of the lease.

	Useful Life
Buildings	40 years
Improvements	5 to 10 years
Equipment Instructional	3 to 5 years
Equipment Office	5 to 10 years
School Vehicles	3 to 5 years

The Academy is reporting intangible right-to-use assets related to leased buildings and vehicles. The intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner of the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

F. Intergovernmental Revenues

The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Program, Special Education Program, and Federal CCIP Program. Revenues received from the State Foundation Program are recognized as operating revenues whereas revenues from the Federal CCIP Program, Special Education Program and other State Grants are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis.

G. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Academy. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the Academy. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

H. Compensated Absences

The Academy’s policy indicates that all full-time employees are entitled to eight days of sick/personal leave in a school year. Also, full time employees who have worked for the Academy for a total of 200 to 210 days during the contract year will be allowed nine days of paid sick or personal leave. Full-time employees who have worked for the Academy 210 or more days during the contract year will be allowed ten days of paid sick or personal leave. All leave earned by employees must be used within the current school year and cannot be transferred to the next school year, and therefore, are not recorded as a liability. The Academy compensates its employees $150 per day for each unused sick/personal day at the end of the year.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt should also be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use, either through enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or contracts. The Academy applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available. At the end of the fiscal ended June 30, 2022, the Academy did not have any restricted net position.

J. Estimates

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

K. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the Academy, see Notes 6 and 7 for deferred outflows of resources related to the Academy's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Academy, see Notes 6 and 7 for deferred inflows of resources related to the Academy's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

L. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

M. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflected the costs applicable to future accounting periods and were recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements. These items were reported as assets on the Statement of Net Position using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts was recorded at the time of the purchase and the expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2022, the Academy has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "*Leases*", GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, "*Leases*", GASB Statement No. 89, "*Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*", GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1, "*Implementation Guide Update - 2020*", GASB Statement No. 92, "*Omnibus 2020*", GASB Statement No. 93, "*Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*", GASB Statement No. 97, "*Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*" and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "*Omnibus 2022*".

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

These changes were incorporated in the Academy's fiscal year 2022 financial statements. The Academy recognized $9,402,870 in leases payable at July 1, 2021; however, this entire amount was offset by the intangible asset, right-to-use leased building. In addition, certain leased vehicles previously capitalized have been reclassified to the intangible asset, right-to-use leased school vehicles and the related capital lease liability previously reported has been reclassified to leases payable in the amount of $7,792. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 did not have an effect on the net position previously reported by the Academy at June 30, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. GASB Statement No. 89 also reiterates that financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 92 enhances 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 GASB Statement No. 92 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 93 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

Change in Accounting Principles (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 97 is to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

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

4. DEPOSITS

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount and bank balance of the Academy's deposits was $2,136,679. Of the Academy's bank balance, $250,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and $1,886,679 uninsured and uncollateralized. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the nonprofit corporation.

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5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3 for further details), the Academy has reported capital assets for the intangible right-to-use leased buildings and school vehicles which are reflected in the schedule below. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Restated Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated/Amortized:				
Land	$ -	$ 150,392	$ -	$ 150,392
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized:				
Intangible right-to-use leased assets:				
Building	9,402,870	-	-	9,402,870
School Vehicles	19,041	-	-	19,041
Improvements	237,863	356,687	-	594,550
Equipment-Instructional	605,819	241,632	(120,391)	727,060
Equipment-Office	27,591	-	(1,649)	25,942
School Vehicles	18,762	-	(18,762)	-
Total Capital Assets	**10,311,946**	**748,711**	**(140,802)**	**10,919,855**
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:				
Intangible right-to-use leased assets:				
Building	-	(470,143)	-	(470,143)
School Vehicles	(11,251)	(6,346)	-	(17,597)
Improvements	(140,017)	(47,990)	-	(188,007)
Equipment-Instructional	(294,497)	(140,850)	120,391	(314,956)
Equipment-Office	(17,228)	(4,482)	1,649	(20,061)
School Vehicles	(15,981)	(2,781)	18,762	-
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	**(478,974)**	**(672,592)**	**140,802**	**(1,010,764)**
Net Capital Assets	**$ 9,832,972**	**$ 76,119**	**$ -**	**$ 9,909,091**

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net pension liability/asset and the net OPEB liability/asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or asset to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively.

