



# HOPE ACADEMY NORTHCOAST CAMPUS CUYAHOGA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Hope Academy Northcoast Campus Cuyahoga County 4310 East 71st Street Cleveland, Ohio 44105

To the Board of Directors:

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

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of the Hope Academy Northcoast Campus, 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Hope Academy Northcoast Campus, Cuyahoga County, Ohio as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Hope Academy Northcoast Campus Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
  raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
  period of time.

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

Hope Academy Northcoast Campus Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming 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 basic financial statements.

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 21, 2023, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 21, 2023

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

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

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

### **Financial Highlights**

- In total, net position increased \$467,376, which represents a 29% percent increase from 2021. The increase is primarily due to increase in capital assets.
- Total assets increased \$230,447, which represents an 33% percent increase from 2021. This was primarily due to the increase in capital assets.
- Liabilities decreased \$912,210, which represents a 36% percent decrease from 2021. The decrease in liabilities is primarily due to a decrease in accounts payable and GASB 68 and 75 pension/OPEB accruals.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position reflect how the School did financially during fiscal year 2022. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting includes all of the current year revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

The School uses enterprise presentation for all of its activities.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

#### Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position answers the question of how the School did financially during 2022. This statement includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's Net Position for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

Table 1
Statement of Net Position

	2022	2021		
Assets				
Current Assets	\$ 595,763	\$ 581,492		
Non Current Assets	341,394	125,218		
Total Assets	937,157	706,710		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	836,043	677,321		
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	302,051	326,374		
Non-Current Liabilities	1,331,557	2,219,444		
Total Liabilities	1,633,608	2,545,818		
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	1,287,530	453,526		
Net Position				
Investment in Capital Assets	186,701	-		
Unrestricted	(1,334,638)	(1,615,313)		
Total Net Position	\$ (1,147,937)	\$(1,615,313)		

Total assets increased \$230,447, which represents an 33% percent increase from 2021. This was primarily due to the increases in capital assets. Liabilities decreased \$912,210, which represents a 36% percent decrease from 2021. The decrease in liabilities is primarily due to a decrease in accounts payable and GASB 68 and 75 pension/OPEB accruals. In total, net position increased \$467,376, which represents a 29% percent increase from 2021 net position. The increase is primarily due increases in state aid from the increases in student enrollments and increases in capital assets.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Table 2 shows the changes in Net Position for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses. This change in Net Position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School as a whole, the financial position of the School has improved or diminished. The cause of this may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the current laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	2022		2021
Operating Revenues		_	
State Aid	\$	2,801,563	\$ 2,578,489
Casino Revenue		19,696	11,866
Total Operating Revenues		2,821,259	2,590,355
Non-Operating Revenues			
Federal and State Restricted Grants		1,736,260	1,220,911
Other Revenue		66,634	15,001
Interest Income		250	506
Total Non-Operating Revenues		1,803,144	1,236,418
Total Revenues		4,624,403	3,826,773
Operating Expenses			
Purchased Services: Management Fees		2,519,339	2,377,685
Purchased Services: Grant Programs		1,504,272	1,123,477
Pension and OPEB Expense		(37,901)	127,785
Sponsor Fees		79,570	75,133
Legal		23,972	19,657
Auditing and Accounting		30,603	24,226
Insurance		8,810	8,234
Other Expense		18,429	22,972
Depreciation		9,933	 
Total Operating Expenses		4,157,027	 3,779,169
Change in Net Position	\$	467,376	\$ 47,604

The primary reason for the increase in overall revenues from 2021 was the increase in state aid due to an increase in FTE of 18. The School's most significant expense, "Purchased Services: Management Fees" increased because of the management agreement in place between the School and Accel. The agreement provides that specific percentages of the revenues received by the School will be paid to Accel to fund operations. (See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Note 7).

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

The School has adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," and GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB asset/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*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the School's net position totaled (\$1,147,937).

