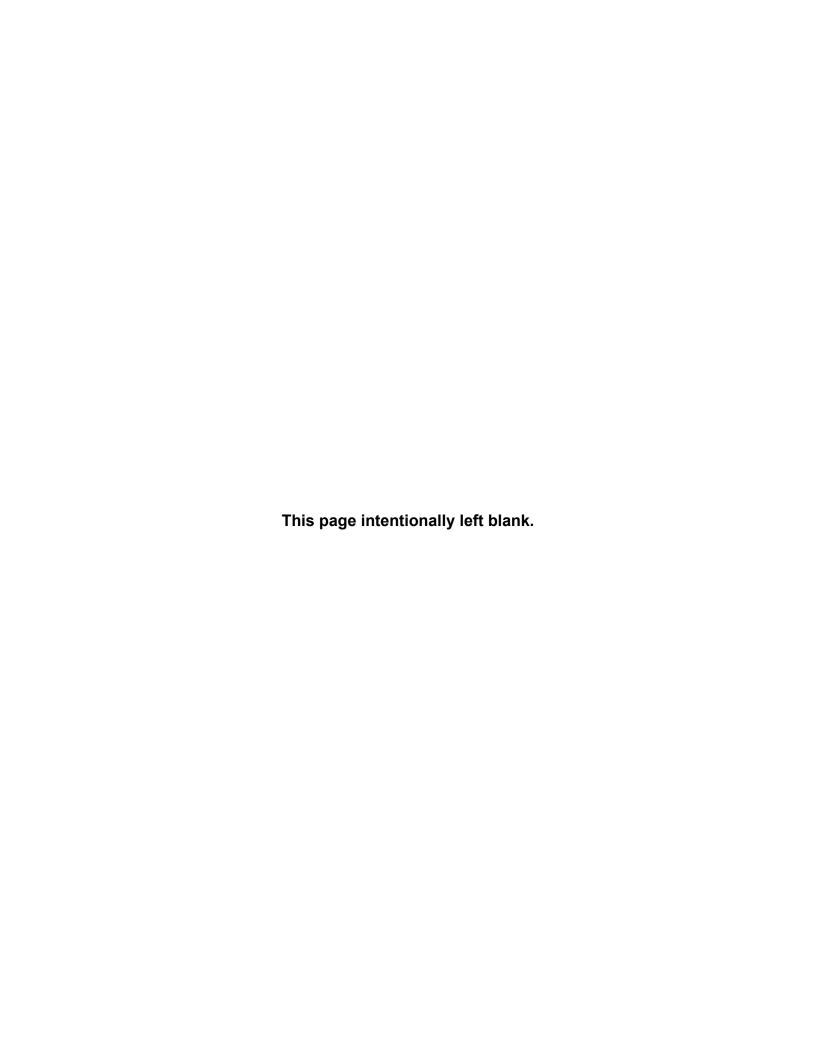




L. HOLLINGWORTH SCHOOL FOR THE TALENTED AND GIFTED LUCAS COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

L. Hollingworth School for the Talented and Gifted Lucas County 653 Miami Street Toledo, Ohio 43605

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of L. Hollingworth School for the Talented and Gifted, Lucas 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 L. Hollingworth School for the Talented and Gifted, Lucas County, Ohio as of June 30, 2022, and 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. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

L. Hollingworth School for the Talented and Gifted Lucas County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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.

L. Hollingworth School for the Talented and Gifted Lucas 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 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

As management of the L. Hollingworth School for the Talented and Gifted (the School), we offer readers of the School's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School 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.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the School are as follows:

- Ending net position of the School was negative \$1.2 million, an increase of \$1.2 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end.
- Total assets increased \$926,479 from the prior year and total liabilities decreased \$1.8 million during this same 12-month period.
- Total revenues increased by \$704,178 compared to those reported for the prior fiscal year while total expenses decreased by \$289,697 during the same period
- The School's operating loss for fiscal year 2022 was \$366,974.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This financial report contains the basic financial statements of the School, as well as the Management's Discussion and Analysis and notes to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. As the School reports its operations using enterprise fund accounting, all financial transactions and accounts are reported as one activity, therefore the entity wide and the fund presentation information is the same.

Reporting the School's Financial Activities

Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows

The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position answer the question, "How did we do financially during the fiscal year?" The statement of net position 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 the economic resources measurement 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.

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

This statement reports the School's net position; however, in evaluating the overall position and financial viability of the School, non-financial information such as the condition of the School's property and potential changes in the laws governing charter schools in the State of Ohio will also need to be evaluated. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position reports the changes in net position. 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 causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School is meeting the cash flow needs of its operations.

