REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



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

Board of Directors Midnimo Cross Cultural Middle School 1567 Loretta Ave Columbus, OH 43211

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 13, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Midnimo Cross Cultural Middle School Franklin County, Ohio 1567 Loretta Avenue Columbus, OH 43211

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Midnimo Cross Cultural Middle School, Franklin County, Ohio, (the "School"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Midnimo Cross Cultural Middle School, Franklin County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Midnimo Cross Cultural Middle School Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 3

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an

Midnimo Cross Cultural Middle School Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2022 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lea & Associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Dublin, Ohio December 28, 2022

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

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the Midnimo Cross Cultural Middle School during the period ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

- >Total net position of the School increased by \$124,814 from the prior year.
- >Total assets and deferred outflows increased by \$549,012 from the prior year.
- >Total liabilities and deferred inflows increased by \$424,198 from the prior year.
- >The School's operating loss for this fiscal year was \$672,014.
- >Net Pension and Other Post employment benefit assets and deferred outflow of resources combined for an increase of \$192,385 while the Net Pension and Other Post employment benefit liability and deferred inflow of resources combined for an increase of \$55,488. Both changes were the result of changes to net position/OPEB liabilities and related accruals further described in Notes 5 and 6.

Using this Financial Report

This financial report contains the basic financial statements of the School, as well as the Required Supplemental Information 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 presentations information is the same.

Statement of Net Position

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

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.

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's net position for June 30, 2022, compared to those reported for fiscal year 2021.

(Table 1) **Net Position**

	2022	2021		
Assets				
Current Assets	\$ 501,593	\$ 133,630		
Capital Assets, Net	75,821	87,157		
Net OPEB Asset	125,662	89,685		
Total Assets	703,076	310,472		
Deferred Outflow of Resources				
Pension/OPEB	615,905	459,497		
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	615,905	459,497		
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	381,201	12,491		
Long-Term Liabilities	948,053	1,505,016		
Total Liabilities	1,329,254	1,517,507		
Deferred Inflow of Resources				
Pension/OPEB	1,252,017	639,566		
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,252,017	639,566		
Net Position				
Investment in Capital Assets	75,821	87,157		
Unrestricted	(1,338,111)	(1,474,261)		
Total Net Position	\$ (1,262,290)	\$ (1,387,104)		

Cash increased \$367,963 through current year operations. Accounts payable and grants payable increased \$171,581 and \$197,129 respectively, due to amounts owed to Educational Solutions Co. under the management agreement described in Note 9. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources and long-term asset and liabilities changed in relation to accruals, required under GASB 68 and GASB 75.

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net position ended June 30, 2022 as compared to changes reported for fiscal year 2021.

(Table 2)
Change in Net Position

	2022	2021
Operating Revenues		
Foundation	\$ 1,185,804	\$ 975,960
Casino Aid	8,074	4,826
Non-Operating Revenues		
Federal and State	784,410	442,612
Miscellaneous	12,451	15,615
Total Revenues	1,990,739	1,439,013
Operating Expenses		
Purchased Services	1,756,538	1,297,582
Materials and Supplies	98,019	847
Depreciation	11,335	11,335
Non-Operating Expenses		
Other Expenses	33	
Total Expenses	1,865,925	1,309,764
Changes in Net Position	124,814	129,249
Net Position: Beginning of the Year	(1,387,104)	(1,516,353)
Net Position: End of Year	\$ (1,262,290)	\$ (1,387,104)

Due to increases in enrollment, revenues increased from the prior year. The changes in purchased services are the result of increased needs related to the increased enrollment as well as changes in the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability, net OPEB liability/asset and related accruals. As previously indicated, these items are explained in detail within their respective notes.

Net Pension Liabilities/Net OPEB Liabilities (Asset)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School at June 30, 2022, and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27. In the prior period, the School adopted GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

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

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. For STRS, the plan's fiduciary net OPEB position was sufficient to cover the plan's total OPEB liability resulting in a net OPEB asset for fiscal year 2022 that is allocated to each school based on its proportionate share. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e., sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability reported by the retirement boards. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments.