## **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2022 the School had \$166,834 in construction in progress as a non-depreciable capital asset and \$19,867 in computers net of accumulated depreciation. For more information on capital assets, see Note 5 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

#### **Current Financial Issues**

The Hope Academy Northcoast Campus received revenue for 319 students in 2022 (an increase from 2021 of 18) and continues to enroll students on a daily basis. State law governing community schools allows for the School to have open enrollment across traditional school district boundaries. The School receives its support almost entirely from State Aid. Per pupil revenue from State Aid for the School averaged \$8,810 in fiscal year 2022. The School receives additional revenues from grant subsidies. The School continually evaluates the extent of the impact that changes in State funding will have on current year operations.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our readers with a general overview of the School's finances and to show the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Dave Massa, Fiscal Officer for the Hope Academy Northcoast Campus, 4310 E. 71st St, Cleveland, Ohio 44105 or e-mail at dave@massasolutionslic.com

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# HOPE ACADEMY NORTHCOAST CAMPUS - CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 425,477
Grants Receivable	161,950
Other Receivable	 8,336
Total Current Assets	 595,763
Noncurrent Assets:	
Net OPEB Asset	154,693
Depreciable Capital Asset	19,867
Non-Depreciable Capital Asset	166,834
Total Non-Current Assets	 341,394
Total Assets	937,157
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension (STRS & SERS)	735,941
OPEB (STRS & SERS)	100,102
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	836,043
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	235,125
Accrued Expense	66,634
Intergovernmental Payable	291
Total Current Liabilities	302,050
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability	1,196,185
Net OPEB Liability	135,372
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,331,557
Total Liabilities	1,633,607
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension (STRS & SERS)	985,369
OPEB (STRS & SERS)	 302,161
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 1,287,530
Net Position:	
Invested in Capital Assets	186,701
Unrestricted Net Position	 (1,334,638)
Total Net Position	\$ (1,147,937)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

# HOPE ACADEMY NORTHCOAST CAMPUS - CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues:	
State Aid	\$ 2,801,563
Casino Revenue	 19,696
Total Operating Revenues	2,821,259
Operating Expenses:	
Purchased Services - Management Fees	2,519,339
Purchased Services - Grants	1,504,272
Pension and OPEB Expense	(37,901)
Sponsor Fees	79,570
Legal Fees	23,972
Auditing and Accounting	30,603
Insurance	8,810
Other Expense	18,429
Depreciation Expense	 9,933
Total Operating Expenses	 4,157,027
Operating Loss	(1,335,768)
Non-Operating Revenues:	
Federal and State Grants	1,736,260
Other Revenue	66,634
Interest	250
Net Non-operating Revenues	1,803,144
Change in Net Position	467,376
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(1,615,313)
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (1,147,937)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

# HOPE ACADEMY NORTHCOAST CAMPUS - CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
State Aid Receipts	\$ 2,799,992
Miscellaneous	19,696
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	 (4,413,789)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	(1,594,101)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Federal and State Grant Receipts	 1,887,962
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities	 1,887,962
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of Assets	(166,834)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(166,834)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	127,027
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year	 298,450
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending of the Year	\$ 425,477
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities Operating Loss	\$ (1,335,768)
Operating Loss	\$ (1,335,768)
Operating Loss  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	\$ (1,335,768)
Operating Loss  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to  Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:	\$ (1,335,768) 9,933
Operating Loss  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	\$ , ,
Operating Loss  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to  Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:	\$ , ,
Operating Loss  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to  Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:  Depreciation	\$ , ,
Operating Loss  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities: Depreciation  Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows:	\$ 9,933
Operating Loss  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities: Depreciation  Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows: (Increase)/ Decrease in Other Receivables	\$ 9,933
Operating Loss  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities: Depreciation  Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows: (Increase)/ Decrease in Other Receivables (Increase)/ Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable	\$ 9,933 (3,276) 1,415
Operating Loss  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities: Depreciation  Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows: (Increase)/ Decrease in Other Receivables (Increase)/ Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable (Increase)/ Decrease in Net OPEB Asset	\$ 9,933 (3,276) 1,415 (29,475)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities: Depreciation  Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows: (Increase)/ Decrease in Other Receivables (Increase)/ Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable (Increase)/ Decrease in Net OPEB Asset (Increase)/ Decrease in Deferred Outflows Pension/OPEB	\$ 9,933 (3,276) 1,415 (29,475) (158,722)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities: Depreciation  Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows: (Increase)/ Decrease in Other Receivables (Increase)/ Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable (Increase)/ Decrease in Net OPEB Asset (Increase)/ Decrease in Deferred Outflows Pension/OPEB Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable, Trade Increase/(Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Expenses	\$ 9,933 (3,276) 1,415 (29,475) (158,722) (89,877)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities: Depreciation  Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows: (Increase)/ Decrease in Other Receivables (Increase)/ Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable (Increase)/ Decrease in Net OPEB Asset (Increase)/ Decrease in Deferred Outflows Pension/OPEB Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable, Trade Increase/(Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable Increase/(Decrease) in Net Pension/OPEB Liability	\$ 9,933 (3,276) 1,415 (29,475) (158,722) (89,877) 291 65,261 (887,887)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities: Depreciation  Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows: (Increase)/ Decrease in Other Receivables (Increase)/ Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable (Increase)/ Decrease in Net OPEB Asset (Increase)/ Decrease in Deferred Outflows Pension/OPEB Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable, Trade Increase/(Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Expenses	\$ 9,933 (3,276) 1,415 (29,475) (158,722) (89,877) 291 65,261