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the School's net pension liability.

Financial Analysis

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's net position for 2022 and 2021:

Table 1
Net Position at Year End

	2022	2021	Change
Assets:			
Current Assets	\$ 1,947,896	\$ 898,554	\$ 1,049,342
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	48,200	48,200	-
Capital Assets, Net	3,790,630	3,926,699	(136,069)
Net OPEB Asset	189,167	175,961	 13,206
Total Assets	5,975,893	5,049,414	926,479
Deferred Ouflows of Resources	 781,103	 825,009	 (43,906)
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	473,943	444,631	29,312
Non-Current Liabilities	 5,635,791	 7,466,933	 (1,831,142)
Total Liabilities	6,109,734	7,911,564	(1,801,830)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 1,846,623	 405,024	 1,441,599
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(64,492)	(95,543)	31,051
Restricted	243,206	212,109	31,097
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,378,075)	(2,558,731)	1,180,656
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (1,199,361)	\$ (2,442,165)	\$ 1,242,804

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

Current Assets increased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in cash and cash equivalents as a result of conservative spending and an increase in federal grant revenue received related to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

There was a significant change in net pension/OPEB liability (asset) for the School. These fluctuations are due to changes in the retirement systems unfunded liabilities/assets that are passed through to the School's financial statements. All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows, net OPEB asset and noncurrent liabilities are described in more detail in their respective notes.

Table 2 provides a summary of the School's change in net position for 2022 and 2021:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	2022		2021	Change	
Operating Revenues:					
Foundation Revenues	\$	2,914,354	\$ 2,527,566	\$	386,788
Other Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid		18,229	13,307		4,922
Other		21,779	50,847		(29,068)
Total Operating Revenues		2,954,362	2,591,720		362,642
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and Wages		1,729,923	1,620,622		109,301
Fringe Benefits		333,142	868,414		(535,272)
Purchased Services		859,940	693,866		166,074
Materials and Supplies		116,253	126,041		(9,788)
Depreciation/Amortization		237,533	241,008		(3,475)
Other		44,545	52,219		(7,674)
Total Operating Expenses		3,321,336	3,602,170		(280,834)
Operating Loss		(366,974)	 (1,010,450)		643,476
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Federal Grants		1,410,997	776,943		634,054
State Grants		429,731	355,422		74,309
Gain on Forgiveness of Debt		-	345,300		(345,300)
Other Revenue		-	21,527		(21,527)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(230,950)	(239,813)		8,863
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		1,609,778	1,259,379		350,399
Change in Net Position		1,242,804	248,929		993,875
Net Position, Beginning of Year (Deficit)		(2,442,165)	(2,691,094)		
Net Position, End of the Year (Deficit)	\$	(1,199,361)	\$ (2,442,165)		

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

Foundation revenues and federal grants revenues increased significantly in the current fiscal year. These increases are primarily the result of a change in the funding formula for foundation and revenues from the federal government related to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

Fringe benefits decreased significantly in the current fiscal year. This decrease is primarily the result of decreases in pension and OPEB expenses.

Gain on forgiveness of debt decreased in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease represents the Paycheck Protection Program loan balance forgiven during the previous fiscal year.

Capital Assets

At fiscal year-end, the School's net capital asset balance decreased in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This decrease represents the amount in which current year depreciation exceeded current year acquisitions. For more information on capital assets, see Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At fiscal year-end, the School's loan payable balance decreased in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This decrease represents principal payments. For more information on the School's loan payable, see Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Issues

The School is dependent upon legislative and governmental support to fund ongoing operations. The School is expected to grow in both the number of students and support staff, which will impact the School's funding since the School receives a majority of its financial support from per student state foundation payments.

Contacting the School

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the L Hollingworth School for the Talented and Gifted and to show the School's accountability for the monies it receives to all vested and interested parties, as well as meeting the annual reporting requirements of the State of Ohio. Any questions about the information contained within this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Treasurer of L. Hollingworth School for the Talented and Gifted, 653 Miami Street, Toledo, Ohio 43605.

