CONSTELLATION SCHOOLS: PARMA COMMUNITY CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



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Board of Directors Constellation Schools: Parma Community 5983 W 54th Street

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Constellation Schools: Parma Community, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section

117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and,

accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

Parma, Ohio 44129

December 07, 2022



CONSTELLATION SCHOOLS: PARMA COMMUNITY CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Constellation Schools: Parma Community Cuyahoga County, Ohio 5983 W 54th Street Parma, Ohio 44129

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Constellation Schools: Parma Community, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the "School"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Constellation Schools: Parma Community, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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.

Constellation Schools: Parma Community Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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 pension and other post-employment benefit schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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.

Constellation Schools: Parma Community Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the 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 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 GAAS. 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 November 21, 2022 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Independence, Ohio

Rea + Associates, Inc.

November 21, 2022

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

The discussion and analysis of Constellation Schools: Parma Community (PC) financial performance provides an overall review of financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the financial performance of PC as a whole. Readers should also review the Notes to the Financial Statements and the Financial Statements to enhance their understanding of the financial performance of PC.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 include the following:

- In total, net position increased \$1,067,635.
- Assets and deferred outflow of resources totaled \$14,207,331.
- Liabilities and deferred inflow of resources totaled \$21,498,621.
- Operating revenues totaled \$9,648,031.
- Expenses totaled \$10,331,962.
- Non-operating revenues totaled \$1,751,566.
- In addition, the School issued debt in the amount of \$654,352 to purchase the Snow Road building they were previously leasing.

Using this Financial Report

This report consists of three parts: The Financial Statements, Notes to the Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information. The Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and a Statement of Cash Flows.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position looks at how well PC has performed financially through June 30, 2022. This statement includes all of the assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position using the accrual basis of accounting, which is the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues earned and expenses incurred during the year, regardless as to when the cash is received or expended. The following schedule provides a summary Statement of Net Position for fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 for PC.

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

	2022		 2021
Assets and Deferred Outflow			
of Resources			
Cash	\$	2,366,478	\$ 1,419,934
Other Current Assets		750,622	1,951,509
Non-Current Assets		827,498	862,877
Net OPEB Assets		803,753	715,052
Capital Assets, Net		6,450,944	5,836,406
Deferred Outflow of Resources		3,008,036	 2,893,716
Total Assets and Deferred			
Outflow of Resources		14,207,331	 13,679,494
Liabilities and Deferred Inflow			
of Resources			
Current Liabilities		781,048	1,062,660
Long-Term Liabilities		14,121,955	19,507,176
Deferred Inflow of Resources		6,595,618	 1,468,583
Total Liabilities and Deferred			
Inflow of Resources		21,498,621	 22,038,419
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		(640,536)	(710,363)
Net Restricted for Debt Purposes		575,010	578,852
Unrestricted		(7,225,764)	 (8,227,414)
Total Net Position	\$	(7,291,290)	\$ (8,358,925)

Cash increased from the prior year due to operations of the PC. Other Assets decreased due to decreases in due from other governments for receivables related to CARES Act funding. Capital assets increased during the year due to additions related to the Snow Road building purchase. Current and long term liabilities decreased due to annual principal payments made on outstanding loans offset by increases related to the Snow Road building note and changes in GASB 68/75 accruals.

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reports operating and non-operating activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The following schedule provides a summary of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for PC for fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

	2022	2021		
Revenues				
State Aid	\$ 9,554,651	\$ 10,004,232		
Other Operating Revenues	93,380	271,816		
Total Operating Revenues	9,648,031	10,276,048		
Interest Income	78	_		
Other Grants	900	-		
Debt Forgiveness	900	1,223,746		
Federal and State Grants	1,750,588	3,017,863		
Total Non-Operating Revenues	1,751,566	4,241,609		
Total Revenues	11,399,597	14,517,657		
Total Neverlues	11,399,391	14,517,037		
Expenses				
Salaries	5,256,277	5,531,584		
Fringe Benefits	550,732	2,623,109		
Purchased Services	2,830,238	2,965,069		
Materials and Supplies	569,126	669,247		
Depreciation	329,932	334,560		
Other Expenses	795,657	742,615		
Total Expenses	10,331,962	12,866,184		
Changes in Net Position	1,067,635	1,651,473		
Net Position: Beginning of the Year	(8,358,925)	(10,010,398)		
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Net Position: End of Year	\$ (7,291,290)	\$ (8,358,925)		

The most significant change in revenues include decreases in state aid due to a reduction in enrollment. Decreases in federal and state grants due to reduced allocations of federal funding from CARES Act resources. Debt forgiveness decreased due to forgiveness of the PPP loan by SBA during the prior year.

Total expenses decreased as a direct result of declining enrollment and recognizing the change in net pension and OPEB liability/asset. Salaries decreased due to changes in staff based on declining enrollments. Additional changes to note are purchased services decreases based on declining enrollment and the contracts in place with the school management company that are based on annual revenue collections.

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

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2022, PC had \$6,450,944 invested in land, building, building improvements, technology and software, and furniture and equipment, net of depreciation. This is a \$614,538 increase from June 30, 2021. For more information on capital assets see the Notes to the Financial Statements (Note 5).

Bond Debt Service

On November 28, 2003 PC purchased the land and building in which it operates at 7667 Day Drive in Parma. Financing of the purchase was accomplished through two mortgages. The first mortgage was held by US Bank National Association and the second mortgage was held by Thomas J. Coury, Trustee. On January 23, 2008, PC refinanced the land and building on Day Drive in which it operates. Additional funds were borrowed to facilitate the purchase and renovation of a former school building located on West 54th Street in Parma. Financing of the purchase was accomplished through bonds issued by The Industrial Development Authority of the County of Pima (IDA) as part of a multi-school, multi-property project.