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

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The Academy's 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, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. 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 was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5% and with a floor of 0%. In 2021, the Board of Trustees approved a 2.5% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2022.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary and the Academy is required to contribute 14.00% 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 10.00% for plan members and 14.00% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.00%. For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was $79,023 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, $3,919 is reported in *accrued wages and benefits payable.*

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.20% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0% to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five year of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

The DC Plan allows members to place all of their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14% 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 Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 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 Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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

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

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

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was $376,579 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, $30,853 is reported in *accrued wages and benefits payable.*

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.008446100%	0.019174470%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	0.011148000%	0.018948046%	
Change in proportionate share	0.002701900%	-0.000226424%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 411,329	$ 2,422,678	$ 2,834,007
Pension expense	$ 28,480	$ (178,574)	$ (150,094)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 40	$ 74,848	$ 74,888
Changes of assumptions	8,662	672,094	680,756
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	107,549	-	107,549
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	79,023	376,579	455,602
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 195,274	$ 1,123,521	$ 1,318,795

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 10,668	$ 15,187	$ 25,855
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	211,852	2,087,883	2,299,735
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	-	298,876	298,876
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 222,520	$ 2,401,946	$ 2,624,466

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

$455,602 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	$ 17,064	$ (498,179)	$ (481,115)
2024	(7,938)	(385,119)	(393,057)
2025	(50,371)	(345,717)	(396,088)
2026	(65,024)	(425,989)	(491,013)
Total	$ (106,269)	$ (1,655,004)	$ (1,761,273)

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.

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.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (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:

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.40%
Prior measurement date	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation:	
Current measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement date	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA:	
Current measurement date	2.00%
Prior measurement date	2.50%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement date	7.00% net of system expenses
Prior measurement date	7.50% net of system expenses
Discount rate:	
Current measurement date	7.00%
Prior measurement date	7.50%
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

In 2021, Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% 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.

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

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

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

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. 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%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Academy'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.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 684,350	$ 411,329	$ 181,078

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.00%	7.45%
Payroll increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%	0.00%

For the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

STRS Ohio'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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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 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' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (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 the rates described previously. 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 Ohio'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 payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate **-** The following table represents the net pension liability as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what 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 assumption:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 4,536,769	$ 2,422,678	$ 636,276

Changes Between Measurement Date and Reporting Date - STRS approved a one-time 3.00% cost-of-living adjustment to eligible benefit recipients effective July 1, 2022. It is unknown what the effect this change will have on the net pension liability.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The Academy 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.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (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. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. The SERS Retirement Board established the rules for the premiums paid by the retirees for health care coverage for themselves and their dependents or for their surviving beneficiaries. Premiums vary depending on the plan selected, qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility, and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was $25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% 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 2022, the Academy's surcharge obligation was $3,982.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was $3,982 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, $3,982 is reported in *accrued wages and benefits payable*.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date	0.008163500%	0.019174470%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	0.011409700%	0.018948046%	
Change in proportionate share	0.003246200%	-0.000226424%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 215,938	$ -	$ 215,938
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ -	$ 399,504	$ 399,504
OPEB expense	$ (9,421)	$ (39,901)	$ (49,322)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 2,302	$ 14,224	$ 16,526
Changes of assumptions	33,877	25,520	59,397
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	78,778	-	78,778
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,982	-	3,982
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 118,939	$ 39,744	$ 158,683

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 107,548	$ 73,195	$ 180,743
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	4,694	110,738	115,432
Changes of assumptions	29,570	238,336	267,906
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	70,332	36,230	106,562
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 212,144	$ 458,499	$ 670,643