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

Hope Academy Northcoast Campus (the School) is a state nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to maintain and provide a school exclusively for any educational, literary, scientific and related teaching service. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School. The School contracts with HA Northcoast, LLC, for most of its functions (see note 7). HA Northcoast, LLC is under the ownership of ACCEL Schools of Ohio, LLC.

The School originally signed a contract with a sponsor, Saint Aloysius Orphanage (Sponsor), effective July 1, 2005. The School has renewed its agreements with the Sponsor through June 30, 2024. The School may terminate the agreement by sending notice 180 days prior to June 30. The Sponsor can terminate by sending notice by February 1st of the termination year.

The School operates under a self-appointing, five-member Board of Directors (the Board). The School's Code of Regulations specify that vacancies that arise on the Board will be filled by the appointment of a successor director by a majority vote of the then existing directors. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract with the Sponsor, which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The facility is staffed with teaching personnel employed by HA Northcoast, LLC, who provide services to 319 students. The board members also serve on the Board of Randall Park High School.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The School's basic financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows. Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in Net Position, financial position and cash flows.

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

# **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. Operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in Net Position. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

recognized when they are incurred.

#### **Budgetary Process**

Community Schools are statutorily required to adopt a budget by Ohio Revised Code 3314.032(C). Unlike traditional public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705, unless specifically provided in the School's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor requires a detailed school budget for each year of the contract. In addition, the Board adopted an operating budget at the beginning of fiscal year 2022. However, the budget does not have to follow the provisions of Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705, except for section 5705.391 as it relates to five-year forecasts, therefore no budgetary statements are presented.

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

All cash received by the School is maintained in a demand deposit account, and money market account. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows and for presentation on the Statement of Net Position, investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### **Intergovernmental Revenues**

The School currently participates in the State Foundation Program, the State Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid (DPIA) Program, and the State Special Education Program, which are reflected under "State Aid" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Revenues received from these programs are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and contributions. Grants, entitlements, and contributions are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis. Amounts awarded under the above programs for the 2022 school year totaled \$4,537,823.

#### **Capital Assets and Depreciation**

For purposes of recording capital assets, the Board has a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The capital assets are recorded on the accompanying Statement of Net Position at cost, net of accumulated depreciation at \$369,917. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method over five years for "Equipment," three years for "Computers and Software," and five to twenty years for "Leasehold Improvements". Aside from those mentioned above, the School has no other capital assets, as the School operates under a management agreement with HA Northcoast, LLC. (See Note 7)

#### **Use of Estimates**

In preparing the financial statements, management is sometimes required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Net Position**

Net Position represents the difference between (all assets plus deferred outflows of resources) less (all liabilities, plus deferred inflows of resources). Net Position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use, either through enabling legislation adopted by the School or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or contracts. The School applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted Net Position are available.

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

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

### **Pensions and Other Post Employment Benefits**

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

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension/OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are explained in Note 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are reported on the statement of net position (see Note 9 and 10).

### 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of all School deposits was \$425,477, and its bank balance was \$426,207. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2022, \$250,000 of the School's bank balance of was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

#### 4. RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE

The School has recorded "Grants Receivable" in the amount of \$161,950, and other receivables of \$8,336 earned but not received as of June 30, 2022.