On April 10, 2014 PC shared in the closing of a multi-school, multi-property bond financing arrangement with the Cleveland Cuyahoga County Port Authority (CCCPA). A portion of the proceeds, along with escrow and reserve deposits from a 2008 bond issue, were deposited into an escrow account with US Bank, National Association for the purpose of advance refunding the prior bonds when they come due. The CCCPA bond refinance allowed PC to reacquire title to the land and building in which it operates, to improve ongoing financial reporting requirements and to complete renovation projects at PC. PC provided a mortgage on the land, building and improvements from US Bank, National Association. Financing was achieved through the issuance of a series of bonds maturing annually beginning on January 1, 2015 and continuing until January 1, 2044. Interest, which is paid semi-annually on January 1 and July 1, varies from a rate of 5.00% per annum to 7.75%. The outstanding principal balance, net of unamortized original bond discount, as of June 30, 2022 is \$7,442,062. For more information on debt service see Note 8 to the Financial Statements.

Mortgage Note

On December 30, 2021 PC purchased the land and building in which it operates at 3421 Snow Road in Parma from their former landlord. Financing of this purchase was accomplished through a mortgage with IFF Bank. The note requires monthly payments of \$5,508 through February 2026 at a 5.25% interest rate with a final balloon payment of \$515,639. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2022 is \$641,008. For more information on the mortgage note, see Note 7 to the Financial Statements.

Equipment Financing

In May of 2020 PC converted all remaining obligations under all leases with Winthrop (now known as TCF) to a financed purchase with a term of 27 months and no interest due. PC has title to all equipment. Equipment serves as collateral during the term. In the event of default, TCF may declare all obligations due and payable. The outstanding debt as of June 30, 2022 is \$0 as this note was fully paid off during fiscal year 2022. For more information on equipment financing see Note 6 to the Financial Statements.

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

Net Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liabilities

The net pension and OPEB liability is the second largest liability reported by PC at June 30, 2022 and is reported pursuant to 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 pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of PC'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.

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 liability/asset. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal PC'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, PC 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.

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

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

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

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

There was a significant change in net pension / OPEB liability / asset for PC. The fluctuations are due to changes in the actuarial liabilities / assets and related accruals that are passed through to PC'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.

Current Financial Issues

In 2022, the State replaced the existing funding formula with a new formula that was implemented in January 2022 as a result of changes in Ohio law under the passage of HB110. Under the new formula, community schools are funded directly with no deductions or transfers from the student's district of residence. The funding calculation for community schools uses several concepts and formulas, some of which also apply to traditional school districts. These primarily include Base Cost, Special Education, Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid, English Learners and Career Technical Education. Combined, these elements make up the Core Foundation Funding and the change in calculated amounts compared to the funding received in Fiscal Year 2020 are being phased-in at 16.67% in Fiscal Year 2022. The phase-in amount will increase to 33.33% in Fiscal Year 2023. Another key provision of HB 110 provided a guarantee that no school would receive less per pupil in Fiscal Year 2022 than it did in Fiscal Year 2021 as a result of implementing this formula change. Additionally, facility related funding was increased from \$250 per pupil to \$500 per pupil in Fiscal Year 2022 and is expected to remain at this level in Fiscal Year 2023.

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

The Board of Directors, school management and school staff continue to work diligently to ensure that PC maintains the highest level of educational services and financial integrity that we have always provided. Our goal continues to be providing a strong educational product for our students and families and to maintain the reputation we have developed during our previous years.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our constituents with a general overview of the finances for PC and to show accountability for the monies it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information please contact C. David Massa, Fiscal Officer, at Constellation Schools 5730 Broadview Road, Parma, Ohio 44134.

CONSTELLATION SCHOOLS: PARMA COMMUNITY - CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,366,478
Accounts Receivable	50,633
Prepaid Expenses	281,546
Escrow Accounts	342,877
Due from Other Governments	 75,566
Total Current Assets	 3,117,100
Noncurrent Assets:	
Net OPEB Asset	803,753
Bond Reserve Accounts	827,498
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	659,353
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation	 5,791,591
Total Non-Current Assets	 8,082,195
Total Assets	11,199,295
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Unamortized Deferred Charges on Bond Refinancing	396,225
Pension (STRS & SERS)	2,399,944
OPEB (STRS & SERS)	211,867
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 3,008,036
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accrued Wages and Benefits	334,400
Accrued Expenses	5,398
Accrued Interest Payable	247,442
Current Portion, Long Term Debt	193,808
Total Current Liabilities	781,048
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Non-Current Portion, Long Term Debt	7,889,262
Net Pension Liability	5,766,153
Net OPEB Liability	 466,540
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	14,121,955
Total Liabilities	14,903,003
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension (STRS & SERS)	5,408,086
OPEB (STRS & SERS)	 1,187,532
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,595,618
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(640,536)
Net Restricted for Debt Purposes	575,010
Unrestricted Net Position	 (7,225,764)
Total Net Position	\$ (7,291,290)

CONSTELLATION SCHOOLS: PARMA COMMUNITY - CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues:	
State Aid	\$ 9,554,651
Miscellaneous	93,380
Total Operating Revenues	9,648,031
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	5,256,277
Fringe Benefits	550,732
Purchased Services	2,830,238
Depreciation	329,932
Supplies	569,126
Other Operating Expenses	141,716_
Total Operating Expenses	9,678,021
Operating Income (Loss)	(29,990)
Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses):	
Federal and State Restricted Grants	1,750,588
Interest Expense	(653,941)
Interest Income	78
Other Grants	900_
Net Non-operating Revenues and (Expenses)	1,097,625
Change in Net Position	1,067,635
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(8,358,925)
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (7,291,290)