$3,982 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	$ (32,467)	$ (121,122)	$ (153,589)
2024	(32,500)	(118,355)	(150,855)
2025	(28,735)	(115,639)	(144,374)
2026	(15,102)	(48,137)	(63,239)
2027	2,350	(15,850)	(13,500)
Thereafter	9,267	348	9,615
Total	$ (97,187)	$ (418,755)	$ (515,942)

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.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (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:	
Current measurement date	2.40%
Prior measurement date	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation:	
Current measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement date	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement date	7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation
Prior measurement date	7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Current measurement date	1.92%
Prior measurement date	2.45%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.27%
Prior measurement date	2.63%
Medical trend assumption:	
Current measurement date	
Medicare	5.125 to 4.400%
Pre-Medicare	6.750 to 4.400%
Prior measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%

In 2021, Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% 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.

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

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

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

The 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(0.33) %
US Equity	24.75	5.72
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.55
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	8.54
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	1.14
Private Equity	11.00	10.03
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00	5.41
Multi-Asset Strategy	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 discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2021 was 2.63%. 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 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 both the June 30, 2020 and the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is 1.92% at June 30, 2021 and 2.45% at June 30, 2020.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Academy'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, what the 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 the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%).

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 267,573	$ 215,938	$ 174,688

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 166,255	$ 215,938	$ 282,300

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, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented below:

	June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020	
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%	
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65		12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%	
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%	
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.45%	
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A	
Health care cost trends				
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate
Medical				
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%
Medicare	-16.18%	4.00%	-6.69%	4.00%
Prescription Drug				
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	6.50%	4.00%
Medicare	29.98%	4.00%	11.87%	4.00%

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

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% 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 Tables with 90% of rates for males and 100% 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.

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

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% 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 CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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 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' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed 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 be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care fund investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Academy'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.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 337,120	$ 399,504	$ 451,617

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 449,505	$ 399,504	$ 337,673

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The Academy 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 Academy contracted with The Hanover Insurance Company for property and general liability insurance with a $1,000,000 single occurrence limit and $3,000,000 annual aggregate and no deductible. There have been no settlements exceeding coverage in any of the last three fiscal years and there has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Workers Compensation

The Academy pays the State Workers Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that is calculated by the State. 100% of this premium was paid for fiscal year 2022.

9. EMPLOYEE MEDICAL AND DENTAL BENEFITS

The Academy has contracted with a private carrier to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. The Academy pays 70% of the monthly premium and the employee is responsible for the remaining 30%. The Academy has also contracted with private carriers to provide dental coverage. The Academy pays 70% of the monthly premium and the employee is responsible for the remaining 30%.

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3), the Academy has reported obligations for leases payable which are reflected in the schedule below. The Academy's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Restated Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Amounts Due in One Year
Leases payable	$ 9,410,662	$ -	$ (354,154)	$ 9,056,508	$ 299,955
Note payable	2,780	-	(2,780)	-	-
Net pension liability	5,198,182	-	(2,364,175)	2,834,007	-
Net OPEB liability	177,420	38,518	-	215,938	-
Total	**$ 14,789,044**	**$ 38,518**	**$ (2,721,109)**	**$ 12,106,453**	**$ 299,955**

Leases Payable
The Academy has entered into lease agreements for the right-to-use leased building space and vehicles. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the Academy has reported intangible capital assets and a corresponding lease liability for the future scheduled payments under the lease agreements in which the Academy is lessee. The Academy is a lessee under the following lease agreements:

Purpose	Lease Commencement Date (fiscal year)	Term (Years)	Lease End Date (fiscal year)	Payment Method
Building Space	2021	20	2041	Monthly
School Vehicle	2017	5	2022	Monthly
School Vehicle	2019	4	2023	Monthly