L. Hollingworth School for the Talented and Gifted Lucas County, Ohio Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2022

Assets: Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 1,708,439 Intergovernmental Receivable \$ 225,167 Accounts Receivable \$ 3,00 Prepaid Items 8,999 Total Current Assets 1,947,896 Noncurrent Assets 48,200 Capital Assets, Being Depreciated / Amortized, Net 3,790,630 Nct OPEB Asset 189,167 Total Noncurrent Assets 5,975,893 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension 674,436 OPEB 106,667 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 781,103 Liabilities: Current Liabilities 93,154 Accounts Payable 93,154 Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable 163,301 Intergovernmental Payable 165,757 Total Current Liabilities 22,147 Lease Payable 22,147 Loan Payable 3,69,67 Noncurrent Liabilities 22,147 Loan Payable 3,69,649 Net Pension Liability 1,667,505			
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OPEB 387,793 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,846,623 Net Position: Value of the second o	Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,846,623 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets (64,492) Restricted 243,206 Unrestricted (Deficit) (1,378,075)			
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit) (64,492) 243,206 (1,378,075)			
Net Investment in Capital Assets(64,492)Restricted243,206Unrestricted (Deficit)(1,378,075)	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,846,623	
Net Investment in Capital Assets(64,492)Restricted243,206Unrestricted (Deficit)(1,378,075)	Net Position:		
Restricted 243,206 Unrestricted (Deficit) (1,378,075)		(64,492)	
Unrestricted (Deficit) (1,378,075)			
	Unrestricted (Deficit)		
	Total Net Position (Deficit)		

L. Hollingworth School for the Talented and Gifted Lucas County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Positon For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues:	
Foundation Revenues	\$ 2,914,354
Other Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	18,229
Classroom Fees	5,077
Miscellanous	16,702
Total Operating Revenues	2,954,362
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries and Wages	1,729,923
Fringe Benefits	333,142
Purchased Services	859,940
Materials and Supplies	116,253
Depreciation/Amortization	237,533
Other	44,545
Total Operating Expenses	3,321,336
Operating Loss	 (366,974)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Federal Grant Revenue	1,410,997
State Grant Revenue	429,731
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(230,950)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	1,609,778
Change in Net Position	1,242,804
Net Position Beginning of Year (Deficit)	 (2,442,165)
Net Position End of Year (Deficit)	\$ (1,199,361)

L. Hollingworth School for the Talented and Gifted Lucas County, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Received from State of Ohio	\$	2,932,910
Received from Classroom Fees	Φ	5,077
Received from Miscellaneous		15,752
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(980,163)
Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits		(2,267,258)
Payments for Other Operating Disbursements		(2,207,230) $(41,180)$
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities		(334,862)
Net Cash Osed for Operating Activities		(334,802)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Received from Federal Grants		1,348,790
Received from State Grants		429,731
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		1,778,521
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Payments for Capital Acquisitions		(56,759)
Payments for Loan and Lease Principal		(171,125)
Payments for Loan and Lease Interest		(230,950)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(458,834)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		984,825
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		723,614
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	1,708,439
		(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

\$ (366,974)
237,533
(5,300)
(7,062)
10,052
9,522
(41,335)
7,024
(166, 235)
(12,087)
\$ (334,862)
\$

Schedule of noncash transactions:

At the end of fiscal year 2022, capital-related payables totaled \$44,705.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

L. Hollingworth School for the Talented and Gifted (the School), is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 and aspires to create an educational environment that provides academic acceleration, personalized support, authentic assessment, and school-wide differentiated learning activities. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School.

The Buckeye Community Hope Foundation is the School's sponsor. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the School and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

The School operates under the direction of a Board of Trustees (the Board). The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Board controls the School's instructional/support facility staffed by non-certified and certificated full time teaching personnel who provide services to students during the school year.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The basic financial statements include a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows.

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, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is defined as net position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. 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.

Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Budgetary Process

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

All monies received by the School are maintained in a demand deposit account. For internal accounting purposes, the School segregates its cash into separate funds.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position, investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School does not possess any infrastructure. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,500. Improvements are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

All reported capital assets are depreciated or amortized, except land and construction in progress and intangibles. Improvements to capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

DescriptionEstimate LifeLand Improvements10-25 yearsBuildings and Building Improvements25 yearsComputers and Equipment5 years

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

Estimates

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

Intergovernmental Revenue

The School is a participant in the State Foundation Program. The foundation funding is recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned, essentially the same as the fiscal year received. The State distributes, among all public schools, a percentage of proceeds received from the tax on gross casino revenue, to be used to support primary and secondary education. The proceeds received from the State's tax on casino revenue are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned, essentially the same as the fiscal year received. Federal and state grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements of the grants have been met.

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly by the School's primary mission. For the School, operating revenues include revenues paid through the State Foundation. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to support the School's primary mission, including salaries, benefits, purchased services, materials and supplies, depreciation and other.