CONSTELLATION SCHOOLS: PARMA COMMUNITY - CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
State Aid Receipts	\$ 9,554,651
Miscellaneous	93,380
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(5,443,762)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(1,581,287)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	 (3,771,725)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	 (1,148,743)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Federal and State Grant Receipts	3,142,912
Interest Income	78
Other Grants	 900
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities	 3,143,890
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of Capital Assets	(944,470)
Mortgage Note Proceeds	654,352
Decrease in Escrow Funds	15,943
Increase in Bond Reserve Accounts	(202)
Interest Payments	(530,538)
Principal Payments	 (243,688)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (1,048,603)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	946,544
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year	 1,419,934
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending of the Year	\$ 2,366,478

CONSTELLATION SCHOOLS: PARMA COMMUNITY - CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

\$

(29,990)

(187,485)

(144,928)

54,376 (1,148,743)

5,072,659

(Continued)

Operating Income (Loss)

Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	329,932
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows:	
(Increase)/ Decrease in Net OPEB Asset	(88,701)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(26,971)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Due from Other Governments	1,992
(Increase)/ Decrease in Deferred Outflows Pension	(279,392)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Deferred Outflows OPEB	46,663
Increase/ (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(5,751,880)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability	(84,280)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable, Trade	(66,136)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Expenses	5,398

Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits

Increase/ (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows Pension

Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities

Increase/ (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows OPEB

(Increase)/ Decrease in Prepaid Expenses

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1 - Description of the School and Reporting Entity

Constellation Schools: Parma Community (PC) is a nonprofit corporation established March 14, 2000 pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to maintain and provide a school exclusively for any educational, literary, scientific and related teaching service that qualifies as an exempt organization under § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. On September 19, 2001, PC received a determination letter confirming tax-exempt status with the Internal Revenue Service under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the tax-exempt status of PC. PC, which is part of Ohio's education program, is independent of any school district. PC may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of PC.

PC was approved for operation as Parma Community School under a contract between the Governing Authority of PC and the Ohio Department of Education (the Sponsor) for a period of five years commencing July 1, 2000. On October 16, 2003 Lucas County Educational Service Center (LCESC) replaced the Ohio Department of Education. The contract with LCESC, now known as ESC of Lake Erie West (ESCLEW) has been renewed with a current expiration date of June 30, 2023. Under the terms of the contract ESCLEW will provide sponsorship services for a fee.

PC entered into an agreement with Constellation Schools (CS) to provide legal, financial, business and educational management services for the fiscal year. The agreement can be renewed annually.

PC operates under a five-member Board of Directors. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, state mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualification of teachers.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Basis of Presentation

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, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflow of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflow of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. Operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total position.

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. PC prepares financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded when the exchange takes place. Revenues resulting from non-exchange transactions, in which PC receives value without directly giving equal value in return, such as grants and entitlements, are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when the use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which PC must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which resources are provided to PC on a reimbursement basis. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Implementation of New Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 87 requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 93 addresses accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates (IBORs) with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. The implementation of paragraphs 13 and 14 of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 97 requirements that are related to a) the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans and 2) determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit were implemented for fiscal year 2022. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

Cash

All monies received by PC are deposited in demand deposit accounts.

Budgetary Process

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

Due from Other Governments

Monies due to PC for the year ended June 30, 2022 are recorded as Due from Other Governments. A current asset for the receivable amount is recorded at the time of the event causing the monies to be due.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the dates received. All items with a useful life of one year or greater and a value of \$2,500 or more are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

All capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in process. Depreciation of buildings, building improvements, technology and software, and furniture and equipment is computed using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives. Improvements to capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets or less. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Capital Asset Classification	Years
Building	40
Building Improvements	10 to 40
Technology and Software	3 to 5
Furniture and Equipment	10

Intergovernmental Revenues

PC currently participates in the State Foundation Program, the State Poverty Based Assistance Program, Community Schools Facilities Allocation and Casino Tax Distribution. Revenues received from these programs are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. PC also participates in Federal Entitlement Programs, the Federal Lunch Reimbursement Program and various State Grant Programs. State and Federal Grants and Entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Amounts awarded under the above named programs for the 2022 school year totaled \$11,305,239.

Compensated Absences

Vacation is taken in a manner which corresponds with the school calendar; therefore, PC does not accrue vacation time as a liability.

Sick leave benefits are earned at the rate of one and one-quarter day per month and can be accrued up to a maximum of one hundred twenty days. PC will accept the transfer of sick days from another school district up to the maximum accrual amount. No financial accrual for sick time is made since unused sick time is not paid to employees upon employment termination.

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability/asset, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pension/OPEB, and pension/OPEB

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

Use of Estimates

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

Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of assets by PC that is applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The deferred outflow of resources related to pension and OPEB is described in Note 10 and Note 11.

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of assets by PC that is applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB is described in Note 10 and Note 11.

When utilizing the accrual basis of accounting, unamortized deferred charges on debt refinancing are reported as a deferred outflow of resources. Deferred charges on refunding result from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt to its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter period of the life of the refunded debt or of the refunding debt.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflow of resources and liabilities and deferred inflow of resources. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by PC or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the School. For the School, these revenues are primarily the State Foundation program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the School. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

Note 3 - Deposits

At fiscal year end June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of PC's deposits totaled \$2,366,478 and its bank balance was \$2,399,105. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure," as of June 30, 2022, \$2,149,105 of the bank balance was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

Escrow and reserve accounts held in trust on behalf of PC and the Cleveland Cuyahoga County Port Authority totaled \$1,170,375 at fiscal year end June 30, 2022. The escrow accounts are invested in the US Treasury and are 100% backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government. Reserve accounts are invested in U.S. Bank Open Commercial Paper instruments.

PC has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred and five percent of the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

deposits being secured. Effective July 1, 2017, the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) was implemented by the Office of the Ohio Treasurer of State. Financial institutions can elect to participate in the OPCS and will collateralize at one hundred and two percent or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. Financial institutions opting not to participate in OPCS will collateralize utilizing the specific pledge method at one hundred and five percent.