State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

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

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the School had \$75,821 invested in capital assets. See Note 4 of the basic financial statements for additional details.

Debt

As of June 30, 2022, the School had no outstanding debt.

Current Financial Related Activities

The School is sponsored by North Central Ohio Educational Service Center (NCOESC). The term of the Contract runs through June 30, 2023. NCOESC will be paid three percent (3%) of the total state foundation payment received by the School.

The School is reliant upon State Foundation monies and Federal Sub-Grants to offer quality educational services to students. In order to continually provide learning opportunities to the School's students, the School will apply resources to best meet the needs of its students. It is the intent of the School to apply for other State and Federal funds that are made available to finance its operations.

Contacting the School

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Midnimo Cross Cultural Middle School and to show the School's accountability for the funding 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 Midnimo Cross Cultural Middle School, 1500 West Third Avenue, Suite 125, Columbus, Ohio 43212.

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Midnimo Cross Cultural Middle School Franklin County, Ohio Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2022

Our and Assets	
Current Assets Cash \$ 4	458,282
Accounts Receivable	43,311
	501,593
Total Guitent Assets	301,333
Non-Current Assets	
Capital Assets-Net	75,821
	125,662
Total Non-Current Assets	201,483
Total Assets	703,076
Deferred Outflow of Resources:	
Pension	556,001
OPEB	59,904
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	615,905
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	184,072
	197,129
Total Current Liabilities	381,201
Long Term Liabilities	
-	889,076
Net OPEB Liability	58,977
Total Long Term Liabilities	948,053
Total Liabilities 1,3	329,254
Deferred Inflow of Resources:	
	029,731
	222,286
	252,017
1,3	
Net Position	
Investment in Capital Assets	75,821
Unrestricted (1,3	38,111)
Total Net Position \$ (1,2	62,290)

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Midnimo Cross Cultural Middle School Franklin County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues State Foundation	\$ 1,185,804
Casino Tax Distribution	8,074
Total Operating Revenues	1,193,878
Total operating trevenues	.,,
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	1,756,538
Supplies	98,019
Depreciation	11,335
Total Operating Expenses	1,865,892
Operating Loss	(672,014)
Non-Operating Revenues / (Expense)	
Federal Grant Revenue	550,243
State Grant Revenue	234,167
Other Revenue	12,451
Other Expenses	(33)
Net Total Non-Operating Revenues / (Expense)	796,828
Change in Net Position	124,814
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(1,387,104)
Net Position, End of Year	\$ (1,262,290)

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Midnimo Cross Cultural Middle School Franklin County, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash Flows Used for Operating Activities:

Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Net Cash Used for Operating Activities(1,622,743)Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities(428,865)Cash Received from State and Federal Grants784,410Cash Received from Miscellaneous Revenues12,451Cash Paid on Other Expenses(33)Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities796,828Net Increase in Cash367,963Cash, Beginning of Year90,319Cash, End of Year\$ 458,282Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating ActivitiesOperating Loss\$ (672,014)Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Flows Used for Operating Activities11,335Depreciation11,335Changes in Assets, Liabilities, & Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources (Increase) / Decrease in Net OPEB Asset (Increase) / Decrease in Deferred Outflows Pension (Increase) / Decrease in Deferred Outflows OPEB Increase / (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase / (Decrease) in Grants Payable Increase / (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows OPEB Increase / (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows OPEB Increase / (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Increase / (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability Total Adjustments Net Cash Flows Used for Operating Activities5 (428,865)	Cash Received from State of Ohio	\$ 1,193,878
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Increase / (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows OPEB 21,304 Increase / (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability (553,537) Increase / (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability (3,426) Total Adjustments 243,149	Increase / (Decrease) in Grants Payable	197,128
Increase / (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability (553,537) Increase / (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability (3,426) Total Adjustments 243,149	Increase / (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows Pension	591,147
Increase / (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability (3,426) Total Adjustments 243,149	Increase / (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows OPEB	21,304
Total Adjustments 243,149	Increase / (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(553,537)
· ————	Increase / (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability	(3,426)
Net Cash Flows Used for Operating Activities \$ (428,865)	Total Adjustments	243,149
	Net Cash Flows Used for Operating Activities	\$ (428,865)

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

Midnimo Cross Cultural Community School (the School), is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is non-sectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School.

