



RANDALL PARK HIGH SCHOOL CUYAHOGA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position	11
Statement of Cash Flows	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	14
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – School Employees Retirement System of Ohio – Last Nine Fiscal Years	
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio – Last Nine Fiscal Years	40
Schedule of School Contributions – Pension – School Employees Retirement System of Ohio – Last Ten Fiscal Years	41
Schedule of School Contributions – Pension – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio – Last Ten Fiscal Years	42
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – School Employees Retirement System of Ohio – Last Six Fiscal Years	43
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio – Last Six Fiscal Years	
Schedule of School Contributions – OPEB – School Employees Retirement System of Ohio – Last Ten Fiscal Years	45
Schedule of School Contributions – OPEB – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio – Last Ten Fiscal Years	46
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	
Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	51
Schedule of Findings	

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Randall Park High School Cuyahoga County 4836 Northfield Road North Randall, Ohio 44128

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Randall Park High School, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Randall Park High School, Cuyahoga County, Ohio as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 may impact subsequent periods of the School. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

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.

Randall Park High School Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Randall Park High School Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2023, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial control ove

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 28, 2023

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

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

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

Financial Highlights

- Total assets decreased \$267,897, which represents an 13 percent decrease from 2021. This was primarily due to a decrease in capital assets.
- Liabilities decreased \$274,272, which represents a 12 percent decrease from 2021. The decrease in liabilities is a direct result of an increase in the net pension/OPEB liabilities related to accruals under GASB 68 and 75 and a decrease in accounts payable.
- In total, net position increased \$304,122, which represents a 50 percent increase from 2021. The increase is due to the increase in enrollments and a decrease in the operating loss in the current year.

Using this Financial Report

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

The School uses enterprise presentation for all of its activities.

Statement of Net Position

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

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Table 1 Statement of Net Position

		Restated		
	2022	2021		
Assets				
Current Assets	\$ 108,817	\$ 103,829		
Non Current Assets	1,699,728	1,972,613		
Total Assets	1,808,545	2,076,442		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	543,390	576,113		
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	177,152	598,824		
Non-Current Liabilities	1,832,772	1,685,372		
Total Liabilities	2,009,924	2,284,196		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	647,580	470,299		
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	109,546	324,640		
Unrestricted	(415,115)	(934,331)		
Total Net Position	\$ (305,569)	\$ (609,691)		

Total assets decreased \$267,897 which represents a 13 percent decrease from 2021. This was primarily due to a decrease in capital assets. Liabilities decreased \$274,272, which represents a 12 percent decrease from 2021. The decrease in liabilities is a direct result of a decrease in accounts payable, and net increases of the net pension/OPEB liabilities related to accruals under GASB 68 and 75. In total, net position increased \$304,122, which represents a 50 percent increase from 2021. The increase is due to the increase in student enrollments in the current year.

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

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

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	2022		2021	
Operating Revenues				
State Aid	\$	1,813,342	\$	1,279,518
Casino Aid		8,091		3,496
Other		-		10,832
Non-Operating Revenues				
Federal and State Restricted Grants		143,042		111,058
Total Revenues		1,964,475		1,404,904
Operating Expenses Purchased Services: Salaries and Benefits		477 411		270 022
		477,411		379,932
Pension/OPEB Expense		(35,850)		24,682
Facility Costs		113,960		233,020
Professional Fees		428,285		315,928
Sponsor Fees		52,007		37,623
Legal Fees		29,238		18,937
Auditing and Accounting		36,544		36,226
Materials and Supplies		92,667		111,401
Depreciation		301,922		108,136
Miscellaneous		77,752		61,221
Lease Interest Expense		76,323		0
Interest Expense		10,094		11,056
Total Expenses		1,660,353		1,338,162
Change in Net Position	\$	304,122	\$	66,742

State Aid increased \$533,824 as student FTEs increased 42 from 2021 to 148 FTE in 2022. Operating expenses increased to support the increase in student enrollments.

The School has adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," and GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB asset/liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB. Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 liability/asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the School's net position totaled (\$305,569).

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

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the School's net capital asset balance was \$1,631,475, net of accumulated depreciation of \$479,026. During 2022, the School had capital asset additions of \$13,850. See Note 5 for further details.

