



CLIFF PARK HIGH SCHOOL CLARK COUNTY JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Cliff Park High School Clark County 821 North Limestone Street Springfield, Ohio 45503

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Cliff Park High School, Clark County, Ohio (the School), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Cliff Park High School, Clark County, Ohio as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School, 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 Matter

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measurers may impact subsequent periods of the School. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with 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.

Cliff Park High School Clark County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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 School'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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the School'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 School'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 post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 7, 2024, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School'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 School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 7, 2024

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of the Cliff Park High School's (the School) financial performance provides an overall review of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School's financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments issued June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net position increased \$1,412,301 which represents a 102 percent increase from 2022. The increase is the result of the increase in cash and cash equivalents.
- Total assets increased \$1,464,445, which represents a 29 percent increase from 2022. The increase was due to the increase in cash and cash equivalents.
- Liabilities increased \$498,866, which represents a 15 percent increase from 2022. The increase is the result of the increases in accounts payable and in the net pension liability.
- Total Operating and Non-Operating revenues were \$5,029,740. Total Operating expenses and Non-Operating expenses were \$3,617,439.

USING THIS FINANCIAL REPORT

This report consists of three parts: required supplementary information, 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.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position reflect how the School did financially during fiscal year 2023.

These statements report the School's net position and change in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School's' student enrollment, per-pupil funding as determined by the State of Ohio, change in technology, required educational programs and other factors.

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School finances and meets the cash flow needs of its operations. The School uses enterprise presentation for all of its activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - The Statement of Net Position answers the question of how the School did financially during 2023. This statement includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's net position for fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

Table 1
Statement of Net Position

Statement of	Net Position	
	2023	2022
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 4,240,289	\$ 2,721,117
Non Current Assets	2,227,957	2,282,684
Total Assets	6,468,246	5,003,801
Deferred Outflows of Resources	686,030	813,347
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	289,999	197,774
Non-Current Liabilities	3,533,430	3,126,789
Total Liabilities	3,823,429	3,324,563
Deferred Inflows of Resources	529,763	1,103,802
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	211,120	214,385
Unrestricted	2,589,964	1,174,398
Total Net Position	\$ 2,801,084	\$ 1,388,783

Total assets increased \$1,464,445, which represents a 29 percent increase from 2022. This was primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents. Total liabilities increased \$498,866 which represents a 15 percent increase from 2022. The increase is due to increases in accounts payable and in net pension liability.

The School has adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," and GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School'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 net OPEB asset.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

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

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

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2023, the School's net position totaled \$2,801,084.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

<u>Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position</u> - Table 2 shows the change in net position for fiscal years 2023 and 2022, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School as a whole, the financial position of the School has improved or diminished. The cause of this may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the current laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	2023		2022	
Operating Revenues				
State Aid	\$	4,062,447	\$	2,947,939
Other		19,497		13,445
Total Operating Revenues		4,081,944		2,961,384
Operating Expenses				
Purchased Services: Salaries and Benefits		1,398,518		987,258
Purchased Services: Management Fees		756,839		531,405
Pension/OPEB Expense		199,006		137,740
Sponsor Fees		118,828		83,575
Legal Fees		27,428		30,737
Audit & Accounting		45,740		42,970
Other Professional Services		191,801		267,390
Other Purchased Services		158,999		186,734
Supplies		331,576		320,345
Depreciation		206,898		214,971
Miscellaneous		71,717		73,070
Total Operating Expenses		3,507,350		2,876,195
Operating Income (Loss)		574,594		85,189
Non-Operating Revenues/ (Expenses)				
Federal and State Restricted Grants		895,722		709,901
Interest Income		52,074		25,000
Lease Loan Interest Expense		(27,820)		(30,510)
Lease Interest Expense		(82,269)		(68,935)
Net Non-Operating Revenues/(Expenses)		837,707		635,456
Change in Net Position	\$	1,412,301	\$	720,645

State aid increased \$1,114,508 due to the increase in student full time equivalents, FTEs. FTEs increased by 75 over 2022 to 305 in 2023. Operating expenses increased \$631,155 from 2022 in relation to the increase in student FTEs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

BUDGET

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the Community School's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor requires a detailed school budget for each year of the contract. In addition, the School has developed a one-year spending plan and a five-year projection that is reviewed periodically by the Board of Directors. The five-year projections are also submitted to the Sponsor and the Ohio Department of Education.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal year 2023 the School had \$2,086,505 in net capital assets reported. See Note 5 for further information.

LEASE OBLIGATIONS

At fiscal year end, the School had \$1,875,385 in outstanding lease obligations. This includes an amount of \$71,365 due within one year. For more information on lease obligations, see Note 6 of the Basic Financial Statements.