Note 4 - Purchased Services

Purchased Services include the following:

Professional and Technical Services	\$ 1,683,764
Property Services	413,098
Travel & Meetings	3,544
Communications	88,152
Utilities	215,387
Contracted Services	415,841
Other	10,452
Total Purchased Services	\$ 2,830,238

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 5 - Capital Assets

A summary of capital assets at June 30, 2022 follows:

	 Balance 6/30/2021	 Additions	 Deletions	 Balance 6/30/2022
Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 561,200	\$ 98,153	\$ -	\$ 659,353
Total Capital Assets Not Being	561,200	98,153	_	659,353
Depreciated:	 	 	 	
Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated:				
Buildings	2,975,639	557,199	-	3,532,838
Building Improvements	4,815,492	280,518	-	5,096,010
Technology and Software	709,672	-	-	709,672
Furniture and Equipment	233,616	8,600	-	242,216
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	8,734,419	846,317	-	9,580,736
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation:				
Buildings	(934,093)	(70,869)	-	(1,004,962)
Building Improvements	(1,629,578)	(250,033)	-	(1,879,611)
Technology and Software	(709,672)	-	-	(709,672)
Furniture and Equipment	(185,869)	(9,030)	-	(194,899)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,459,213)	(329,932)	-	(3,789,145)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		=40.00=		·
of Accumulated Depreciation	 5,275,206	 516,385		 5,791,591
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 5,836,406	\$ 614,538	\$ -	\$ 6,450,944

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 6 - Direct Borrowing-Lease Purchase

In May of 2020 PC converted all remaining obligations under all leases with Winthrop (now known as TCF) to a financed purchase with a term of 27 months and no interest due. PC has title to all equipment. Equipment serves as collateral during the term. In the event of default, TCF may declare all obligations due and payable. This note was paid in full during fiscal year 2022.

	Balance 6/30/21	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/22	Due In One Year
Financed Purchase	\$77,871	\$-	(\$77,871)	\$-	\$-
TOTAL	\$77,781	\$-	(\$77,871)	<u> </u>	\$-

Note 7 - Snow Road Mortgage

On December 30, 2021 PC purchased the land and building in which it operates at 3421 Snow Road in Parma from their former landlord. Financing of this purchase was accomplished through a mortgage with IFF Bank in the amount of \$654,352. The note requires monthly payments of \$5,508 through February 2026 at a 5.25% interest rate with a final balloon payment of \$515,639. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2022 is \$641,008. PC paid \$13,344 in principal payments and \$21,729 in interest payments. Changes in the Mortgage Note Payable during the year consist of the following:

	Balance 7/1/21		Additions	Re	eductions	Balance 6/30/22		Due In One Year	
Series A TOTALS	\$ \$	<u>-</u>	\$654,352 \$654,352	\$ \$	(13,344) (13,344)	\$	641,008 641,008	\$ \$	33,239 33,239

The Building and Land act as collateral on the note in the event of default of timely payments. In the event of default on the note, the entire balance shall become due and payable immediately unless remedy is satisfied within 5 days. Additional covenants as noted include that audited financial statements are due to lender within 180 days of year end. PC is in compliance with this timely audited financial statement requirement. Future minimum interest and principal payments are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Year	Principal		Interest		Total		
2023	\$	33,239	\$	32,860	\$	66,099	
2024		35,026		31,073		66,099	
2025		36,909		29,190		66,099	
2026		535,834		18,363		554,197	
Total		\$641,008		\$111,486		\$752,494	

Note 8 - Direct Placement - Bond Notes Payable

On April 10, 2014 PC closed a \$30,790,000 multi-school, multi-property bond financing arrangement with the Cleveland Cuyahoga County Port Authority (CCCPA). A portion of the proceeds, \$22,004,213, along with escrow and reserve deposits from a prior bond issue, \$5,245,493, were used to advance refund the entire Constellation Schools Series 2008 Bonds issued by The Industrial Development Authority of the County of Pima. The refunding portion of the issue, along with the escrow and reserve accounts from the 2008 issue, were deposited into an escrow account with US Bank, National Association for the purpose of advance refunding the bonds when they come due. In addition, \$4,953,849 of the CCCPA bonds is financing multimillion dollar building acquisition, renovation and expansion projects to meet increasing demand for enrollment for the participating schools.

The properties are managed through annual lease and sub-lease arrangements. PC and the CCCPA secured mortgages on the land, building and improvements from US Bank, National Association. Financing was achieved through the issuance of a series of bonds maturing annually beginning on January 1, 2015 and continuing until January 1, 2044. Interest, which is paid semi-annually on January 1 and July 1, is at the rate of 5.00% per annum for the bonds maturing between 2015 and 2017 (Series B); 5.75% for the bonds maturing between 2018 and 2024 (Series A); 6.50% for the bonds maturing between 2025 and 2034(Series A); and 7.75% for the bonds maturing between 2035 and 2044 (Series A). The outstanding principal balance, net of unamortized bond discount, as of June 30, 2022 is \$7,442,062 and interest payable due July 1, 2022 is \$247,442. Interest paid during 2022 totaled \$508,809. Changes in the Bond Notes Payable during the year consist of the following:

	Balance 7/1/21	Additions		Reductions		Balance 6/30/22		Due In One Year
Series A Bond Discount	\$ 7,623,634 (32,838)	\$	-	\$	(152,473) 3,739	\$	7,471,161 (29,099)	\$ 160,569
TOTALS	\$ 7,590,796	\$	-	\$	(148,734)	\$	7,442,062	\$ 160,569

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

These lease obligations meet the criteria of a financed purchase agreement as defined by accounting standards and have been recorded in the financial statements. Land, Building, Other Purchase Costs, and Building Improvements in existence at the date of the bond issuance continue to be recognized as capital assets and are being depreciated over their remaining useful life. PC's share of bond issuance costs totaling \$369,430 were expensed at the time of the bond issuance. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the 2008 debt by \$693,327. Loss on refinancing is reported as "Unamortized Deferred Charges on Bond Refinancing" and is being amortized through annual charges to interest for the remaining life of the 2008 bond issue. The original bond discount, which totaled \$44,240 for PC, is being amortized through annual charges to interest for the remaining life of the 2008 bond issue. As of June 30, 2022 the unamortized balances for the cost to refinance and the bond discount are \$396,225 and \$29,099 respectively.