The School was originally approved for operation under a contract with the St. Aloysius Orphanage. Effective July 1, 2013, the School entered into a sponsor agreement with North Central Ohio Educational Service Center. The School signed a renewal through June 30, 2023. The School will utilize the building operated by the sponsor located at 1567 Loretta Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43211.

The School is required to operate under the direction of a Governing Board consisting of at least five members. The Governing 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 School is under management of Educational Solutions Co. See Note 9 for additional information.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental nonprofit organizations. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. 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.

B. 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 and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position. The difference between total assets and deferred outflows of and resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are defined as net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position.

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.

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

C. Budgetary Process

Community schools are statutorily required to adopt a budget by ORC 3314.032(c). However, unlike other public schools located in the state of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705, unless specifically provided in the School's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the school and its sponsor does not require the school to follow the provisions of ORC 5705; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the basic financial statements.

D. Cash

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. Cash is defined as demand deposits, savings, and investments with original maturity less than 90 days.

E. 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 capitalizes all capital assets, regardless of cost. 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.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. 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:

Description	Estimated Life
Buildings	40 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 years
Leasehold Improvements	15 years

F. Estimates

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

G. Intergovernmental Revenues

The School is a participant in the State Foundation and Casino Programs. The Foundation and Casino funding is recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned, essentially the same as the fiscal year. 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.

Intergovernmental revenues associated with the Foundation and Casino Programs totaled \$1,193,878 and revenues associated with specific education grants from the state and federal governments totaled \$784,410 during fiscal year 2022.

H. Federal Tax Exemption Status

The School is a non-profit organization that has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be exempt from federal income taxes as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

I. 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 Program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to support the School's primary mission, including purchased services, materials and supplies, and depreciation.

Non-operating revenues and expenses are those that are not generated directly by the School's primary mission. Various federal and state grants, interest earnings, if any, and payments made to the School by other instructional entities for use of the School's instructional staff comprise the non-operating revenues of the School. Interest and fiscal charges on outstanding obligations, as well as gain or loss on capital asset disposals, if any, comprise the non-operating expenses.

J. Accounts / Grants Payable

Obligations incurred but unbilled prior to June 30, 2022, are reported as accrued liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. Payables totaled \$381,201 as of June 30, 2022.

K. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by any outstanding capital related debt. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

M. Economic Dependency

The School receives nearly 99% of its operating revenue from the Ohio Department of Education. Due to the significance of this revenue source, the School is considered to be economically dependent on the State of Ohio Department of Education.

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

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans as explained in Notes 5 and 6.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 5 and 6.

O. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 87 requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

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

GASB Statement No. 97 requirements that are related to 1) the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans and 2) determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit were implemented for fiscal year 2022. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

3. DEPOSITS

As of June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the School's deposits was \$458,282 and the bank balance was \$458,282. Based on the criteria in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2022, \$208,282 of the School's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk while \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the School's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

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

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balance /1/2021	Add	itions	Dele	etions	Balance '30/2022
Capital Assets				•			
Furniture and Equipment	\$	223,597	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 223,597
Total Assets		223,597		-		-	223,597
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		(136,441) (136,441)		1,335) 1,335)		<u>-</u>	 (147,776) (147,776)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	87,156	\$ (1	1,335)	\$	_	\$ 75,821

5. 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.

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

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)*. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *accounts payable*.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 6 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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 the 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.

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

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 \$27,330 for fiscal year 2022.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. 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 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.

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

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.

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 \$100,982 for fiscal year 2022.

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

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		0.00344260%	(0.00596011%		
Prior Measurement Date		0.00314280%		0.00510299%		
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00029980%		0.00085712%			
Proportionate Share of the Net						
Pension Liability	\$	127,022	\$	762,054	\$	889,076
Pension Expense	\$	(27,441)	\$	28,178	\$	737

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.