CURRENT FINANCIAL ISSUES

The Cliff Park High School received revenue for 305 students in 2023 and continues to enroll students on a daily basis. State law governing community schools allows for the School to have open enrollment across traditional school district boundaries. The School receives its support almost entirely from State Aid. Per pupil revenue from State Aid for the School averaged \$13,320 in fiscal year 2023. The School receives additional revenues from grant subsidies.

CONTACTING SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our readers with a general overview of the School's finances and to show the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact David Massa, Fiscal Officer for the Cliff Park High School, 821 N. Limestone Street Springfield, Ohio 45503 or e-mail at dave@massasolutionsllc.com.

CLIFF PARK HIGH SCHOOL - CLARK COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,113,234
Grants Receivable	103,428
Other Receivable	 23,627
Total Current Assets	 4,240,289
Noncurrent Assets:	
Net OPEB Asset	141,452
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation	 2,086,505
Total Non-Current Assets	 2,227,957
Total Assets	6,468,246
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension (STRS & SERS)	602,298
OPEB (STRS & SERS)	83,732
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	686,030
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	165,882
Accrued Expenses	18,935
Intergovernmental Payable	33,817
Lease Loan Payable, Due within one year	56,532
Current Portion of Lease Liability	 14,833
Total Current Liabilities	 289,999
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Lease Loan Payable, Due beyond one year	454,346
Non-Current Portion of Lease Liability	1,349,674
Net Pension Liability	1,631,287
Net OPEB Liability	98,123
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,533,430
Total Liabilities	3,823,429
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension (STRS & SERS)	262,192
OPEB (STRS & SERS)	267,571
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 529,763
Net Position:	244 422
Invested in Capital Assets	211,120
Unrestricted Net Position	 2,589,964
Total Net Position	\$ 2,801,084

CLIFF PARK HIGH SCHOOL - CLARK COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Operating Revenues:	
State Aid	\$ 4,062,447
Other Revenue	 19,497
Total Operating Revenues	 4,081,944
Operating Expenses:	
Purchased Services: Salaries and Benefits	1,398,518
Purchased Services: Management Fees	756,839
Pension/OPEB Expense	199,006
Sponsor Fees	118,828
Legal	27,428
Audit and Accounting	45,740
Other Purchased Services	158,999
Other Professional Services	191,801
Supplies	331,576
Depreciation	206,898
Miscellaneous	 71,717
Total Operating Expenses	 3,507,350
Operating Income (Loss)	574,594
Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses):	
Federal and State Restricted Grants	895,722
Interest Income	52,074
Interest Expense	(27,820)
Lease Interest Expense	 (82,269)
Net Non-operating Revenues and (Expenses)	 837,707
Change in Net Position	1,412,301
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 1,388,783
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 2,801,084

CLIFF PARK HIGH SCHOOL - CLARK COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
State Aid Receipts	\$	4,061,710
Miscellaneous		19,497
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(3,196,845)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		884,362
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Other Grants		1,800
Federal and State Grant Receipts		846,680
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities		848,480
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Assets		(137,790)
Lease Loan Interest Payments		(27,820)
Lease Loan Principal Payments		(53,700)
Lease Interest Payments		(82,269)
Lease Principal Payments		(12,144)
Net Cash Used For Capital and Related Financing Activities		(313,723)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Income		52,074
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities		52,074
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,471,193
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year		2,642,041
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year	Ś	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending of the Tear	<u>ې</u>	4,113,234

CLIFF PARK HIGH SCHOOL - CLARK COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Ac	tivities	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	574,594
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to		
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		206,898
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows:		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Other Receivables		13,641
(Increase)/ Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable		(14,379)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Net OPEB Asset		(14,381)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Deferred Outflows Pension/OPEB		127,317
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable		96,582
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Expenses		(11,760)
Increase/(Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable		1,884
Increase/ (Decrease) in Net Pension/OPEB Liability		478,005
Increase/ (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows Pension/OPEB		(574,039)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	884,362

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

Cliff Park High School (the School) is a state nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The School specializes in providing students in grades 9-12 with an authentic learning experience in a collaborative, nurturing environment. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School.

Effective July 1, 2020 the School agreed to a five-year contract with Oakmont Education, LLC through June 30, 2025 to oversee most of the operations of the School. (See Note 8)

The School signed a contract with St. Aloysius Orphanage (Sponsor) effective July 1, 2018, for a term of 5 years through June 30, 2023 and in April 2020, agreed to additional two year extension through June 30, 2025.

The School operates under a self-appointing, six-member Board of Directors (the Board). The School's Code of Regulations specify that vacancies that arise on the Board will be filled by the appointment of a successor director by a majority vote of the then existing directors. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract with the Sponsor, which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The School has one instructional/support facility, which is leased by the Board. The Board also operates and serves on the Board of Marshall High School in Middletown, Ohio.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The School's basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 School's accounting policies are described below.