The Bond Indenture requires PC to meet certain covenants. As of June 30, 2022, PC is in compliance with debt service coverage ratio and days cash on hand requirements, in addition with the timely filing of audited financial statements. The building serves as collateral on the bond. The Bond Indenture also requires all of the participating schools to meet certain covenants. As of June 30, 2022, all of the schools meet the required debt service coverage ratio and days cash on hand requirements, in addition to the timely filing of audited financial statements requirement. Unless waived by the owners of a majority of the principal amount of bonds outstanding, the school may be required to hire a management consultant to make recommendations with respect to increasing revenues, decreasing expenses or other financial matters of the school which are relevant to meeting ratios and filing timely.

As part of the agreements for the leases, monies were deposited into several escrow accounts with US Bank, N.A. Payments for renovation and financing activities have been paid from these accounts through June 30, 2022. Lease payments were made by PC to cover bond interest and administrative fees and to make deposits into reserve accounts. Funds were deposited from initial bond proceeds into a Debt Service Reserve Account to meet future debt service needs. Lease payments made during 2022 to fund interest, reserves and bond expenses totaled \$675,792.

The balances of escrow and reserve accounts as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Bond Debt Service Account	\$329,122
Expense Fund	13,755
Total Bond Escrow Accounts	\$342,877
Debt Service Reserve	\$664,064
Operating Reserve	163,434
Total Bond Reserve Accounts	\$827,498

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Future minimum payments for principal and interest on the face value of the Series 2014 bonds (does not include amortization of the loss to refinance the Series 2008 bonds or the bond discount on the Series 2014 bonds) under the bond are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	
2023	\$ 160,569	\$ 494,885	\$ 655,454	
2024	170,014	485,652	655,666	
2025	179,459	475,877	655,336	
2026	191,603	464,212	655,815	
2027	205,096	451,757	656,853	
2028 - 2032	1,246,767	2,040,313	3,287,080	
2033 - 2037	1,719,027	1,575,308	3,294,335	
2038 - 2042	2,395,034	912,791	3,307,825	
2043 - 2044	1,203,592	123,230	1,326,822	
Total	\$7,471,161	\$7,024,025	\$14,495,186	

Note 9 - Risk Management

Property and Liability Insurance

PC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2022, PC contracted with Traveler's Property Casualty Company of America for property insurance, The Hanover Insurance Company for liability insurance and errors and omissions insurance and Allamerica Financial Benefit Insurance Company for Automobile insurance.

General property and liability is covered at \$10,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$11,000,000 aggregated. Hired and Non-Owned Vehicles are covered at \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability. Other coverage includes Employee Crime, School Leaders Errors & Omissions, Sexual Abuse and Misconduct, Electronic Data Processing, Cyber Liability and Business Interruption. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years, nor has there been any significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

Workers' Compensation

PC makes premium payments to the Ohio Workers' Compensation System for employee injury coverage.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Employee Medical, Dental, Vision and Life Benefits

PC provides medical, dental, vision and life insurance benefits to all full time employees. Employees participate in premium payments through pretax payroll deductions.

Note 10 - 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 wages and benefits* on the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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:

	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 60 with 5 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. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. 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 0.5% COLA for calendar year 2021.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

ended June 30, 2022, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was the entire 14.0 percent.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$106,235 for fiscal year 2022.

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 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 age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Eligibility changes for DB plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023 when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying servicer credit and age 60, or 30 years or 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 services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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, 2022, 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 2022 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School's contractually required contributions to STRS was \$654,367 for fiscal year 2022.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School'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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			,		
Prior Measurement Date	(0.0253018%	0.	040685810%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability					
Current Measurement Date		0.0241758%	0.	038121189%	
Change in Proportionate Share	(0.0011260%	-0.	002564621%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension					
Liability	\$	892,017	\$	4,874,136	\$ 5,766,153
Pension Expense	\$	(57,270)	\$	(140,741)	\$ (198,011)

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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 SERS	STRS	 Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 86	\$ 150,588	\$ 150,674
Changes of assumptions	18,783	1,352,173	1,370,956
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences			
between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	-	117,712	117,712
PC contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 106,235	 654,367	 760,602
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 125,104	\$ 2,274,840	\$ 2,399,944
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 23,134	\$ 30,550	\$ 53,684
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	459,415	4,200,572	4,659,987
Changes in proportion and differences			
between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	 47,898	 646,517	 694,415

\$760,602 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 SERS	STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2023	\$ (145,130)	\$	(777,361)	\$ (922,491)
2024	(116,204)		(727,266)	(843,470)
2025	(109,231)		(806,766)	(915,997)
2026	(141,013)		(945,773)	 (1,086,786)
Total	\$ (511,578)	\$	(3,257,166)	\$ (3,768,744)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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:

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

Discount Rate The 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 net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Current			
	19	% Decrease	Discount Rate 1% Increase			% Increase	
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
PC's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	1,484,096	\$	892,017	\$	392,689	

Changes since measurement date Effective July 1, 2022 SERS made the following changes: Retiree Health Care – changes to monthly premium deductions associated with retiree health insurance and income related Medicare Parts B & D reimbursements. Cost-of-living adjustments – Changes to the cost-of-living adjustments made to retirees' pensions. Normal Retirement Age – changes to the "Normal Retirement Age' for members of Tiers II and IIA.

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuation.

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected salary increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

^{* 10-}Year 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.