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

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

	 SERS	STRS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$ 12	\$ 23,546	\$	23,558	
Changes of Assumptions	2,675	211,407		214,082	
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
School Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions	11,307	178,742		190,049	
School Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date	27,330	100,982		128,312	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 41,324	\$ 514,677	\$	556,001	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$ 3,294	\$ 4,777	\$	8,071	
Net Difference between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	65,420	656,746		722,166	
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
School Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions	11,715	287,779		299,494	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 80,429	\$ 949,302	\$	1,029,731	

\$128,312 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	\$ (20,715)	\$	(140,183)	\$	(160,898)
2024	(10,087)		(153,033)		(163,120)
2025	(15,553)		(149,426)		(164,979)
2026	(20,080)		(92,965)		(113,045)
Total	\$ (66,435)	\$	(535,607)	\$	(602,042)

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

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment 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. 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.

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

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.

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.

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

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%	1% Decrease Discount Rate			1% Increase	
School's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	211,333	\$	127,022	\$	55,918

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation, 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.

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

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 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	6 Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase	
School's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,427,041	\$	762,054	\$	200,141	

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.

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

6. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 5 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 \$99.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 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		0.00311600%		0.00596000%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.00287100%		0.00510300%		
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00024500%		0.00085700%		
Proportionate Share of the Net					
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	58,977	\$	(125,662)	
OPEB Expense	\$	(12,571)	\$	3,348	\$ (9,223)

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 628	\$ 4,476	\$ 5,104
Changes of Assumptions	9,253	8,027	17,280
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	4,627	32,794	37,421
School Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	99		99
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 14,607	\$ 45,297	\$ 59,904
Defermed inflavor of Becourses			
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 29,370	\$ 23,023	\$ 52,393
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	1,282	34,829	36,111
Changes of Assumptions	8,076	74,965	83,041
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	43,594	 7,147	50,741
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 82,322	\$ 139,964	\$ 222,286

\$99 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	\$ (17,981)	\$	(22,189)	\$ (40,170)
2024	(17,991)		(21,317)	(39,308)
2025	(16,072)		(29,770)	(45,842)
2026	(11,263)		(16,203)	(27,466)
2027	(4,114)		(5,375)	(9,489)
Thereafter	 (393)		187	(206)
Total	\$ (67,814)	\$	(94,667)	\$ (162,481)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 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.

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 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:

	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 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 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	ount Rate	1%	Increase	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	73,075	\$	58,977	\$	47,707
	1%	Decrease		Current end Rate	1%	Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	45,404	\$	58,977	\$	77,096

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuations 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 investment expenses, including inflati									
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 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:

Assat Class	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.

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

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	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
School's Proportionate Share						
of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(106,039)	\$	(125,662)	\$	(142,054)
				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Tr	end Rate	1%	Increase
School's Proportionate Share						
of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(141,389)	\$	(125,662)	\$	(106,213)

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.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts 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 with Hanover Insurance Company for its insurance coverage as follows:

General Liability per Occurrence \$1,000,000 General Liability Aggregate \$2,000,000

Settlement amounts did not exceed covered amounts in the last 3 years nor is there a reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Workers' Compensation

The Management Co. pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage (Note 9).

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

8. PURCHASED SERVICES

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, purchased service expenses for services rendered by various vendors were as follows:

Professional and Technical Services \$ 1,893,435 Total Purchased Services \$ 1,893,435

Purchased Services expense has decreased by \$136,897 adjusted with the net impact of the accruals related to the impact of pension and OPEB.

9. MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

Effective July 1, 2012, the School and Educational Solutions Co. (ESC) entered into a full-performance management contract. Under this contract, ESC is obligated to manage and operate the School. ESC is an Ohio non-profit corporation that was established and is operated for educational purposes to support Ohio community schools. It was granted federal tax exemption under IRS Section 501(c)(3), and it is classified as a public charity under IRS Section 509(a)(3), a supporting organization. In addition to the School, ESC currently supports two other Ohio community schools. Each of its supported schools are members of ESC as such term is defined by Ohio Revised Cod Chapter 1702. As members of ESC the schools, under ESC Code of Regulations, elect a majority of the Board of Directors of ESC. As a result of this relationship, ESC is "operated, supervised, or controlled by" its supported schools, as such term is defined by Regs. Section 1.509(a)-4(g), and ESC is a Type I supporting organization. As a result of this relationship, ESC is responsive to the needs and demands of its supported schools and is an integral part of their operations. Additionally, ESC will assume the obligations of the School under the existing contract.