<u>Basis of Presentation</u> - The School'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. Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial position and cash flows.

The Government Accounting Standards Board identifies the presentation of all financial activity to be reported within one enterprise fund for year-end reporting purposes. Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

<u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> - The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Under this measurement focus, all assets, all deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities, and all deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The operating statement presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The accrual basis of accounting is used for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

<u>Budgetary Process</u> - Unlike traditional public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705, unless specifically provided in the School's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor requires a detailed school budget for each year of the contract. In addition, the Board adopted an operating budget at the beginning of fiscal year 2023. However, the budget does not have to follow the provisions of Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705, except for section 5705.391 as it relates to five-year forecasts.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - All cash received by the School is maintained in a demand deposit account and a money market account. All investments of the School are considered to be cash and cash equivalents for financial reporting purposes. During fiscal year 2023, investments included a money market account which is reported at cost.

<u>Intergovernmental Revenues</u> - The School currently participates in the State Foundation Program, the State Economic Disadvantaged Program, and the Career Based Intervention (CBI) Program, which are reflected under "State Aid" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position. Revenues received from these programs are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and contributions. Grants, entitlements, and contributions 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 School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis. Amounts awarded under the above programs for the 2023 school year totaled \$4,958,169.

<u>Capital Assets and Depreciation</u> - For purposes of recording capital assets, the Board has a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. For fiscal year 2023, the School's capital assets consisted of computers and equipment with a cost, net of accumulated depreciation at \$233,401. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method over three years for "Computers and Equipment".

Aside from those mentioned above, the School also recorded leasehold improvements, which are recorded on the accompanying Statement of Net Position at cost, net of accumulated depreciation at \$579,296. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method over 5 - 25 years for "Leasehold Improvements" (see Note 5).

The School is reporting an intangible right to use assets related to leased buildings, structures, and improvements. These intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations</u> - All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the accompanying financial statements. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> - In preparing the financial statements, management is sometimes required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Net Position</u> - Net position represents the difference between (all assets plus deferred outflows of resources) less (all liabilities, plus deferred inflows of resources). Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by any outstanding capital related debt. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use, either through enabling legislation adopted by the School or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or contracts. The School applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

<u>Operating Revenues and Expenses</u> - Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the School's primary activities. For the School, these revenues are primarily from the State Aid program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods and services that are the primary activities of the School. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes 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/expenditure) until then. For the School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School, deferred inflows of resources include pension and OPEB. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the statement of net position and explained further in Notes 9 and 10.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Deposits with Financial Institutions</u> - At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of all School deposits was \$14,251 and its bank balance was \$16,472. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2023, none of the Schools cash balance was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, and all of the bank balance was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned. The School has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of state statute. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposits. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the School. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School's name. During 2023, the School and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

Investments- As of June 30, 2023 the School had the following investment:

		easurement	vestment Maturity	Percentage	
Investment Type		Value	 3 Months or Less	of Total	
Money Market Account	\$	4,098,983	\$ 4,098,983	100%	

Interest Rate Risk- As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates according to state law, the School's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk- The School has no policy limiting investments based on credit risk other than those established by State law.

Concentration of Credit Risk- The School places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk- For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the School will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. \$250,000 of the money market account was covered FDIC insurance, and the remaining balance was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

The School has recorded grant receivables and other receivables of \$103,428 and \$23,627, respectively to account for amounts earned, but not received as of June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Balance 06/30/22	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/23
Capital Assets:				
Computers & Equipment	\$ 364,954	\$ 137,790	\$ -	\$ 502,744
Leasehold Improvements	916,688	-	-	916,688
Intangible Right to Use - Leased Building	1,393,227			1,393,227
Total Capital Assets	2,674,869	137,790		2,812,659
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Computers & Equipment	(198,545)	(70,798)	-	(269,343)
Leasehold Improvements	(261,001)	(76,391)	-	(337,392)
Intangible Right to Use - Leased Building	(59,710)	(59,709)		(119,419)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(519,256)	(206,898)		(726,154)
Net Depreciable Capital Assets	2,155,613	(69,108)		2,086,505
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,155,613	\$ (69,108)	\$ -	\$ 2,086,505

NOTE 6- LEASE OBLIGATIONS

On September 20, 2017, the School entered into a lease with Steven C. Bruce for 13,657 square feet of space located at 815 and 821 North Limestone Street Springfield, Ohio 45505. The term of the lease is for a period of twelve years with the option to renew for three terms of five years each. Base rent will increase by the lesser of the overall increase in the Consumer Price Index or two percent. The incremental borrowing rate on the lease is 6%. At year end, accumulated depreciation on the leased buildings totaled \$119,419, with a net book value of \$1,273,808.