The following is a schedule of future lease payments required under the lease agreements:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 299,955	$ 437,031	$ 736,986
2024	311,529	422,136	733,665
2025	327,250	406,522	733,772
2026	343,282	390,129	733,411
2027	361,216	372,909	734,125
2028 - 2032	2,093,194	1,574,368	3,667,562
2033 - 2037	2,667,061	995,407	3,662,468
2038 - 2041	2,653,021	273,934	2,926,955
Total	$ 9,056,508	$ 4,872,436	$ 13,928,944

Note Payable
In fiscal year 2017, the Academy purchased a van from Jim White Toyota for $18,762 with an interest rate of 5% and will be paid in full in 5 years. This loan period started in March 2017. The Academy made principal payments of $2,780 during fiscal year 2022 to retire the note obligation.

Net Pension / Net OPEB Liability
See Note 6 and Note 7 for information on the Academy's net pension and OPEB liabilities.

11. PURCHASED SERVICES

Purchased service expenses during fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

Type	Amount
Professional Services	$ 1,187,818
Rent and Property Services	175,230
Travel Mileage/Meeting Expense	3,056
Advertising and Communications	59,956
Utility Services	77,945
Contracted Craft or Trade Services	195,832
Pupil Transportation	280,851
Other Purchased Services	12,634
Total	**$ 1,993,322**

12. SPONSORSHIP AGREEMENT

The Academy is under contract for sponsorship services with the ESC of Lake Erie West through June 30, 2026. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration. According to the contract, the Academy pays 3.0% of its foundation and certain other state revenues to the Sponsor. In fiscal year 2022, the Academy's compensation to the Sponsor was $167,652.

13. MANAGEMENT COMPANY AGREEMENT

The Academy has contracted with Concepts Schools, Inc. to serve as the Academy's management company. The contract is renewed automatically every year in one-year terms unless the Academy or the management company decides otherwise. Under the terms of the current contract, the Academy shall automatically transfer ten percent (10%) of the funds received from the State when such funds are immediately available in the Academy's accounts as payment for management services. During fiscal year 2022, the Academy paid or accrued $869,258 to Concept Schools for management services.

14. CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The Academy received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Academy. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Academy. In fiscal year 2022, the Academy recognized grants from State and Federal agencies of $5,005,413.

15. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of intergovernmental receivables. Most intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

16. 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 Academy received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Academy. The impact on the Academy future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

17. RELATED PARTIES

The Board members for the Academy are also Board members for other Horizon Science Academy Schools that are managed by the same management company, Concept Schools, Inc.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Horizon Science Academy of Toledo
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio

Last Nine Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.011148000%	0.008446100%	0.008228800%	0.011358400%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 411,329	$ 558,643	$ 492,344	$ 650,517
Academy's covered payroll	$ 393,964	$ 338,779	$ 276,919	$ 360,044
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	104.41%	164.90%	177.79%	180.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.012426100%	0.009351700%	0.007183600%	0.008432000%	0.008432000%
$ 742,432	$ 684,458	$ 409,903	$ 426,739	$ 501,424
$ 427,607	$ 295,371	$ 216,267	$ 245,014	$ 239,473
173.62%	231.73%	189.54%	174.17%	209.39%
69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

Horizon Science Academy of Toledo
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio

Last Nine Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.018948046%	0.019174470%	0.019631500%	0.021247620%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 2,422,678	$ 4,639,539	$ 4,341,388	$ 4,671,875
Academy's covered payroll	$ 2,360,800	$ 2,311,921	$ 2,293,064	$ 2,415,879
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	102.62%	200.68%	189.33%	193.38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.78%	75.48%	77.40%	77.31%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.022784120%	0.022914940%	0.023889270%	0.029040750%	0.020940750%
$ 5,412,417	$ 7,670,321	$ 6,602,295	$ 5,093,518	$ 6,067,362
$ 2,513,064	$ 2,401,007	$ 2,492,443	$ 2,139,562	$ 1,716,092
215.37%	319.46%	264.89%	238.06%	353.56%
75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Horizon Science Academy of Toledo
Schedule of Academy's Pension Contributions
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	$ 79,023	$ 55,155	$ 47,429	$ 37,384
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(79,023)	(55,155)	(47,429)	(37,384)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy's covered payroll	$ 564,450	$ 393,964	$ 338,779	$ 276,919
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
$ 48,606	$ 59,865	$ 41,352	$ 28,504	$ 33,959	$ 33,143
(48,606)	(59,865)	(41,352)	(28,504)	(33,959)	(33,143)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 360,044	$ 427,607	$ 295,371	$ 216,267	$ 245,014	$ 239,473
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