Accounts Payable consists of obligations totaling \$235,125 at June 30, 2022, incurred during the normal course of conducting operations

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Balance 06/30/21		Additions		Deletions		Balance 6/30/22
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:							
Construction in Progress	\$	-	\$	166,834	\$		\$ 166,834
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets				166,834			 166,834
Capital Assets:							
Equipment	\$	45,570	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 45,570
Computers and Software		7,250		29,800		-	37,050
Leasehold Improvements		307,164		-			 307,164
Total Capital Assets		359,984		29,800			 389,784
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Equipment		(45,570)		-		-	(45,570)
Computers and Software		(7,250)		(9,933)		-	(17,183)
Leasehold Improvements		(307,164)		-		-	 (307,164)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(359,984)		(9,933)			(369,917)
Net Depreciable Capital Assets							 19,867
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$ 19,867

#### 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

**Property and Liability** - The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. As part of its management agreement with HA Northcoast, LLC, HA Northcoast, LLC, has contracted with an insurance company for property and general liability insurance pursuant to the Management Agreement (see Note 7). There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year and claims have not exceeded insurance coverage over the past three years.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

#### 7. AGREEMENT WITH HA NORTHCOAST, LLC

Effective November 1, 2005, the School entered into a multi-year Management Agreement (Agreement) with WHLS (through its subsidiary HA Northcoast, LLC), which is an educational consulting and management company. In July 2014, the school signed an amended and restated agreement by and between the EMO, HA Northcoast, LLC (the EMO) and the governing authority. The EMO is responsible and accountable to the School's Board of Directors for the administration and day-to-day operations. As part of the terms of this agreement, the "Continuing Fee" percentage of the School is 94 percent of Qualified Gross Revenues for up to 270 students and 96% of Qualified Gross Revenues for the 271st student and above. "Qualified Gross Revenues" are defined in the Agreement as, "...the revenue per student received by the School from the State pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code...". With regard to grant funding, the agreement reads as follows: "Federal Title Programs, lunch programs revenue, and other such federal, state and local government grant funding designated to compensate the School for the education of its students shall be fully paid to the Manager." As such, EMO receives 94 to 96 percent of "State Aid" (see note 2) and 100 percent of all other federal, state, and local grants. In May 2015, Accel Schools Ohio, LLC acquired HA Northcoast LLC from WHLS and assumed the management agreement.

The School had purchased service expenses for the year ended June 30, 2022, to EMO of \$4,024,890 and payables to EMO at June 30, 2022 aggregating \$226,452. EMO is responsible for all costs incurred in providing the educational program at the School, which include but are not limited to, salaries and benefits of all personnel, curriculum materials, textbooks, library books, computers and other equipment, software, supplies, building payments, maintenance, capital, and insurance.

#### 8. MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES

For the year ended June 30, 2022, HA Northcoast, LLC and its affiliates incurred the following expenses on-behalf of the School:

Overhead charges are assigned to the School based on a percentage of revenue. These charges represent the indirect cost of services provided in the operation of the School. Such services include, but are not limited to facilities management, equipment, operational support services, management and management consulting, board relations, human resources management, training and orientation, financial reporting and compliance, purchasing and procurement, education services, technology support, and marketing and communications.

	_	Regular Instruction (1100 Function Codes)		0 Function (120		ecial Instruction 1200 Function Codes)	Support Services (2000 Function Codes)		Total
Direct Expenses:	•					•			
Salaries & Wages (100 Object Codes)	\$	1,137,148	\$	91,465	\$ 178,777	\$	1,407,390		
Employees' Benefits (200 Object Codes)		299,276		24,721	80,657		404,654		
Professional & Technical Services (410 Object Codes)		122,884		175,093	184,920		482,897		
Property Services (420 Object Codes)					324,958		324,958		
Travel (430 Object Codes)					4,979		4,979		
Communications (440 Object Codes)					78,769		78,769		
Utilities (450 Object Codes)					73,239		73,239		
Contracted Craft or Trade Services (460 Object Codes)							196,935		
Transportation (480 Object Codes)					18,643		18,643		
Other Supplies (510 Object Codes)		4,223		1,000	89,168		94,390		
Educational Supplies & Curriculum (520 Object Codes)		42,529					42,529		
Depreciation (600 Object Codes)		-		-	19,832		19,832		
Other Direct Expense (800 Object Codes)		-		-	25,620		25,620		
Indirect Expenses:	,				_				
Overhead		•			240,931		240,931		
Total Expenses	\$	1,606,060	\$	292,279	\$ 1,320,493	\$	3,415,767		

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

#### 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### **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 expense* on the accrual basis of accounting.