The School has outstanding agreements to a lease building. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement 87, this lease has met the criteria of leases, thus requiring it to be recorded by the School. The future lease payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the lease or using the School's incremental borrowing rate. This discount is being amortized over the life of the lease.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The table below discloses the current year activity on the lease and construction loan obligations.

	Balance 6/30/2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2023	Due Within One Year
Direct Borrowing:					
Building Lease Payable	\$ 1,376,650	\$ -	\$ (12,144)	\$ 1,364,506	\$ 14,833
Total Lease Payable	1,376,650		(12,144)	1,364,506	14,833
Direct Placement: Building Lease Construction Loan Payable Total Loan Payable	564,578 564,578	<u>-</u>	(53,700) (53,700)	510,878 510,878	56,532 56,532
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 1,941,228	\$ -	\$ (65,844)	\$ 1,875,384	\$ 71,365

Future minimum payments for principal and interest on the building lease are as follows:

Year	Principal		 Interest		Total
2024	\$	14,833	\$ 81,467	\$	96,300
2025		17,728	80,498		98,226
2026		20,841	79,350		100,191
2027		24,186	78,009		102,195
2028		27,779	76,459		104,238
2029 - 2033		202,637	350,674		553,311
2034 - 2038		340,135	270,765		610,900
2039 - 2043		532,553	141,931		674,484
2044 - 2045		183,814	 7,938		191,752
Total	\$	1,364,506	\$ 1,167,091	\$	2,531,597

In addition, as part of the lease the School was obligated to repay the landlord for the landlord's construction loan for the renovations. The School has recorded leasehold improvements and a lease obligation and paid \$53,700 in principal and \$27,820 in interest to the landlord for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The following are the obligations for future years:

Year Ending June						
30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$	56,532	\$ 24,988	\$	81,520	
2025		59,513	22,007		81,520	
2026		62,652	18,868		81,520	
2027		65,955	15,565		81,520	
2028		69,433	12,087		81,520	
2029-2032		196,793	13,773		210,566	
Total	\$	510,878	\$ 107,288	\$	618,166	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

<u>Property and Liability</u> - The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. As part of its management agreement with Oakmont, the School has contracted with The Cincinnati Insurance Company for property and general liability insurance pursuant to the Management Agreement (See Note 8). There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year and claims have not exceeded insurance coverage over the past three years.

<u>Director and Officer</u> - Coverage has been purchased by the School with a \$1,000,000 aggregate limit and a \$2,500 deductible.

NOTE 8 - AGREEMENT WITH OAKMONT EDUCATION, LLC

Effective July 1, 2020 the School agreed to a five-year contract with Oakmont Education, LLC (Oakmont) through June 30, 2025 to oversee most of the operations of the School. Thereafter, the agreement will automatically renew for additional successive three (3) year terms. Substantially most functions of the School have been contracted to Oakmont. Oakmont is responsible and accountable to the School's Board of Directors for the administration and day-to-day operations. As part of the terms of this agreement, the management fee of the School is 18 percent of the first one million dollars and 17 percent of any in excess of one million dollars, of the Schools total qualified gross revenues. As part of the agreement the School also reimburses Oakmont for the salaries and benefits of the employees. The amount paid by the School to Oakmont for salaries and benefits was \$1,398,518 and is included under the "Purchased Services" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position.

The Board shall be responsible for paying fees to its Authorizer pursuant to the Charter plus its own directors and officers insurance, Facility payments, the Board's other contractual obligations, if any, and its own legal, accounting, auditing and professional fees. Oakmont acknowledges that pursuant to Ohio law, Oakmont's State Teachers Retirement System ("STRS") and State Employees Retirement System ("SERS") contributions on behalf of the Oakmont employees employed at the School will be withheld by the State of Ohio.

The School had purchased service expenses for the year ended June 30, 2023, to Oakmont of \$2,155,357 (of which \$756,839 is management fees), with payables to Oakmont of \$112,514 at June 30, 2023. Oakmont is responsible for all costs incurred in providing the educational program at the School, which include but are not limited to, salaries and benefits of all personnel, curriculum materials, textbooks, library books, computers and other equipment, software, supplies, maintenance, capital, and insurance.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* 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 expenses* on the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)</u>

Plan Description —School 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.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5% and with a floor of 0.0%.

A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 2.5% COLA for calendar year 2023.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was the entire 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2023, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Fund.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$60,304 for fiscal year 2023.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and 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 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit 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, 12.0 of the 14.0 percent member rates goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2.0 percent goes 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 or later.