Lease Obligations

At fiscal year end, the School's lease obligation balance was \$1,362,741, with \$55,444 due within one year. For more information on lease obligations, see Note 6 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Current Financial Issues

The School is a community school and is funded through the State of Ohio Foundation Program. The School relies on this, as well as, State and Federal funds as its primary source of revenue. The School continually evaluates the extent of the impact that changes in State funding will have on current year operations. The full-time equivalent enrollment of the School for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 148.

Overall, the School will continue to provide learning opportunities and apply resources to best meet the needs of students.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our readers with a general overview of the School's finances and to show the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact C. David Massa, Fiscal Officer for Randall Park High School, 1030 North Main Street, North Canton, OH 44720 or e-mail at <u>dave@massasolutionsllc.com</u>.

RANDALL PARK HIGH SCHOOL - CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 90,194
Grants Receivable	600
Other Receivable	18,023
Total Current Assets	108,817
Noncurrent Assets:	
Lease Deposit	19,667
Net OPEB Asset	48,586
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation	1,722,266
Total Non-Current Assets	1,790,519
Total Assets	1,899,336
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension (STRS & SERS)	476,099
OPEB (STRS & SERS)	67,291
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	543,390
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	72,514
Accrued Expenses	1,616
State Funding Payable	30,006
Note Payable - Current Portion	17,572
Current Portion of Lease Liability	55,444
Total Current Liabilities	177,152
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Note Payable - Due beyond one year	141,616
Non-Current Portion of Lease Liability	1,307,297
Net Pension Liability	355,568
Net OPEB Liability	28,291
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,832,772
Total Liabilities	2,009,924
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension (STRS & SERS)	489,197
OPEB (STRS & SERS)	158,383
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	647,580
Net Position:	
Invested in Capital Assets	200,337
Unrestricted Net Position	(415,115)
Total Net Position	\$ (214,778)

RANDALL PARK HIGH SCHOOL - CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues:	
State Aid	\$ 1,813,342
Other Revenue	8,091
Total Operating Revenues	1,821,433
Operating Expenses:	
Purchased Services: Salaries and Benefits	477,411
Pension/OPEB Expense	(35,850)
Facility Costs	113,960
Professional Fees	428,285
Sponsor Fees	52,007
Legal	29,238
Audit & Accounting	36,544
Materials & Supplies	92,667
Depreciation	211,131
Miscellaneous	77,752
Total Operating Expenses	1,483,145
Operating Income (Loss)	338,288
Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses):	
Federal and State Restricted Grants	143,042
Interest Expense	(10,094)
Lease Interest Expense	(76,323)
Net Non-operating Revenues and (Expenses)	56,625
Change in Net Position	394,913
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(609,691)
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (214,778)
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RANDALL PARK HIGH SCHOOL - CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
State Aid Receipts	\$ 1,823,758
Other Receipts	8,091
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,806,631)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	 25,218
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Federal and State Grant Receipts	168,456
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities	 168,456
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of Assets	(13,850)
Note Payable Principal Payments	(16,551)
Note Payable Interest Payments	(10,094)
Lease Interest Payments	(76,323)
Lease Principal Payments	(56,427)
Net Cash Used For Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (173,245)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	20,429
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year	 69,765
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending of the Year	\$ 90,194

RANDALL PARK HIGH SCHOOL - CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 338,288
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	211,131
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows:	
(Increase)/ Decrease in Other Receivables	(9,872)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Net OPEB Asset	(15,187)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Deferred Outflows Pension/OPEB	32,723
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(443,359)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Expenses	1,361
Increase/(Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable	20,288
Increase/ (Decrease) in Net Pension/OPEB Liability	(287,435)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows Pension/OPEB	177,281
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ 25,218

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

Randall Park High School (the School) is a state nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to maintain and provide a school exclusively for any educational, literary, scientific and related teaching service. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School.

The School contracted with Oakmont Education, LLC (Oakmont), an Ohio limited liability company, for most of its functions and is the entity with which the School's board interacts regarding day-to-day operations (see Note 8).

In June 2019, the School and Saint Aloysius Orphanage SAO signed a new agreement for a term of four (4) years commencing on July 1, 2019 ending June 30, 2023. During the 2022-2023 school year, the School Governing Authority shall undergo the high stakes review conducted by SAO. The School may terminate the agreement by sending notice 180 days prior to June 30. SAO can terminate by sending notice by February 1st of the termination year.