# 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources. Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

	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

<sup>\*</sup> 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 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 \$56,447 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

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.

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 \$142,819 for fiscal year 2022.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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:

	SERS		STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability					
Prior Measurement Date	C	0.0055777%	0.00	07124810%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability					
Current Measurement Date		0.0069950%	0.00	07336907%	
Change in Proportionate Share		0.0014173%	0.00	00212097%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension					
Liability	\$	258,096	\$	938,089	\$ 1,196,185
Pension Expense	\$	18,608	\$	(32,914)	\$ (14,306)

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	25	\$ 28,982	\$	29,007
Changes of assumptions		5,435	260,243		265,678
Changes in proportion and differences					
between contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		53,758	188,232		241,990
School contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		56,447	142,819		199,266
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	115,665	\$ 620,276	\$	735,941
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	6,693	\$ 5,880	\$	12,573
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		132,928	808,456		941,384
Changes in proportion and differences					
between contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		1,695	 29,717		31,412
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	141,316	\$ 844,053	\$	985,369

\$199,266 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	\$ (615)	\$ (46,860)	\$ (47,475)
2024	(9,077)	(46,576)	(55,653)
2025	(31,604)	(121,929)	(153,533)
2026	 (40,802)	(151,231)	(192,033)
Total	\$ (82,098)	\$ (366,596)	\$ (448,694)

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

# **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

inflation

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

2.40 percent

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method

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.

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:

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

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 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.

	Current						
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase	
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)	
School's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	429,407	\$	258,096	\$	113,620	

**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.

#### <u>Actuarial Assumptions – STRS</u>

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	7.00 percent
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0 percent

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

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:

Asset Class	TargetAllocation	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 %	

<sup>\*10-</sup>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:

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)	
School's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 1,756,691	\$	938,089	\$	246,373	

**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.

#### 10. DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT 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 expense* on the accrual basis of accounting.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

#### 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 \$4,913 for fiscal year 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 <a href="www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

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	.0058239%	0.	00712481%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/asset					
Current Measurement Date	0	.0071528%	0.	00733691%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0	0.0013289%	0.	00021210%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB					
Liability/(asset)	\$	135,372	\$	(154,693)	\$ (19,321)
OPEB Expense	\$	(3,534)	\$	(20,061)	\$ (23,595)

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

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	\$	1,442	\$	5,509	\$ 6,951	
Changes of assumptions		21,238		9,880	31,118	
Changes in proportion and differences						
between contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		40,467		16,653	57,120	
School contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		4,913			 4,913	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	68,060	\$	32,042	\$ 100,102	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	67,424	\$	28,343	\$ 95,767	
Changes of assumptions		18,539		92,288	110,827	
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		2,943		42,876	45,819	
Changes in proportion and differences						
between contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		21,258		28,490	49,748	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	110,164	\$	191,997	\$ 302,161	

\$4,913 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:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2023	\$	(26,591)	\$	(51,512)	\$	(78,103)
	Ą	• • • •	Ţ	, , ,	Ţ	
2024		(9,747)		(50,438)		(60,185)
2025		(7,382)		(35,663)		(43,045)
2026		(4,995)		(16,372)		(21,367)
2027		398		(6,124)		(5,726)
Thereafter		1,300		154		1,454
		_		_		
Total	\$	(47,017)	\$	(159,955)	\$	(206,972)

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

#### **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:

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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

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 lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
2.00 %	(0.33) %
24.75	5.72
13.50	6.55
6.75	8.54
19.00	1.14
11.00	10.03
16.00	5.41
4.00	3.47
3.00	5.28
_	
100.00 %	
	2.00 % 24.75 13.50 6.75 19.00 11.00 16.00 4.00 3.00

**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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate.

		6 Decrease (1.27%)	Dis	Current scount Rate (2.27%)		% Increase (3.27%)
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	167,743	\$	135,372	\$	109,513
	(5.75	6 Decrease 6 decreasing 10 3.40%	(6.75)	Current rend Rate % decreasing o 4.40%)	(7.75	% Increase % decreasing to 5.40%)
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	104,226	\$	135,372	\$	176,975