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. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. 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. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2023 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School's contractually required contributions to STRS was \$121,053 for fiscal year 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS			STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability					
Prior Measurement Date	(0.0088614%	(0.00602688%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability					
Current Measurement Date	(0.0077076%	(0.00546286%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-(0.0011538%		0.00056402%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension					
Liability	\$	416,886	\$	1,214,401	\$ 1,631,287
Pension Expense	\$	9,263	\$	206,948	\$ 216,211

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the School's proportion of the collective net pension liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in pension expense using a straight line method over a five year period beginning in the current year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

At June 30, 2023, the School 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	\$	16,884	\$	15,548	\$	32,432
Changes of assumptions		4,114		145,328		149,442
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		=		42,260		42,260
Changes in proportion and differences						
between contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		-		196,807		196,807
School contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		60,304		121,053		181,357
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	81,302	\$	520,996	\$	602,298
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	2,736	\$	4,646	\$	7,382
Changes of assumptions		-		109,390		109,390
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		14,547		-		14,547
Changes in proportion and differences						
between contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		46,175		84,698		130,873
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	63,458	\$	198,734	\$	262,192

\$181,357 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2024	\$	(23,284)	\$	57,697	\$	34,413
2025		(22,572)		45,019		22,447
2026		(20,781)		(24,670)		(45,451)
2027		24,177		123,163		147,340
Total	\$	(42,460)	\$	201,209	\$	158,749

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.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2022, are presented below:

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method 2.40 percent
3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
2.0 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
7.00 percent net of System expenses
Entry Age Normal

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The most recent experience study was completed 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 averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(0.45) %
US Equity	24.75	5.37
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.22
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	8.22
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	1.20
Private Equity	11.00	10.05
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00	4.87
Multi-Asset Strategies	4.00	3.39
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.38
Total	100.00 %	

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

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

	Current						
		Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)		
School's proportionate share		,		<u> </u>		,	
of the net pension liability	\$	613,638	\$	416,886	\$	251,127	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>Actuarial Assumptions – STRS</u>

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected salary increases Varies by service from 2.5% to 8.5%

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

Discount Rate of Return 7.00 percent
Payroll Increases 3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments 0.0 percent

Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021.

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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation *	Real Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	26.00 %	6.60 %
International Equity	22.00	6.80
Alternatives	19.00	7.38
Fixed Income	22.00	1.75
Real Estate	10.00	5.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	1.00
Total	100.00 %	

^{*} Target allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2022. Target weights were phased in over a 3-month period concluding on October 1, 2022.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022.

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

	Current							
	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Discount Rate		1% Increase			
				(7.00%)	(8.00%)			
School's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	1,834,517	\$	1,214,401	\$	689,974		

Assumption and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - Demographic assumptions were changed based on the actuarial experience study for the July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2021. STRS approved a one-time 1.00% cost-of-living adjustment to eligible benefit recipients effective July 1, 2023.

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School 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 costsharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2023, there was no contribution made to health care. A 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 2023, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge.

The surcharge, is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$747 for fiscal year 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B 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. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net OPEB Liability/Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset were determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset were based on the School's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/asset					
Prior Measurement Date	0.	0081293%	0.	00602688%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/asset					
Current Measurement Date	0.	0069887%	0.	00546286%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.	0011406%	-0.	00056402%	
		_			
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	98,123	\$	-	\$ 98,123
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$	-	\$	(141,452)	\$ (141,452)
OPEB Expense	\$	2,992	\$	(20,197)	\$ (17,205)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

At June 30, 2023, the School 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	\$	825	\$	2,048	\$	2,873			
Changes of assumptions		15,608		6,025		21,633			
Net difference between projected and									
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		509		2,463		2,972			
Changes in proportion and differences									
between contributions and proportionate									
share of contributions		45,846		9,661		55,507			
School contributions subsequent to the									
measurement date		747				747			
Total Defermed Outfloor of December	¢.	(2.525	¢	20.107	¢.	92 722			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	63,535	\$	20,197	\$	83,732			
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Differences between expected and									
actual experience	\$	62,765	\$	21,244	\$	84,009			
Changes of assumptions		40,279		100,298		140,577			
Net difference between projected and									
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		-		-			
Changes in proportion and differences									
between contributions and proportionate									
share of contributions		42,985				42,985			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	146,029	\$	121,542	\$	267,571			

\$747 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. 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:				
2024	\$ (7,632)	\$ (27,141)	\$	(34,773)
2025	(12,342)	(28,838)		(41,180)
2026	(15,027)	(14,668)		(29,695)
2027	(14,255)	(5,948)		(20,203)
2028	(13,202)	(8,131)		(21,333)
Thereafter	 (20,783)	 (16,619)	ī	(37,402)
Total	\$ (83,241)	\$ (101,345)	\$	(184,586)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2022, are presented below:

Wage Inflation

2.40 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

3.25 percent to 13.58 percent

7.00 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date 3.69 percent Prior Measurement Date 1.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Measurement Date4.08 percentPrior Measurement Date2.27 percentMedical Trend Assumption7.00 to 4.40 percent

Prior Measurement Date

Base Mortality: Healthy Retirees - PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Disabled Retirees - 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. Contingent Survivors - PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females. Actives - PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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 %	(0.45) %
US Equity	24.75	5.37
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.22
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	8.22
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	1.20
Private Equity	11.00	10.05
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00	4.87
Multi-Asset Strategy	4.00	3.39
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.38
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30,2022 was 4.08 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2022 was 2.27 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 1.50 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments of current System members by SERS actuaries. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination for the SEIR for both the June 30, 2022 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 3.69% at June 30, 2022 and 1.92% at June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.08%) and higher (5.08%) than the current discount rate (4.08%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.40%).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	- / ·	Decrease (3.08%)	Disc	Current count Rate 4.08%)	1% Increase (5.08%)				
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	121,869	\$	98,123	\$	78,952			
	1%	Decrease		Current end Rate	1%	Increase			
		% decreasing o 3.40%)		% decreasing 4.40%)	`	6 decreasing 5.40%)			
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	75,670	\$	98,123	\$	127,448			

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation is presented below:

Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent	
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	
Payroll Increases	3 percent	
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0 percent	
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	
Health Care Cost Trends	Initial	Ultimate
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	7.50 percent	3.94 percent
Medicare	-68.78 percent	3.94 percent
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	9.00 percent	3.94 percent
Medicare	5.47 percent	3.94 percent

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

For healthy retirees the post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation is based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience is done on a quinquennial basis.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation *	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	26.00 %	6.60 %
International Equity	22.00	6.80
Alternatives	19.00	7.38
Fixed Income	22.00	1.75
Real Estate	10.00	5.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	1.00
Total	100.00 %	

^{*} Target allocation percentage is effective July 1, 2022. Target weights were phased in over a 3-month period concluding October 1, 2022.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the School'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, 2022, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

				Current		
		Decrease	2	count Rate		6 Increase
	((6.00%)		(7.00%)	((8.00%)
School's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	130,768	\$	141,452	\$	150,603
				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Ti	rend Rate	1%	6 Increase
School's proportionate share	<u> </u>					
of the net OPEB asset	\$	146,720	\$	141,452	\$	134,802

^{** 10} year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date

Salary increase rates were updated based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021 and were changed from age based to service based. Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience.

NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES

<u>Grants</u> - Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. Any disallowed costs may require refunding to the grantor. Amounts which may be disallowed, if any, are not presently determinable. However, in the opinion of the School, any such adjustments will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the School.

Litigation – There are currently no matters of litigation with the School as a defendant.

<u>School Foundation</u> - School foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. However, there is an important nexus between attendance and enrollment for Foundation funding purposes. Community schools must provide documentation that clearly demonstrates students have participated in learning opportunities. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end.

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance.

As of the date of this report, all ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2023 have been finalized.

In addition, the School's contracts with their Sponsor and Management Company require payment based on revenues received from the State. As discussed above, all ODE FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2023 have been finalized. The impact on the fiscal year 2023 financial statements, related to the additional reconciliation necessary with these contracts, is not material to the financial statements.

NOTE 12 - FEDERAL TAX STATUS

The School was approved under § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code as a tax-exempt organization.

NOTE 13 - SPONSORSHIP FEES

The School contracts with Saint Aloysius Orphanage as its sponsor. The School renewed its agreement with St. Aloysius July 1, 2018, for a term of 5 years through June 30, 2023 and in April 2020, agreed to additional two year extension through June 30, 2025. The School pays the Sponsor three percent of the State Aid. Total fees expense for fiscal year 2023 is \$118,828 State law allows sponsors to assess the schools up to 3 percent of State revenues as an oversight fee.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 14 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the School has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements and certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus2022. The implementation of GASB Statements Nos. 94, 96, and 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

NOTE 15 – MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES

As of June 30, 2023, Oakmont Education LLC and its affiliates incurred the following expenses on behalf of the School:

	Regular Instruction (1100 Function codes)	Special Instruction (1200 Function codes)	Vocational Instruction (1300 Function codes)	Support Services (2000 Function Codes)	Non-Instructional (3000 through 7000 Function Codes)	Total
Direct expenses:						
Salaries & wages (100 object codes)	\$ 229,011	\$ 122,125	\$ 339,265	\$ 601,464	\$ -	\$ 1,291,865
Employees' benefits (200 object codes)	19,482	5,428	25,386	51,082	-	101,378
Professional & technical services (410 object codes)	3,604	-	-	17,144	-	20,748
Property services (420 object codes)	-	-	-	9,253	-	9,253
Contracted craft or trade services (460 object codes)	-	-	-	615	-	615
Supplies (500 object codes)	19	-	2,221	24,686	-	26,926
Other direct costs (All other object codes)	4,149	-	-	21,763	-	25,912
Overhead	-	-	-	197,410	85,581	282,991
	•			•		
Total expenses	\$ 256,265	\$ 127,553	\$ 366,872	\$ 923,417	\$ 85,581	\$ 1,759,688

Oakmont charges overhead expenses benefiting more than one school on a pro-rated basis based on full time equivalents (FTE) headcount as of June 30, 2023 for each school it manages.

NOTE 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 2021 while the national state of emergency ended in April 2023. During 2023, the School received COVID-19 funding. The School will continue to spend available COVID-19 funding consistent with the applicable program guidelines.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2023	 2022		2021		2020		2019	 2018		2017		2016	 2015	 2014
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0	.0077076%	0.0088614%	(0.0090870%	(0.0079354%	(0.0072091%	0.0050929%	(0.0038214%	(0.0035473%	0.003492%	0.003492%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	416,886	\$ 326,960	\$	601,033	\$	474,790	\$	412,879	\$ 304,290	\$	279,691	\$	202,412	\$ 176,728	\$ 207,658
School's Covered Payroll	\$	287,921	\$ 305,871	\$	307,114	\$	270,333	\$	245,356	\$ 162,029	\$	169,200	\$	148,801	\$ 119,076	\$ 83,360
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		144.79%	106.89%		195.70%		175.63%		168.28%	187.80%		165.30%		136.03%	148.42%	249.11%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		75.82%	82.86%		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%	69.50%		62.98%		69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

Amounts presented as of the School's measurement date which is the prior fiscal period end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	C	0.00546286%	0.	00602688%	0	0.00517620%	0.	.00418455%	0.	00403683%	0.	00358877%	(0.00330248%	0.	00330818%	0.	00306155%	0.	00306155%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,214,401	\$	770,592	\$	1,252,456	\$	925,388	\$	887,609	\$	852,520	\$	1,105,440	\$	914,284	\$	744,675	\$	887,052
School's Covered Payroll	\$	710,193	\$	737,343	\$	624,693	\$	487,093	\$	458,986	\$	396,121	\$	369,557	\$	300,043	\$	360,192	\$	356,531
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		171.00%		104.51%		200.49%		189.98%		193.38%		215.22%		299.13%		304.72%		206.74%		248.80%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		78.90%		87.80%		75.50%		77.40%		77.31%		75.29%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

Amounts presented as of the School's measurement date which is the prior fiscal period end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School Contributions - Pension School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	 2018	 2017	2016	2015	 2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 60,304	\$ 40,309	\$ 42,822	\$ 42,996	\$ 36,495	\$ 33,123	\$ 22,684	\$ 23,688	\$ 19,612	\$ 16,504
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (60,304)	 (40,309)	(42,822)	(42,996)	 (36,495)	 (33,123)	 (22,684)	(23,688)	(19,612)	 (16,504)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>								
School Covered Payroll	\$ 430,743	\$ 287,921	\$ 305,871	\$ 307,114	\$ 270,333	\$ 245,356	\$ 162,029	\$ 169,200	\$ 148,801	\$ 119,076
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School Contributions - Pension
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2023 2022		2021		 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 121,053	\$	99,427	\$	103,228	\$ 87,457	\$ 68,193	\$ 64,258	\$ 55,457	\$ 51,738	\$ 42,006	\$ 46,825
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (121,053)		(99,427)		(103,228)	 (87,457)	 (68,193)	 (64,258)	 (55,457)	 (51,738)	 (42,006)	 (46,825)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>
School Covered Payroll	\$ 864,664	\$	710,193	\$	737,343	\$ 624,693	\$ 487,093	\$ 458,986	\$ 396,121	\$ 369,557	\$ 300,043	\$ 360,192
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