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

Sensitivity of the School'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						
	19	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)		
PC's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	9,127,434	\$	4,874,136	\$	1,280,110		

Changes since measurement date In March 2022, the board eliminated the age 60 requirement for retirement age and service eligibility that was set to take effect in 2026. The final change to the phased-in age and service requirements will be made Aug. 1, 2023, when 35 years of service will be required for an unreduced retirement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 11 - 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. 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 wages and benefits* on the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, 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 2022, this amount was \$23,000. 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 \$13,545 for fiscal year 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

The net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset were measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability and asset 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	0.0253445%	0.	04068581%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/asset					
Current Measurement Date	0	0.0246510%	0.	.03812119%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0	0.0006935%	-0.	00256462%	
		_	· <u></u>		
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB					
Liability/(asset)	\$	466,540	\$	(803,753)	\$ (337,213)
OPEB Expense	\$	(11,780)	\$	(46,617)	\$ (58,397)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

At June 30, 2022, 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	\$	4,975	\$	28,619	\$	33,594
Changes of assumptions		73,187		51,340		124,527
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		-		-
Changes in proportion and differences						
between contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		8,130		32,071		40,201
PC contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		13,545				13,545
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	99,837	\$	112,030	\$	211,867
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	232,356	\$	147,263	\$	379,619
Changes of assumptions	Ψ	63,890	Ψ	479,501	Ψ	543,391
Net difference between projected and		,		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		10,136		222,786		232,922
Changes in proportion and differences		,		,		
between contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		28,515		3,085		31,600
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	334,897	\$	852,635	\$	1,187,532

\$13,545 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

E' 1W E I' I 20		SERS		STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2023	\$	(54,599)	\$	(210,019)	\$	(264,618)
2024		(55,558)		(204,442)		(260,000)
2025		(58,940)		(201,181)		(260,121)
2026		(46,331)		(93,262)		(139,593)
2027		(24,950)		(32,216)		(57,166)
Thereafter		(8,227)		515		(7,712)
	_		_		_	/
Total	\$	(248,605)	\$	(740,605)	\$	(989,210)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Wage Inflation 2.40 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date 1.92 percent
Prior Measurement Date 2.45 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Measurement Date 2.27 percent
Prior Measurement Date 2.63 percent

Medical Trend Assumption

Measurement Date

Medicare 5.125 to 4.400 percent Pre-Medicare 6.750 to 4.400 percent

Prior Measurement Date

Medicare 5.25 to 4.75 percent Pre-Medicare 7.00 o 4.75 percent

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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was 2.27 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2021 was 2.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the 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, 2020 and the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index rate is 1.92% at June 30, 2021 and 2.45% at June 30, 2020.

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 (1.27%) and higher (3.27%) than the current discount rate (2.27%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	- / ·	Decrease (1.27%)	Dis	Current count Rate (2.27%)	1% Increase (3.27%)		
PC's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	578,100	\$	466,540	\$	377,419	
				Current			
	1%	Decrease	T	rend Rate	1% Increase		
	$(5.75)^{\circ}$	% decreasing	(6.75	% decreasing	(7.75 % decreasing		
	to	to 3.40%)		to 4.40%)		to 5.40%)	
PC's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	359,198	\$	466,540	\$	609,918	

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to	
-	2.50 percent at age 65	
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment	
	expenses, including inflation	
Payroll Increases	3 percent	
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0 percent	
Inflation	2.50 percent	
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	
Health Care Cost Trends	Initial	Ultimate
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	4.93 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	-16.18 percent	4.00 percent
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.33 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	29.98 percent	4.00 percent

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

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

^{* 10} year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and 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.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate 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, 2021.

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, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Decrease (6.00%)	Dis	Current scount Rate (7.00%)		% Increase (8.00%)
PC's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	678,244	\$	803,753	\$	908,599
of the fiel of EB asset	Ψ	070,211	Ψ	003,733	Ψ	700,377
				Current		
	1%	Decrease	T	rend Rate	19	6 Increase
PC's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	904,350	\$	803,753	\$	679,357

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date

In February 2022, the Board approved changes to the demographic measures that will impact the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation. The effect on the net OPEB liability is unknown.

Note 12 - Contingencies

Grants

PC received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs requires compliance with terms and conditions, specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of PC. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of PC at June 30, 2022.

School Foundation

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. ODE did perform such a review on the School for fiscal year 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

As of the date of this report, all ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2022 are 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 FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2022 are finalized. A reconciliation between payment previously made and the FTE adjustments has taken place with these contracts.

Note 13 - Sponsorship and Management Agreements

PC entered into an agreement with the ESC of Lake Erie West, (ESCLEW) formerly Lucas County Educational Service Center, to provide sponsorship and oversight services as required by law. The agreement was renewed at the end of the fiscal year and continues until June 30, 2023. Sponsorship fees were calculated as 2.50% of the Fiscal Year 2022 Foundation payments received by PC, from the State of Ohio. The total amount due from PC for fiscal year 2022 was \$240,206 all of which was paid prior to June 30, 2022.

PC entered into an agreement with Constellation Schools to provide legal, financial, and business management services for fiscal year 2022. The agreement was for a period of one year, effective July 1, 2021. Management fees are calculated as 6.25% of the Fiscal Year 2022 Foundation Funds payment received by PC from the State of Ohio plus a fixed fee of \$500,000. The total fee cannot exceed twice the fixed fee. The total amount due from PC for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 was \$999,910. PC paid a total of \$999,910 prior to June 30, 2022.

Note 14 - Net Restricted for Debt Purposes

Net restricted for debt purposes represents the combination of Escrow Accounts and Bond Reserve Accounts, net of the outstanding portion of Bonds Payable used to finance these assets. The Project Fund, which is included in Escrow Accounts, is being held for construction purposes and was partially liquidated during the fiscal year. The Bond Debt Service Account and the Expense Fund, which are included in Escrow Accounts, along with the Debt Service Reserve and Operating Reserve Accounts, which are being held for bond financing reserve requirements, will continue to be funded until January 1, 2044.