#### 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

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 %	

<sup>\*10-</sup>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 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

			(	Current		
		Decrease 6.00%)		count Rate (7.00%)		Increase (8.00%)
School's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	130,537	\$	154,693	\$	174,871
			(	Current		
	1%	Decrease	Tr	end Rate	1%	Increase
School's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	174,054	\$	154,693	\$	130,751

**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.

#### 11. CONTINGENCIES

#### **Grants**

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

#### **Full Time Equivalency**

Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enroallment 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.

As of the date of this report, all ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2022 have been completed.

In addition, the School's contracts with their Sponsor and Management Company require payment based on revenues received from the State. As discussed above, all ODE FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2022 have been finalized. A reconciliation between payments previously made and the FTE adjustments have taken place with these contracts.

#### Litigation

The School is not a party to legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, would have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (Continued)

#### 12. FEDERAL TAX STATUS

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

#### 13. SPONSORSHIP FEES

In June 2020, the School and Sponsor signed a new agreement for a term of four (4) years through June 30, 2024. State law allows sponsors to assess the schools up to 3 percent of State revenues as an oversight fee. Total fees for fiscal year 2022 were \$79,570.

#### 14. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

#### 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 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.

#### 15. COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2022, the School received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures will impact subsequent periods of the School. The impact on the School's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School'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
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	(	).0069950%	(	0.0055777%	0.0056981%	(	0.0062470%	(	0.0079164%	(	0.0062493%	(	0.0093211%	0.009827%	0.009827%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	258,096	\$	368,921	\$ 340,927	\$	357,777	\$	472,987	\$	457,391	\$	531,871	\$ 497,339	\$ 584,380
School's Covered Payroll	\$	241,450	\$	193,493	\$ 190,193	\$	210,644	\$	241,921	\$	216,086	\$	691,184	\$ 330,988	\$ 266,098
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		106.89%		190.66%	179.25%		169.85%		195.51%		211.67%		76.95%	150.26%	219.61%
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%

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

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School'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
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	07336907%	C	0.00712481%	(	0.00736022%	(	0.00563584%	(	).00507897%	(	0.00692570%	(	0.00805572%	(	0.00778626%	(	0.00778626%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	938,089	\$	1,723,950	\$	1,627,668	\$	1,239,195	\$	1,206,520	\$	2,318,241	\$	2,226,365	\$	1,893,888	\$	2,255,987
School's Covered Payroll	\$	905,329	\$	859,850	\$	864,121	\$	637,557	\$	558,364	\$	762,557	\$	808,629	\$	855,138	\$	596,062
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		103.62%		200.49%		188.36%		194.37%		216.08%		304.01%		275.33%		221.47%		378.48%
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 School's measurement date which is the prior fiscal period end.

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School 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	\$ 56,447	\$ 33,803	\$ 27,089	\$ 25,676	\$ 28,437	\$ 33,869	\$ 30,252	\$ 91,098	\$ 45,875	\$ 36,828
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(56,447)	(33,803)	(27,089)	(25,676)	(28,437)	(33,869)	(30,252)	 (91,098)	(45,875)	(36,828)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 									
School Covered Payroll	\$ 403,193	\$ 241,450	\$ 193,493	\$ 190,193	\$ 210,644	\$ 241,921	\$ 216,086	\$ 691,184	\$ 330,988	\$ 266,098
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%

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

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015	 2014	 2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 142,819	\$ 126,746	\$ 120,379	\$ 120,977	\$ 89,258	\$ 78,171	\$ 106,758	\$ 113,208	\$ 111,168	\$ 77,488
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(142,819)	(126,746)	(120,379)	(120,977)	(89,258)	 (78,171)	(106,758)	 (113,208)	 (111,168)	(77,488)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
School Covered Payroll	\$ 1,020,136	\$ 905,329	\$ 859,850	\$ 864,121	\$ 637,557	\$ 558,364	\$ 762,557	\$ 808,629	\$ 855,138	\$ 596,062
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%