Non-operating revenues and expenses are those that are not generated directly by the School's primary mission. Various federal and state grants comprise the non-operating revenues of the School. Interest and fiscal charges and loss on disposal of assets, if any, comprise the non-operating expenses.

Accrued Liabilities Payable

The School has recognized certain liabilities on its Statement of Net Position relating to expenses, which are due but unpaid as of June 30, 2022, including:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

<u>Wages and benefits payable</u> – salary and benefit payments made after year-end to instructional and support staff for services rendered prior to the end of June, but whose payroll continues into the summer months based on the fiscal year 2022 contract.

<u>Accounts payable</u> - payments due for services or goods that were rendered or received during fiscal year 2022.

<u>Intergovernmental payable</u> – payment for the employer's share of the retirement contribution, and Medicare associated with services rendered during fiscal year 2022 that were paid in the subsequent fiscal year.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). These deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are explained in Note 8 and Note 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. This deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB is explained in Note 8 and Note 9.

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/net OPEB liability (asset), 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.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation less any outstanding capital related debt. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position of the School at year-end represents resources held for food service programs and unspent state and federal grant proceeds. The School applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepaid Assets

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond fiscal year-end are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense is reported in the year which services are consumed.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS

At June 30, 2022, the bank amount of the School's deposits was \$1,744,633. \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

NOTE 4 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

All intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of state and federal programs.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Restated Beginning					Ending	
	 Balance		Additions Deletion		etions	 Balance	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated							
Land	\$ 48,200	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 48,200	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized							
Land Improvements	178,073		4,448		-	182,521	
Buildings and Building Improvements	4,968,441		13,329		-	4,981,770	
Computers and Equipment	137,352		83,687		-	221,039	
Intangible Right to Use, Equipment	 73,822					 73,822	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized	 5,357,688		101,464			 5,459,152	
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:							
Land Improvements	(27,774)		(7,831)		-	(35,605)	
Buildings and Building Improvements	(1,260,015)		(199,005)		-	(1,459,020)	
Computers and Equipment	(121,053)		(15,933)		-	(136,986)	
Intangible Right to Use, Equipment	 (22,147)		(14,764)			 (36,911)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:	(1,430,989)		(237,533)			(1,668,522)	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	 3,926,699		(136,069)			 3,790,630	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,974,899	\$	(136,069)	\$	-	\$ 3,838,830	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in the School's long-term liabilities during the fiscal year were as follows:

	Restated Beginning Balance	Add	itions	Deletions	Ending Balance	ie Within one Year
Loans from Direct Borrowings: 2017 Construction Loan Payable	\$ 4,018,767	\$	-	\$ (156,361)	\$ 3,862,406	\$ 165,757
Net Pension Liability	3,294,379		_	(1,626,874)	1,667,505	-
Net OPEB Liability	273,237		-	(23,747)	249,490	-
Leases Payable	51,675			 (14,764)	36,911	 14,764
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 7,638,058	\$		\$ (1,821,746)	\$ 5,816,312	\$ 180,521

On June 4, 2014, the School entered into a Master Construction to Term Loan and Security Agreement with Raza Development Fund, Inc. The School acquired a two-story approximately 60,000 square foot facility on a 1.72 acre site at 653 Miami Street in Toledo, Ohio.

On July 25, 2017, the School refinanced their outstanding debt with Raza Development Fund, Inc. The new loan assisted the School in re-purposing a .02 acre parcel into 10 parking spaces. The Construction Loan and Term Loan are evidenced by a promissory note and is secured by a mortgage on the property. Upon issuance, the School was charged a 1% origination fee totaling \$45,600. The Construction Loan carries an interest rate of 5.85% and matures on August 15, 2032.

Subject to terms and conditions outlined in the Master Construction to Term Loan and Security Agreement, on July 25, 2017, the Construction Loan was converted to a Term Loan for \$4,560,000. The interest rate on the Term Loan is 5.85%. The maturity date of the Term Loan will be fifteen years after the conversion date. The Term Loan will be repaid with monthly principal and interest payments of \$32,276, beginning on September 1, 2017 through maturity. The amount will be fully amortized over 20 years, with a balloon payment of approximately \$1,652,523 due at the end of the fifteen-year term.

The School has pledged the property as collateral for the debt.