Horizon Science Academy of Toledo
Schedule of Academy's Pension Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	$ 376,579	$ 330,512	$ 323,669	$ 321,029
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(376,579)	(330,512)	(323,669)	(321,029)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy's covered payroll	$ 2,689,850	$ 2,360,800	$ 2,311,921	$ 2,293,064
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	
$	338,223	$	351,829	$	336,141	$	348,942	$	278,143	$	223,092
	(338,223)		(351,829)		(336,141)		(348,942)		(278,143)		(223,092)
$	-	$	-	$	-	$	-	$	-	$	-
$	2,415,879	$	2,513,064	$	2,401,007	$	2,492,443	$	2,139,562	$	1,716,092
	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%		13.00%

Horizon Science Academy of Toledo
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio

Last Six Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.011409700%	0.008163500%	0.008340300%	0.011405800%	0.012559400%	0.008916000%
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 215,938	$ 177,420	$ 209,741	$ 316,428	$ 337,061	$ 254,139
Academy's covered payroll	$ 393,964	$ 338,779	$ 276,919	$ 360,044	$ 427,607	$ 295,371
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	54.81%	52.37%	75.74%	87.89%	78.82%	86.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Horizon Science Academy of Toledo
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio

Last Six Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.018948046%	0.019174470%	0.019631500%	0.021247620%	0.022784120%	0.022914940%
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	$ (399,504)	$ (336,991)	$ (325,145)	$ (341,428)	$ 888,952	$ 1,225,497
Academy's covered payroll	$ 2,360,800	$ 2,311,921	$ 2,293,064	$ 2,415,879	$ 2,513,064	$ 2,401,007
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.92%	14.58%	14.18%	14.13%	35.37%	51.04%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	174.73%	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.33%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Horizon Science Academy of Toledo
Schedule of Academy's OPEB Contributions
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	$ 3,982	$ 6,936	$ 2,402	$ 6,042
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(3,982)	(6,936)	(2,402)	(6,042)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy's covered payroll	$ 564,450	$ 393,964	$ 338,779	$ 276,919
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.71%	1.76%	0.71%	2.18%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	
$	7,441	$	6,613	$	2,105	$	6,357	$	4,553	$	9,354
	(7,441)		(6,613)		(2,105)		(6,357)		(4,553)		(9,354)
$	-	$	-	$	-	$	-	$	-	$	-
$	360,044	$	427,607	$	295,371	$	216,267	$	245,014	$	239,473
	2.07%		1.55%		0.71%		2.94%		1.86%		3.91%

Horizon Science Academy of Toledo
Schedule of Academy's OPEB Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy's covered payroll	$ 2,689,850	$ 2,360,800	$ 2,311,921	$ 2,293,064
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 21,302	$ 15,935
-	-	-	-	(21,302)	(15,935)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 2,415,879	$ 2,513,064	$ 2,401,007	$ 2,492,443	$ 2,139,562	$ 1,716,092
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms :

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.

Changes in assumptions :

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016.
- For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms :

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2022.

(Continued)

PENSION (CONTINUED)

Changes in assumptions :

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation, (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms :

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2022.