Note 15 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June of 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2022, the School received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidation Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

Constellation Schools: Parma Community Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the PC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
PC's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	(0.0241758%	0.0253018%	0.0256050%	0.0254700%	0.0247605%	0.0232010%	0.0205289%	0.017226%	1.722589%
PC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	892,017	\$ 1,673,515	\$ 1,531,993	\$ 1,458,712	\$ 1,479,384	\$ 1,698,098	\$ 1,174,834	\$ 871,792	\$ 1,024,368
PC's Covered Payroll	\$	834,579	\$ 857,471	\$ 828,852	\$ 829,215	\$ 796,043	\$ 730,686	\$ 500,744	\$ 442,460	\$ 281,655
PC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		106.88%	195.17%	184.83%	175.91%	185.84%	232.40%	234.62%	197.03%	363.70%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Certain Constellation Schools LLC employees are reported under one employer code with the state retirement systems. However, these employees provide services to all the schools managed by Constellation Schools, LLC. Therefore, it has been determined the payroll related to these employees should be allocated to each of the schools. Fiscal year 2014 through 2022 amounts have been updated.

Constellation Schools: Parma Community Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the PC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
PC's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.038121189%	0.04068581%	0.04222822%	0.04141848%	0.03981402%	0.03978977%	0.03624066%	0.03345577%	0.03345577%
PC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,874,136	\$ 9,844,518	\$ 9,338,517	\$ 9,106,993	\$ 9,457,906	\$ 13,318,835	\$ 10,015,858	\$ 8,137,601	\$ 9,693,457
PC's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,703,971	\$ 4,910,193	\$ 4,947,850	\$ 4,708,321	\$ 4,377,014	\$ 4,091,643	\$ 3,544,886	\$ 3,305,031	\$ 3,255,223
PC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	103.62%	200.49%	188.74%	193.42%	216.08%	325.51%	282.54%	246.22%	297.78%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%	77.31%	75.29%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Constellation Schools: Parma Community
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of PC Contributions - Pension
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015	 2014	 2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 106,235	\$ 116,841	\$ 120,046	\$ 111,895	\$ 111,944	\$ 111,446	\$ 102,296	\$ 65,998	\$ 61,325	\$ 38,981
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (106,235)	 (116,841)	(120,046)	 (111,895)	 (111,944)	 (111,446)	 (102,296)	 (65,998)	(61,325)	(38,981)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>
PC Covered Payroll	\$ 758,821	\$ 834,579	\$ 857,471	\$ 828,852	\$ 829,215	\$ 796,043	\$ 730,686	\$ 500,744	\$ 442,460	\$ 281,655
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

Constellation Schools: Parma Community
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of PC Contributions - Pension
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022 2021		2021	 2020	2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015		2014	 2013	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	654,367	\$	658,556	\$ 687,427	\$ 692,699	\$ 659,165	\$ 612,782	\$ 572,830	\$ 496,284	\$	429,654	\$ 423,179
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(654,367)		(658,556)	(687,427)	(692,699)	(659,165)	(612,782)	(572,830)	(496,284)	_	(429,654)	 (423,179)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	-	\$ <u>-</u>
PC Covered Payroll	\$	4,674,050	\$	4,703,971	\$ 4,910,193	\$ 4,947,850	\$ 4,708,321	\$ 4,377,014	\$ 4,091,643	\$ 3,544,886	\$	3,305,031	\$ 3,255,223
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		13.00%	13.00%

Constellation Schools: Parma Community Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the PC's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
PC's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	(0.0246510%	0	.0253445%	0	.0255672%	(0.0255090%	0	.0247787%	0	.0232223%
PC's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	466,540	\$	550,820	\$	642,961	\$	707,689	\$	664,996	\$	661,921
PC's Covered Payroll	\$	834,579	\$	857,471	\$	828,852	\$	829,215	\$	796,043	\$	730,686
PC's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		55.90%		64.24%		77.57%		85.34%		83.54%		90.59%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

(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.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Certain Constellation Schools LLC employees are reported under one employer code with the state retirement systems. However, these employees provide services to all the schools managed by Constellation Schools, LLC. Therefore, it has been determined the payroll related to these employees should be allocated to each of the schools. Fiscal year 2017 through 2022 amounts have been updated.

Constellation Schools: Parma Community Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the PC's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

DC's Departure of the Net ODED		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
PC's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	(0.03812119%		0.04068581%	4	.22282200%	C).04141848%	0	0.03981402%	(0.03978977%
PC's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(803,753)	\$	(715,052)	\$	(699,401)	\$	(665,553)	\$	1,553,396	\$	2,127,967
PC's Covered Payroll	\$	4,703,971	\$	4,910,193	\$	4,947,850	\$	4,708,321	\$	4,377,014	\$	4,091,643
PC's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-17.09%		-14.56%		-14.14%		-14.14%		35.49%		52.01%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset		174.73%		182.13%		174.74%		176.00%		47.11%		37.30%

Amounts presented as of the PC'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.

Constellation Schools: Parma Community Required Supplementary Information Schedule of PC Contributions - OPEB School Employees Retirement System of Ohio

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022 2021		2021		2020		2019		2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	2014	 2013	
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$	13,545	\$	14,450	\$	12,042	\$	15,322	\$	16,319	\$ 11,734	\$ 10,135	\$ 11,482	\$ 7,957	\$ 7,273
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(13,545)		(14,450)		(12,042)		(15,322)		(16,319)	 (11,734)	 (10,135)	 (11,482)	(7,957)	 (7,273)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	_	-		-	_	-	_	-	_	-	 -	 -	 	 -	
PC Covered Payroll	\$	758,821	\$	834,579	\$	857,471	\$	828,852	\$	829,215	\$ 796,043	\$ 730,686	\$ 500,744	\$ 442,460	\$ 281,655
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)		1.79%		1.73%		1.40%		1.85%		1.97%	1.47%	1.39%	2.29%	1.80%	2.58%

(1) Includes Surcharge

Constellation Schools: Parma Community
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of PC Contributions - OPEB
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 33,050	\$ 32,552						
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution			 	 	 	 	 		 	 (33,050)	 (32,552)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$
PC Covered Payroll	\$	4,674,050	\$ 4,703,971	\$ 4,910,193	\$ 4,947,850	\$ 4,708,321	\$ 4,377,014	\$ 4,091,643	\$ 3,544,886	\$ 3,305,031	\$ 3,255,223
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1 - Net Pension Liability

Changes of benefit terms- SERS

There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017 and 2019-2022.