In the event of default, Raza Development Fund, Inc. may exercise the following rights and remedies:

- 1. The School may be required to pay the entire unpaid balance.
- 2. Raza Development Fund, Inc. may enter the property.
- 3. The School may be liable to pay upon demand to Raza Development Fund, Inc. all out-of-pocket expenses.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Debt-service-to-maturity requirements to retire the loan are as follows:

Fiscal Year						
Ended June 30:	Principal		Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 165,757	\$	221,553	\$	387,310	
2024	175,718		211,592		387,310	
2025	186,278		201,033		387,311	
2026	197,472		189,838		387,310	
2027	209,339		177,971		387,310	
2028-2032	1,251,216		685,337		1,936,553	
2033	1,676,626		11,933		1,688,559	
Total	\$ 3,862,406	\$	1,699,257	\$	5,561,663	

Leases Payable: The School has entered into a lease agreement with Wells Fargo for the lease of one copier with accessories. The term of the lease was 60 months and commenced on December 2019.

A summary of principal amounts for the remaining leases is as follows:

Fiscal Year						
Ended June 30:	Principal					
2023	\$	14,764				
2024		14,764				
2025		7,383				
Total	\$	36,911				

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School contracted for general liability, umbrella liability, workers' compensation and employers' liability, and automobile liability.

There was no significant reduction in coverage during the year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded coverage amounts during the prior three fiscal years.

Workers' Compensation

The School pays the State Worker's Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that is determined by the State.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Employee Medical and Dental Benefits

The School carries their life, vision and dental insurance through Lincoln Financial Group, and their medical insurance through Paramount Health Care. The School pays 70% of medical, dental and vision benefits for most employees. The School pays 100% of medical, dental and vision benefits for eligible full-time administrative staff. The annual cost of medical insurance is based upon gender and age.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) 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/OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting 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/OPEB are financed; however, the School does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires 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 (assets) 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/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 9 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a statewide, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPIW, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020. SERS approved a 0.5 percent 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 14.0 percent. SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2022.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$72,911 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$1,415 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to 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 actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all 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 plan unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a monthly 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 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory employer rate is 14 percent and the statutory member rate is 14 percent of covered payroll. The School was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The 2022 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$150,808 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$17,682 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

		SERS	 STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:				
Current Measurement Date	(0.01410360%	0.00897178%	
Prior Measurement Date	(0.01317950%	 0.01001246%	
Change in Proportionate Share	(0.00092410%	 0.00104068%	
Proportionate Share of the Net				
Pension Liability	\$	520,382	\$ 1,147,123	\$ 1,667,505
Pension Expense	\$	31,586	\$ 25,898	\$ 57,484

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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	\$	50	\$	35,442	\$ 35,492
Changes of Assumptions		10,957		318,233	329,190
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
School Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions		35,906		50,129	86,035
School Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date		72,911		150,808	223,719
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	119,824	\$	554,612	\$ 674,436
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	13,495	\$	7,190	\$ 20,685
Net Difference between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		268,012		988,601	1,256,613
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
School Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions				181,532	 181,532
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	281,507	\$	1,177,323	\$ 1,458,830

\$223,719 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 fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 SERS	STRS		 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2023	\$ (43,407)	\$	(170,673)	\$ (214,080)
2024	(45,198)		(168,565)	(213,763)
2025	(63,724)		(192,932)	(256,656)
2026	 (82,265)		(241,349)	 (323,614)
Total	\$ (234,594)	\$	(773,519)	\$ (1,008,113)

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 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

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:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed)

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 investment expense, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.00 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future

retirees will be delayed for three years following

commencement

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 percent for males and set forward two years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward five years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward three years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

The long-term return expectation for the investments has been determined by 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 an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

Discount Rate Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 23-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings 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 investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability. The annual money-weighted rate of return, calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments was 28.18 percent.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the School's 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 Discount Rate			1% Increase				
School's Proportionate Share								
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	865,788	\$	520,382	\$	229,086		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Acturial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
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 3.00 percent Cost-of-Living Adjustments 0.00 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation, were based on the results of the latest available actuarial experience study, which is for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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 %	

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. 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 investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments 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 represents the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2021, 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 assumption:

		Current						
	19	1% Decrease Discount Rate			1% Increase			
School's Proportionate Share								
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	2,148,132	\$	1,147,123	\$	301,272		

Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date The discount rate was adjusted to 7.00 percent from 7.45 percent for the June 30, 2021 valuation.