Changes in assumptions :

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%.
- For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.
- For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.
- For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

(Continued)

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms :

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.
- For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.
- For fiscal year 2020, STRS increased the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.
- For fiscal year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.
- For fiscal year 2022, 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 CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

Changes in assumptions :

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.
- For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to -6.69% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 6.50% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%, (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (c) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Medicare from -6.69% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to -16.18% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 29.98% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY OF TOLEDO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER / ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION	TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2022	$ 86,451
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2021	16,149
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2022	55,187
COVID 19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	COVID-19, 2022	50,581
Total National School Lunch Program			121,917
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			208,368
COVID-19 - State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grant	10.649	COVID-19, 2022	614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			208,982
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	84.010A, 2022	496,942
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Noncompetitive, Supplemental School Improvement	84.010A	84.010A, 2022	33,000
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant	84.010A	84.010A, 2022	16,779
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			546,721
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027A	84.027A, 2022	154,161
COVID-19 - Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - ARP	84.027X	COVID-19, 84.027X, 2022	32,465
Total Special Education-Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)			186,626
Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173A	84.173A, 2022	572
COVID-19 - Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) - ARP	84.173X	COVID-19, 84.173X, 2022	2,408
Total Special Education-Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)			2,980
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			189,606
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	84.367A, 2022	52,667
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	84.424A, 2022	33,599
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) Fund	84.425D	COVID-19, 84.425D, 2022	1,515,527
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - ARP ESSER	84.425U	COVID-19, 84.425U, 2022	479,191
Total Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)			1,994,718
Total U.S. Department of Education			2,817,311
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 3,026,293

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and is prepared in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. 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 Horizon Science Academy of Toledo, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo. Such expenditures are recognized following cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be limited to as to reimbursement.

NOTE 2 – DE MINIMIS COST RATE

CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The Horizon Science Academy of Toledo has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE 4 – SCHOOLWIDE POOL TRANSFERS

The following amounts were transferred to the Schoolwide Building Program Fund based on Ohio Department of Education administrative action and transferability guidelines during fiscal year 2022:

SCHOOLWIDE POOL

Fund	ALN	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Schoolwide Building Program Fund	N/A	$ 736,974	$ -
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	-	495,975
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	-	154,161
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	-	572
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	-	33,599
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	-	52,667
Total Schoolwide Pool		**$ 736,974**	**$ 736,974**

NOTE 5 – PASS THROUGH GRANTS

The Horizon Science Academy of Toledo was awarded federal program allocations to be administered on their behalf by Horizon Science Academy Lorain. For fiscal year 2022, the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's allocations were as follows: English Language Acquisition State Grants (ALN 84.365A) $2,894.

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Horizon Science Academy of Toledo
Lucas County
2600 West Sylvania Avenue
Toledo, OH 43613

To the Members of the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2022, wherein we noted as discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo adopted a change in accounting principle by implementing GASB Statement No. 87, *"Leases"* and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, *"Leases"*, which recognized leases payable at July 1, 2021 that were equally offset by recognizing intangible right-to-use assets. Additionally, as described in Note 16 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo'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 Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Grube, Inc.
December 21, 2022

Julian & Grube

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Horizon Science Academy of Toledo
Lucas County
2600 West Sylvania Avenue
Toledo, OH 43613

To the Members of the Board of Directors:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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 Horizon Science Academy of Toledo'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 Horizon Science Academy of Toledo'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 Horizon Science Academy of Toledo's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Horizon Science Academy of Toledo'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 Horizon Science Academy of Toledo'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 Horizon Science Academy of Toledo'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Grube, Inc.
December 21, 2022

HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY OF TOLEDO
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

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 control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?*	No
(d)(1)(ii)	*Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?*	No
(d)(1)(iii)	*Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?*	No
(d)(1)(iv)	*Were there any material internal control weaknesses 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 Program's Compliance Opinion*	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	*Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?*	No
(d)(1)(vii)	*Major Program (listed):*	COVID-19 – Educational Stabilization Fund (ALN 84.425)
(d)(1)(viii)	*Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs*	Type A: > $750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	*Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?*	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY OF TOLEDO

LUCAS 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 2/28/2023