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

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0	.0069887%	C	0.0081293%	0	.0085695%	0	0.0072995%	C	0.0065205%	(0.0046233%	0	.0034640%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	98,123	\$	153,853	\$	186,244	\$	183,566	\$	180,896	\$	124,077	\$	98,738
School's Covered Payroll	\$	287,921	\$	305,871	\$	307,114	\$	270,333	\$	245,356	\$	162,029	\$	169,200
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		34.08%		50.30%		60.64%		67.90%		73.73%		76.58%		58.36%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		30.34%		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.	00546286%	0.	.00602688%	0.	00517620%	0.0	00418455%	0.	00403683%	0.	00358877%	0.	00330248%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(141,452)	\$	(127,071)	\$	(90,972)	\$	(69,306)	\$	(64,869)	\$	140,020	\$	176,617
School's Covered Payroll	\$	710,193	\$	737,343	\$	624,693	\$	487,093	\$	458,986	\$	396,121	\$	369,557
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-19.92%		-17.23%		-14.56%		-14.23%		-14.13%		35.35%		47.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset		174.73%		174.73%		182.13%		174.74%		176.00%		47.11%		37.30%

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

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School Contributions - OPEB School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	 2014
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 747	\$ -	\$ 569	\$ 15,311	\$ 1,905	\$ 1,227	\$ 3,006	\$ -	\$ 1,253	\$ 1,897
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (747)	 	 (569)	 (15,311)	 (1,905)	 (1,227)	 (3,006)	 	 (1,253)	 (1,897)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 	 _	 	 			 	_	 _	 <u>-</u>
School Covered Payroll	\$ 430,743	\$ 287,921	\$ 305,871	\$ 307,114	\$ 270,333	\$ 245,356	\$ 162,029	\$ 169,200	\$ 148,801	\$ 119,076
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	0.17%	0.00%	0.19%	4.99%	0.70%	0.50%	1.86%	0.00%	0.84%	1.59%

(1) Includes Surcharge

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School Contributions - OPEB State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2023	 2022	 2021	2020	2019	 2018	 2017	2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ 3,602								
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		 	 (3,602)							
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>
School Covered Payroll	\$ 864,664	\$ 710,193	\$ 737,343	\$ 624,693	\$ 487,093	\$ 458,986	\$ 396,121	\$ 369,557	\$ 300,043	\$ 360,192
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

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

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

For fiscal year 2022, cost-of-living adjustments were increased from 2.00 percent to 2.50 percent.

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

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions. The salary increases were where changed from 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65 to varying by service from 2.50 percent to 8.50 percent. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the Pub-2010 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2020.

For fiscal year 2021, the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45 percent to 7.00 percent.

For fiscal year 2018, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

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

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2023	3.69 percent
Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent

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

Fiscal year 2023	4.08 percent
Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Pre-Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 2023	6.75 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2022	6.75 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2021	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent

Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 2023	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2022	5.125 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2021	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2022, the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RPub-2010 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2020. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

For fiscal year 2022, the following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Projected salary increases from 3.25 to 10.75 percent, including wage inflation to varying by service from 2.50 to 8.50 percent
- Medicare medical health care cost trends from -16.18 percent initial to -68.78 percent initial and 4.00 percent ultimate to 3.94 percent ultimate
- Medicare prescription drug health care cost trends from 29.98 percent initial to -5.47 percent initial and 4.00 percent ultimate to 3.94 percent ultimate

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

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

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

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

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce)		
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555	\$ 6,026 23,580 29,606
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	628
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		30,234
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce)		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	175,491
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education_Grants to States Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027	78,653 78,653
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	10,000
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	9,812
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER I & II) Fund COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary Schools Emergency Relief Fund (ARP-ESSER) Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D 84.425U	296,971 292,451 589,422
Total U.S. Department of Education		863,378
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 893,612

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 FISCALYEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Cliff Park High School (the School) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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 School, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE 4 - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE 5 - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the School to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The School has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

NOTE 6 - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with Ohio Department of Education's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The School transferred the following amounts from 2023 to 2024 programs:

Program Title	AL Number	т	Amout ransferred
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan - Elementary and	_		_
Secondary Schools Emergency Relief Fund (ARP-ESSER)	84.425U	\$	124,788.95
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and			
Secondary School Emergency Relief - Homeless			
Children and Youth	84.425W	\$	7,453.77



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

Cliff Park High School Clark County 821 North Limestone Street Springfield, Ohio 45503

To 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Cliff Park High School, Clark County, (the School) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 7, 2024, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures may impact subsequent periods of the School.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School'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 School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School'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 School'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.

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Cliff Park High School
Clark County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School'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 School'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 School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 7, 2024



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

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

Cliff Park High School Clark County 821 North Limestone Street Springfield, Ohio 45503

To the Board of Directors:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Cliff Park High School's, Clark County, (the School) 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 Cliff Park High School's major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Cliff Park High School's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Cliff Park High School complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the School'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 School'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 School's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 7, 2024

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	COVID-19 – Education Stabilization Fund (AL #84.425D and 84.425U)
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b)

JUNE 30, 2023

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2022-001	Material Weakness – Financial Reporting	Corrective Action Taken and Fully Corrected	None





CLIFF PARK HIGH SCHOOL

CLARK COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/26/2024

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