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by School Employees Retirement System or State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security. The School's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 8 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 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. For fiscal year 2022, the School's surcharge obligation was \$2,883.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was 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):					
Current Measurement Date		0.01318300%		0.00897200%	
Prior Measurement Date		0.01257200%		0.01001200%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00061100%		-0.00104000%		
Proportionate Share of the Net					
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	249,490	\$	(189,167)	
OPEB Expense	\$	(4,771)	\$	(4,433)	\$ (9,204)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

	SERS	STRS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 				
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$ 2,658	\$	6,735	\$	9,393
Changes of Assumptions	39,139		12,082		51,221
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
School Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions	19,705		23,465		43,170
School Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date	 2,883				2,883
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 64,385	\$	42,282	\$	106,667
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$ 124,261	\$	34,659	\$	158,920
Net Difference between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	5,420		52,434		57,854
Changes of Assumptions	34,167		112,852		147,019
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
School Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions	 19,919		4,081		24,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 183,767	\$	204,026	\$	387,793

\$2,883 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 fiscal 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	\$ (27,658)	\$	(42,889)	\$ (70,547)
2024	(27,695)		(41,575)	(69,270)
2025	(29,536)		(46,865)	(76,401)
2026	(24,461)		(22,974)	(47,435)
2027	(10,422)		(7,527)	(17,949)
Thereafter	 (2,493)		86	 (2,407)
Total	\$ (122,265)	\$	(161,744)	\$ (284,009)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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:

Inflation 2.40 percent

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 1.92 percent Prior Measurement Date 2.45 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 2.27 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation Prior Measurement Date 2.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Pre-Medicare 6.750 percent - 4.40 percent Medicare 5.125 percent - 4.40 percent

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 percent for males and set forward two years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward five years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward three years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) 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 time frame. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021, was 2.27 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 plan at the contribution rate of 1.50 percent of projected covered 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 all projected future benefit payments of current System members by SERS actuaries. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the SEIR for both the June 30, 2020 and the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is 1.92 percent at June 30, 2021 and 2.45 percent at June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.27 percent) and higher (3.27 percent) than the current discount rate (2.27 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.75 percent decreasing to 3.40 percent) and higher (7.75 percent decreasing to 5.40 percent) than the current rate (6.75 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent).

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	6 Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	309,160	\$	249,490	\$	201,838
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	1%	6 Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	192,094	\$	249,490	\$	326,175

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent	
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20	to 2.50 percent at age 65
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent	
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of inv	vestment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	
Health Care Cost Trend Rates		
Medical	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	-16.18 percent	4.00 percent
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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 %	

^{*}Ten year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the 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 assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on those 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 applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine 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 Rate and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset measured 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 of June 30, 2021, calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	% Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(159,628)	\$	(189,167)	\$	(213,843)
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(212,843)	\$	(189,167)	\$	(159,890)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055 percent to 2.100 percent. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in current year 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

NOTE 10 – RESTRICTED NET POSITION

At June 30, 2022, the School reported restricted net position as follows:

Food Service	\$ 139,352
Student Wellness	103,854
Total	\$ 243,206

NOTE 11 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Grants Review

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the School are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

NOTE 12 – CONTRACTED FISCAL SERVICES

The School is a party to a fiscal services agreement with Mangen & Associates (M&A) School Resource Center, which is an education finance consulting company. The Agreement's term is for a twelve-month period beginning July 1 and may be terminated by either party, with or without cause, by giving the other party ninety days written notice to terminate. The Agreement provides that M&A School Resource Center will perform the following functions for the School:

- 1. Standard Treasurer Services, including general ledger entries, basic record keeping required documents for state and federal governments, and basic accounting reports to Director and Board.
- 2. Basic Financial Management Services, including all of the functions in Standard Treasurer Services Package plus Financial Management Support Services, ongoing budgeting, accounting, purchasing, financial reporting, cash flow analysis, and resource call support.
- 3. Basic SIS/DASL/CSADM/EMIS Services, including setup, maintenance, and input of Student and Staff data directly into the EMIS subsystem. In addition, M&A will input all school provided attendance, classroom, test scores and all other required student information into the SIS/DASL system.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

In addition, M&A provides various business and operations support services to the School.

NOTE 13 – PURCHASED SERVICES

During the fiscal year, purchased service expense consisted of the following:

Advertising	\$ 775
Contracted Food Services	128,812
Data Processing Services	10,232
Electricity	37,125
Garbage Removal and Cleaning Services	84,985
Gas	16,114
Health Services	117,798
Instructional Improvement Services	17,590
Internet Access Service	90
Lease Purchase Agreements	6,387
Management Services	81,064
Other Communications Service	26,943
Other Professional and Technical Services	271,953
Other Property Service	7,978
Other Pupil Transportation	1,352
Postage	488
Proffessional/Legal Services	11,056
Travel/Meetings	1,643
Repairs and Maintenance Services	25,640
Staff Services	1,905
Telephone Service	3,548
Water	6,462
Total	\$ 859,940

NOTE 14 – CHANGES IN 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*, 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, and certain provisions in GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*.