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

School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 135,372	\$ 126,573	\$ 138,502	\$ 157,327	\$ 194,139	\$ 191,271
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 241,450	\$ 193,493	\$ 190,193	\$ 210,643	\$ 241,921	\$ 216,086
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	56.07%	65.41%	72.82%	74.69%	80.25%	88.52%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

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

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

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

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.	00733691%	0	.00712481%	0.	00736022%	0.	00563584%	0.	00507897%	0.	00692570%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(154,693)	\$	(125,218)	\$	(121,903)	\$	(90,562)	\$	198,163	\$	370,388
School's Covered Payroll	\$	905,329	\$	859,850	\$	864,121	\$	640,700	\$	558,364	\$	762,557
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-17.09%		-14.56%		-14.11%		-14.13%		35.49%		48.57%
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 School's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

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

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

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	_	2015	 2014	 2013
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 4,913	\$ 4,318	\$ 3,911	\$ 2,757	\$ 1,303	\$ 3,463	\$ 5,015	\$	9,725	\$ 13,127	\$ 13,414
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(4,913)	(4,318)	 (3,911)	 (2,757)	(1,303)	 (3,463)	 (5,015)		(9,725)	 (13,127)	(13,414)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 <u>-</u>	 	 	 	 	 	 			 	 
School Covered Payroll	\$ 403,193	\$ 241,450	\$ 193,493	\$ 190,193	\$ 210,643	\$ 241,921	\$ 216,086	\$	590,099	\$ 657,273	\$ 331,467
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	1.22%	1.79%	2.02%	1.45%	0.62%	1.43%	2.32%		1.65%	2.00%	4.05%

## (1) Includes Surcharge

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School 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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,551	\$ 5,961
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>						(8,551)	(5,961)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
School Covered Payroll	\$ 1,020,136	\$ 905,329	\$ 859,850	\$ 864,121	\$ 640,700	\$ 558,364	\$ 762,557	\$ 808,629	\$ 855,138	\$ 596,062
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 Fiscal 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 3.50% to 3.25%, (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.

#### 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

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

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:

16 11 1D 17 1 D	
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 inv	<u> </u>
including price inflation	1
Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent
Medicare Trend Assumption	
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

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

#### 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 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.

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## HOPE ACADEMY NORTHCOAST

# CUYAHOGA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Grant Year	Disbursements
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Total Title I	84.010A	2022	\$ 355,065 355,065
Special Education Cluster: IDEA Part B - Special Education Grants to States Total Special Education Cluster	84.027A	2022	63,897 63,897
Student Support and Academy Enrichment Program	84.424A	2022	19,730
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	2022	24,061
Education Stabilization Fund- Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - COVID-19	84.425D	2022	854,168
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,316,921
Federal Communications Commission Emergency Connectivity Program - COVID-19	32.009	2022	29,800
Total Federal Communications Commission			29,800
U.S. Department of the Treasury Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Coronavirus Relief Fund - COVID-19	21.019	2021	4,935
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			4,935
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster: Cash Assistance School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Special Milk Program for Children - COVID-19 Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555 10.556	2022 2022 2022	73,263 179,556 27,330 280,149
Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:			
Pandemic Benefits Transfer (EBT) Administrative Costs - COVID-19	10.649	2022	614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			280,763
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 1,632,419

# HOPE ACADEMY NORTHCOAST CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(B)(6) FOR THE FISCAL 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 Hope Academy Northcoast under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the 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 may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The School has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimus indirect cost rate as 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, and School (carryover) unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the School a total of 27 months to spend the assistance.

#### 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.



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

Hope Academy Northcoast Campus Cuyahoga County 4310 East 71st Street Cleveland. Ohio 44105

#### To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Hope Academy Northcoast Campus, Cuyahoga County, (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 March 21, 2023, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the School.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Hope Academy Northcoast Campus Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

## Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 21, 2023



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

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

Hope Academy Northcoast Campus Cuyahoga County 4310 East 71st Street Cleveland. Ohio 44105

To the Board of Directors:

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Hope Academy Northcoast Campus', 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 Hope Academy Northcoast Campus' major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. Hope Academy Northcoast Campus' major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

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

## Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Hope Academy Northcoast Campus
Cuyahoga County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hope Academy Northcoast Campus
Cuyahoga County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
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Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 21, 2023

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## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022

## 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



#### **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 4/11/2023

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