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

10. MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Educational Solutions Company incurred the following expenses on behalf of the School:

	Regular Instruction (1100 Function codes)	Support Services (2000 Function Codes)	Non- Instructional (3000 through 7000 Function Codes)	Total
Direct expenses:				
Salaries & wages (100 object codes)	\$ 386,296	\$ 236,309	\$ -	\$ 622,605
Employees' benefits (200 object codes)	154,829	19,621	-	174,450
Pro. & technical services (410 object codes)	1,085	176,482	1,030	178,597
Property services (420 object codes)	-	92,200	-	92,200
Utilities (450 object codes)	-	28,074	-	28,074
Contracted craft or trade services (460 object codes)	-	-	109,905	109,905
Other purchased services (490 object codes)	-	3,292	-	3,292
Supplies (500 object codes)	104,946	74,695	-	179,641
Equipment (640, 644, and 645 object codes)	13,652	-	-	13,652
Other direct costs (All other object codes)	460	46,916	-	47,376
Indirect expenses:				
Overhead	53,529	365,816	47	419,392
Total expenses	\$ 714,797	\$ 1,043,405	\$ 110,982	\$ 1,869,184

Overhead charges of \$419,392 included above are assigned to the School based on a percentage of FTE students per School. These charges represent the indirect cost of services in the operation of the School. Such services include but are not limited to, facilities management, equipment, operational support services, management and management consulting, board relations, human resources, management, training and orientation financial reporting and compliance, purchasing and procurement, education services, technology support and marketing communications.

11. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School at June 30, 2022, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

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

12. COVID-19

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

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Midnimo Cross Cultural Community School Franklin County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		2022	2	021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014		
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0	0.00344260%	0.003	14280%	0.0	0400730%	0.0	0509260%	0.00548190%		0.0	0450890%	0.0	0624170%	0.0	0662300%	0.0	0662300%	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	127,022	\$ 2	207,871	\$	239,764	\$	291,663	\$	327,531	\$	330,010	\$	356,157	\$	335,186	\$	393,849	
School's Covered Payroll	\$	118,236	\$ 1	107,943	\$	138,719	\$	163,896	\$	177,007	\$	200,571	\$	205,114	\$	192,439	\$	119,870	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		107.43%	1	192.58%		172.84%		177.96%		185.04%		164.53%		173.64%		174.18%		328.56%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		82.86%	68.55%		70.85%			71.36%		69.50%	62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%		
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)																			
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0	0.00596011%	0.005	10299%	0.0	0725120%	0.0	0754614%	0.0	0673900%	0.0	0556206%	0.0	0542893%	0.0	0465200%	0.0	0465200%	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	762,054	\$ 1,2	234,742	\$	1,603,559	\$	1,659,227	\$	1,600,864	\$	1,861,789	\$	1,500,397	\$	1,131,527	\$	1,347,868	
School's Covered Payroll	\$	735,436	\$ 6	615,850	\$	851,321	\$	857,871	\$	740,871	\$	537,514	\$	572,186	\$	445,492	\$	431,569	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		103.62%	2	200.49%		188.36%		193.41%		216.08%		346.37%		262.22%		253.99%		312.32%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		87.80%		75.50%		77.40%		77.31%		75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%	

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Midnimo Cross Cultural Community School Franklin County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School's Contributions - Pension Last Ten Fiscal Years