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. These changes were incorporated in the School's financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 11b, 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 b) 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.

GASB Statement No. 99 enhances comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve consistency of authoritative literature. The implementation of certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

NOTE 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 may 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

L. Hollingworth School for the Talented and Gifted Lucas County, Ohio

Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	14
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)										
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0141036%	0.0131795%	0.0122437%	0.0133391%	0.0125533%	0.012211%	0.011627%	0.010561%	0.010561%	561%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 520,382	\$ 871,720	\$ 732,562	\$ 763,955	\$ 750,032	\$ 893,703	\$ 663,436	\$ 534,486	9	628,029
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 497,543	\$ 456,943	\$ 420,330	\$ 433,789	\$ 407,250	\$ 384,631	\$ 343,935	\$ 308,024	\$	292,371
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	104.59%	190.77%	174.28%	176.11%	184.17%	232.35%	192.90%	173.52%		214.81%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	%05.69	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%		65.52%
School Teachers Retirement System (STRS)										
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00897178%	0.01001246%	0.00998550%	0.00965267%	0.00902206%	0.00822365%	0.00728584%	0.00522783%	0.00522783%	2783%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,147,123	\$ 2,422,659	\$ 2,208,233	\$ 2,122,405	\$ 2,143,210	\$ 2,752,704	\$ 2,013,593	\$ 1,271,589	\$ 1,5	1,514,709
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,118,271	\$ 1,198,286	\$ 1,178,409	\$ 1,094,644	\$ 1,005,549	\$ 923,660	\$ 811,306	\$ 548,457	\$	515,412
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	102.58%	202.18%	187.39%	193.89%	213.14%	298.02%	248.19%	231.85%		293.88%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%	%08'99	72.10%	74.70%		69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

L. Hollingworth School for the Talented and Gifted Lucas County, Ohio

Schedule of the School Contributions - Pension

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2	2013
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	(SERS)																			
Contractually Required Contribution	S	72,911	S	959,69	S	63,972	S	56,745	↔	58,561	⇔	57,015	S	53,848	8	45,331	↔	42,692	∽	40,465
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	8	72,911	~	959,69	S	63,972	S	56,745	9	58,561	⇔	57,015	8	53,848	8	45,331	9	42,692	~	40,465
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	€	•	€9	•	S	•	8	•	S	1	∞	1	∽	1	S	1	S	•	S	,
School's Covered Payroll	\$	520,793	S	497,543	S	456,943	8	420,330	S	433,789	∽	407,250	⇔	384,631	S	343,935	S	308,024	%	292,371
Pension 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%
School Teachers Retirement System (STRS)	TRS)																			
Contractually Required Contribution	8	150,808	\$	156,558	S	167,760	S	164,977	↔	153,250	S	140,777	S	129,312	\$	113,583	\$	71,299	\$	67,004
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	€	150,808	S	156,558	8	167,760	S	164,977	8	153,250	∽	140,777	∞	129,312	8	113,583	9	71,299	S	67,004
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	1	S	1	S	1	8	•	S	ı	S	1	\$	1	S	1	S	1	S	ı
School's Covered Payroll	\$	\$ 1,077,200	↔	1,118,271	~	1,198,286	~	1,178,409	\$	1,094,644	\$	1,005,549	↔	923,660	S	811,306	S	548,457	~	515,412
Pension 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%

L. Hollingworth School for the Talented and Gifted Lucas County, Ohio

Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	ı
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (1)							
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0131830%	0.0125720%	0.0125910%	0.0134846%	0.0126929%	0.0124347%	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 249,490	\$ 273,237	\$ 316,635	\$ 374,099	\$ 340,644	\$ 354,434	
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 497,543	\$ 456,943	\$ 420,330	\$ 433,786	\$ 407,250	\$ 384,631	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	50.14%	29.80%	75.33%	86.24%	83.64%	92.15%	\o
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%	,0
School Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (1)							
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.00897200%	0.01001200%	%00986600.0	0.00965267%	0.00902206%	0.00822365%	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (189,167)	\$ (175,961)	\$ (165,392)	\$ (155,109)	\$ 352,008	\$ 439,803	
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,118,271	\$ 1,198,286	\$ 1,178,409	\$ 1,094,644	\$ 1,005,549	\$ 923,660	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-16.92%	-14.68%	-14.04%	-14.17%	35.01%	47.62%	\o
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	174.73%	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%	, o