The following changes were made to the benefit terms in 2018 as identified: The COLA was changed from a fixed 3.00% to a COLA that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.5% with a floor of 0% 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 2018-2020.

Changes in assumptions- SERS

There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016 and 2018-2021. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates and (g) mortality among disable member was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement (h) change in discount rate from 7.75% to 7.5%. For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.% to 0.85%, (c) Cost-of-Living-Adjustments was reduced from 2.50% to 2.00% (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality amount active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated (i) change in discount rate from 7.50% to 7.00%.

Changes in benefit terms – STRS

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Changes in assumptions – STRS

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

Note 2 - Net OPEB Liability

Changes of benefit terms- SERS

There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2018-2022.

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported for fiscal years 2018-2022 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Medicare Trend Assumption

Wedled College College	
Medicare	
Fiscal year 2022	5.125 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent decreasing to 5.00 percent
Pre – Medicare	
Fiscal year 2022	6.75 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent decreasing to 5.00 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

For fiscal year 2020 and 2021, the health care cost trend rates were modified.

For fiscal year 2022, the discount rate was decreased from 7.45 percent to 7.00 percent. The health care cost trend rates modified.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2020.

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

For fiscal year 2020, claims 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% to 1.984 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% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

For fiscal year 2021, Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year end 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

There were no benefit term changes from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2022.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors Constellation Schools: Parma Community Cuyahoga County, Ohio 5983 W 54th Street Parma, Ohio 44129

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 Constellation Schools: Parma Community, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the "School"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2022.

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 entity'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.

Constellation Schools: Parma Community
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*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.

Lea & Casociates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Independence, Ohio November 21, 2022



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

To the Board of Directors Constellation Schools: Parma Community Cuyahoga County, Ohio 5983 W 54th Street Parma, Ohio 44129

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Constellation Schools: Parma Community, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (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 each of the School's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The School's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying *Schedule Of Findings And Questioned Costs*.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the 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 each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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.

Constellation Schools: Parma Community
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and
Report on Internal Control over Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2 of 3

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 each major federal program as a whole.

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the 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.

Constellation Schools: Parma Community
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and
Report on Internal Control over Required by the Uniform Guidance
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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 that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lea & Casociates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Independence, Ohio November 21, 2022

CONSTELLATION SCHOOLS: PARMA COMMUNITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	ALN Number	Grant Year	Disbursements	Total Provided to Subrecipients
U. S. Department of Education				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	2022	\$ 448,300	\$ -
Total Title I			448,300	-
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	2022	299,448	
Total Special Education Cluster			299,448	-
Title III - Language Instruction for English Learners	84.365A	2022	11,394	
Education Stabilization Fund - ESSER II - COVID-19	84.425D	2022	158,903	-
American Rescue Plan Education Stablization Fund - ESSER - COVID-19	84.425U	2022	46,221	-
Total Education Stabilization Fund			205,124	
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	84.367A	2022	22,724	-
Total U.S. Department of Education			986,990	
U. S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2022	102,652	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2022	266,870	-
National School Lunch Program (COVID-19)	10.555	2022	35,754	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			405,276	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			405,276	
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 1,392,266	\$ -

See the Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

CONSTELLATION SCHOOLS: PARMA COMMUNITY CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Constellation Schools: Parma Community (the "School") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented 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 B – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The School has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note C – Transfers

The School generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt. However, with Ohio Department of Education (ODE) approval, a School can transfer (carryover) unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the School a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. During fiscal year 2022, the ODE authorized the following transfers:

ALN Number / Grant Title	Grant Year	Transfer Out		Trans fer In	
84.010A Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2021	\$ 20,702			
84.010A Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2022	Ψ	20,702	\$	20,702
84.010A Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant	2021		8,732	4	20,702
84.010A Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant	2022		0,752		8,732
84.367A Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	2021		2,638		0,732
84.367A Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	2022		2,030		2,638
84.365A Title III Language Instruction for English Learners	2021		1,849		2,030
84.365A Title III Language Instruction for English Learners	2022		1,019		1,849
84.424A Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	2021		34,146		1,019
84.424A Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	2022		5-1,1-10		34,146
84.027A IDEA Special Education	2022		34,471		34,140
<u> </u>	2021		34,471		34,471
84.027A IDEA Special Education			124		34,4/1
84.173A IDEA Early Childhood Special Education	2021		124		124
84.173A IDEA Early Childhood Special Education	2022	Ф.	102.662	Ф.	124
		\$	102,662	\$	102,662

Note D – 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 E – Transfers between Programs

The School transferred the following funds between programs in fiscal year 2022:

	Grant	T	rans fer	T	rans fer	
ALN Number / Grant Title	Year	Out		In		
84.367A Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	2022	\$	28,848			
84.424A Title IV-A Student Supportand Academic Enrichment	2022		30,628			
84.010A Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2022			\$	59,476	
		\$	59,476	\$	59,476	

The amount transferred to Title I is included in Title I program expenditures when disbursed.

CONSTELLATION SCHOOLS: PARMA COMMUNITY CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS 2 CFR §200.515

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

JUNE 30, 2022

(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)?	None Reported
(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?	None Reported
(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):	
	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	ALN # 84.010A
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: All others
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

None were noted.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None were noted.





CONSTELLATION SCHOOLS: PARMA COMMUNITY

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 12/20/2022

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