Coloral Francisco Policement Custom (CERC)	 2022	2021	_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	 2013
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)											
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 27,330	\$ 16,553	\$	15,112	\$ 18,727	\$ 22,126	\$ 24,781	\$ 28,080	\$ 27,034	\$ 26,672	\$ 16,590
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (27,330)	(16,553)		(15,112)	(18,727)	 (22,126)	 (24,781)	(28,080)	(27,034)	(26,672)	 (16,590)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0						
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 195,214	\$ 107,943	\$	138,719	\$ 138,719	\$ 163,896	\$ 177,007	\$ 200,571	\$ 205,114	\$ 192,439	\$ 119,870
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%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)											
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 100,982	\$ 102,961	\$	86,219	\$ 119,185	\$ 120,102	\$ 103,722	\$ 75,252	\$ 80,106	\$ 57,914	\$ 56,104
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (100,982)	 (102,961)		(86,219)	 (119,185)	 (120,102)	 (103,722)	 (75,252)	 (80,106)	 (57,914)	 (56,104)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0						
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 721,300	\$ 735,436	\$	615,850	\$ 851,321	\$ 857,871	\$ 740,871	\$ 537,514	\$ 572,186	\$ 445,492	\$ 431,569
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%

Midnimo Cross Cultural Community School Franklin County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)
Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0	0311600%	0.0	0287100%	0.0	0373700%	0.0	0471090%	0.0	00533600%	0.0	00420792%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	58,977	\$	62,403	\$	93,980	\$	130,693	\$	143,204	\$	119,941
School's Covered Payroll	\$	118,236	\$	107,943	\$	138,719	\$	163,896	\$	177,007	\$	200,571
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		49.88%		57.81%		67.75%		79.74%		80.90%		59.80%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)												
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	0.0	0596000%	0.0	0510300%	0.0	0725100%	0.0	0754614%	0.0	00673900%	0.0	00556206%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(125,662)	\$	(89,685)	\$	(120,094)	\$	(121,259)	\$	262,931	\$	297,460
School's Covered Payroll	\$	735,436	\$	615,850	\$	851,321	\$	857,871	\$	740,871	\$	537,514
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-17.09%		-14.56%		-14.11%		-14.13%		35.49%		55.34%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)		174.73%		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%		37.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Midnimo Cross Cultural Community School Franklin County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School's Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2022	-	2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 99	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 1,243	\$ 1,341	\$ 1,859	\$ 579	\$ 1,943	\$ 775	\$ 1,798	\$ 2,702
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(99)		0	 0	 (1,243)	 (1,341)	 (1,859)	 (579)	(1,943)	 (775)	 (1,798)	 (2,702)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0								
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 195,214	\$	118,236	\$ 107,943	\$ 138,719	\$ 163,896	\$ 177,007	\$ 200,571	\$ 205,114	\$ 192,439	\$ 119,870	\$ 118,877
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	0.05%		0.00%	0.00%	0.90%	0.82%	1.05%	0.29%	0.95%	0.40%	1.50%	2.27%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)												
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 4,455	\$ 4,316	\$ 4,207
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0		0	 0	 0	 0	0	 0	 0	 (4,455)	 (4,316)	 (4,207)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0								
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 721,300	\$	735,436	\$ 615,850	\$ 851,321	\$ 857,871	\$ 740,871	\$ 537,514	\$ 572,186	\$ 445,492	\$ 431,569	\$ 420,685
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

(1) Includes surcharge

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

Note 1 - Net Pension Liability

Changes of benefit terms- SERS

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

The following changes were made to the benefit terms in 2018 as identified: The COLA was changed from a fixed 3.00% to a COLA that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.5% with a floor of 0% beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018-2020.

Changes in assumptions- SERS

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

Changes in benefit terms – STRS

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

Changes in assumptions – STRS

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

Note 2 - Net OPEB Liability

Changes of benefit terms- SERS

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

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

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expen	se,
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
Medicare Trend Assumption	
Medicare	
Fiscal year 2022	5.125 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent decreasing to 5.00 percent
Pre – Medicare	
Fiscal year 2022	6.75 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent decreasing to 5.00 percent

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2020.

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

For fiscal year 2020, claims curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944% to 1.984 per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1,2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

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

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



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

To the Board of Directors Midnimo Cross Cultural Middle School Franklin County, Ohio 1567 Loretta Avenue Columbus, OH 43211

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Midnimo Cross Cultural Middle School, Franklin 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 December 28, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Midnimo Cross Cultural Middle School
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2 of 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Kea Hassociates, Inc.

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.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Dublin, Ohio

December 28, 2022



MIDNIMO CROSS CULTURAL MIDDLE SCHOOL

FRANKLIN COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 2/23/2023

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