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

L. Hollingworth School for the Talented and Gifted Lucas County, Ohio

Schedule of the School's Contributions - OPEB

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (1)	(SERS)	(D)																		
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	∻	2,883	↔	2,188	↔	2,855	↔	6,990	8	9,241	8	902'9	↔	6,103	↔	9,076	↔	5,883	∽	5,648
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	8	2,883	8	2,188	\$	2,855	8	6,990	↔	9,241	↔	902'9	\$	6,103	↔	9,076	↔	5,883	∽	5,648
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	∽	'	8	'	↔	'	↔	1	≫	1	↔	•	⇔	1	∽	ı	∞	1	∽	1
School's Covered Payroll	↔	520,793	↔	497,543	↔	456,943	↔	420,330	\$	433,786	↔	407,250	S	384,631	S	343,935	⇔	308,024	S	292,371
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)		0.55%		0.44%		0.62%	, 0	2.38%		2.13%		1.65%		1.59%		2.64%		1.91%		1.93%
School Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (1)	TRS) (1)																		
Contractually Required Contribution	€	•	\$	'	\$	'	∽	1	↔	1	∽	•	↔	1	∽	1	↔	5,485	∽	5,154
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	↔	1	8	ı	\$,	8	ı	↔	1	↔	1	↔	1	8	ı	↔	5,485	↔	5,154
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	↔	1	8	1	\$	1	↔	1	≫	1	↔	1	≫	1	S	ı	≫	1	S	1
School's Covered Payroll	∽	\$ 1,077,200	\$	\$ 1,118,271	\$	1,198,286	↔	1,178,409	>>	1,094,644	↔	1,005,549	⇔	923,660	↔	811,306	∞	548,457	↔	515,412
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	ν.6	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		1.00%		1.00%

⁽¹⁾ Amounts include surcharge

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

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

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

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

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

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2022, the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45 percent to 7.00 percent.

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

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

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

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

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

Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Pre-Medicare Trend Assumption

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

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

Medicare Trend Assumption

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

Changes in Benefit Terms – SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

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

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

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

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

L. HOLLINGWORTH SCHOOL FOR THE TALENTED AND GIFTED LUCAS COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title		Total Federal Expenditures	
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program			
Cash Assistance	10.553	\$ 26,336	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	70 477	
Cash Assistance COVID-19 Cash Assistance	10.555	79,177 21,430	
Total National School Lunch Program	10.555	100,607	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		126,943	
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Adminstrative Costs	10.649	375	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		127,318	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	11,454	
Total U.S. Department of Treasury		11,454	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	240,077	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	95,657	
Total Special Education Cluster		95,657	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	25,926	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	18,104	
Education Stabilization Fund: COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II) COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II) COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Reflief Fund (ARP ESSER) Total Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D 84.425D 84.425U	95,386 621,496 71,471 788,353	
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,168,117	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 1,306,889	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

L. HOLLINGWORTH SCHOOL FOR THE TALENTED AND GIFTED LUCAS COUNTY

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 L. Hollingworth School for the Talented and Gifted, Lucas County, Ohio (the School) 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 cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE E - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with the Ohio Department of Education's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The School transferred the following amounts from 2022 to 2023 programs:

			Amt.
Program Title	AL Number	<u>Tra</u>	nsferred
Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553/10.555	\$	80,987
COVID-19 Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649		239

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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

L. Hollingworth School for Talented and Gifted Lucas County 653 Miami Street Toledo. Ohio 43605

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 L. Hollingworth School for the Talented and Gifted, Lucas County, Ohio (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated 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.

L. Hollingworth School for Talented and Gifted Lucas 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



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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

L. Hollingworth School for the Talented and Gifted Lucas County 653 Miami Street Toledo, Ohio 43605

To the Board of Directors:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited L. Hollingworth School for the Talented and Gifted, Lucas County, Ohio's, (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 L. Hollingworth School for the Talented and Gifted's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. L. Hollingworth School for the Talented and Gifted's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, L. Hollingworth School for the Talented and Gifted 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.

L. Hollingworth School for the Talented and Gifted
Lucas 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.

L. Hollingworth School for the Talented and Gifted
Lucas County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance 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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L. HOLLINGWORTH SCHOOL FOR THE TALENTED AND GIFTED LUCAS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	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):	Education Stabilization Fund – AL #84.425
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

None

3.	FINDINGS	FOR	FEDERAL	AWARDS
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None

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L. HOLLINGWORTH SCHOOL FOR THE TALENTED AND GIFTED LUCAS COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/30/2023

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