The School operates under a self-appointing, five-member Board of Directors (the Board). The School's Code of Regulations specify that vacancies that arise on the Board will be filled by the appointment of a successor director by a majority vote of the then existing directors. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract with the Sponsor, which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. As of June 30, 2022, the Board members also sit on the Board of Hope Academy Northcoast Campus in the City of Cleveland.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Budgetary Process

Community schools are statutorily required to adopt a budget by Ohio Revised Code 3314.032(C). Unlike traditional public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705, unless specifically provided in the School's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor requires a detailed school budget for each year of the contract. In addition, the Board adopted an operating budget at the beginning of fiscal year 2022. However, the budget does not have to follow the provisions of Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705, except for section 5705.391 as it relates to five-year forecasts, therefore budgetary statements are not presented.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash received by the School is reflected as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the Statement of Net Position. The School did not have any investments during the period ended June 30, 2022.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are capitalized at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The costs of additions are capitalized and expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed when incurred. When property is sold or retired, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the financial records and any gain or loss is included in additions to or deductions from net position. Capital assets were \$1,631,475 as of June 30, 2022, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation of capital assets is calculated utilizing the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets which are as follows:

Asset Class	<u>Useful Life</u>
Computers and Technology	3 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 years
Leasehold Improvements	10 years
Building	40 years

The School's policy for asset capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Assets or certain asset groups not meeting the capitalization threshold are not capitalized and are not included in the assets represented in the accompany statement of net position.

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

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

Intergovernmental Revenues

The School currently participates in the State Foundation Program. Revenues received from this program are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which eligibility requirements have been met.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis. Amounts awarded under the above programs for the 2022 school year totaled \$1,956,384.

Use of Estimates

In preparing the financial statements, management is sometimes required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred outflows of resources, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenses requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis.

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between (all assets plus deferred outflows of resources) less (all liabilities, plus deferred inflows of resources). Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use, either through enabling legislation adopted by the School or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or contracts. The School applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets net of accumulated depreciation reduced by any obligations associated with the assets occurred to be the asset in operations.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

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

Pensions and Other Post Employment Benefits

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension / OPEB are reported on the statement of net position (see Note 8 and 9).

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of all School deposits was \$90,194, and its bank balance was \$92,415. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2022, none of the balance was uninsured or exposed to custodial credit risk.

4. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The School has grant receivable balances in the amount of \$600 and other receivables of \$18,023 at June 30, 2022. These receivables represent revenues earned, but not received as of June 30, 2022.

The School has also recorded accounts payable of \$72,514, State Funding payable of \$30,006 due to ODE from overpayments of State Aid and accrued expenses of \$1,616 at June 30, 2022.

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

5. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

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

	Restated			
	Balance			Balance
	06/30/21	Additions	Deletions	06/30/22
Capital Assets:				
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 51,505	\$ 13,850	\$-	\$ 65,354
Computers and Technology	64,003	-	-	64,003
Leased Building	1,419,168	-	-	1,419,168
Leasehold Improvements	561,976			561,976
Total Capital Assets	2,096,652	13,850		2,110,501
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Furniture and Equipment	(18,435)	(10,532)	-	(28,967)
Computers and Technology	(28,842)	(21,335)	-	(50,178)
Leased Building	-	(101,369)	-	(101,369)
Leasehold Improvements	(129,826)	(168,686)		(298,512)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(177,103)	(301,922)		(479,026)
Net Depreciable Capital Assets	1,919,549	(288,072)		1,631,475
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,919,549	\$ (288,072)	\$ -	\$ 1,631,475

6. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

In November 2019, the School entered into a lease with 4836 Northfield LLC for a building at 4836 Northfield Road. Effective March 31, 2020, the property was sold and the new landlord is Shivam Investments, LLC, the terms of the lease remained unchanged. The lease term began January 1, 2019 and ends June 30, 2029 with monthly rent beginning July 1, 2019 at \$9,833 month and increasing each year thereafter. The lease also has the option to renew for 2 additional three year periods, that the School plans to exercise. The School is also obligated to pay \$3.95 per square foot for operating expenses or \$46,610 annually. The School also paid a security deposit of \$19,667 in 2020. At year end, accumulated depreciation on the leased buildings totaled \$101,369, with a net book value of \$1,317,799.

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

The lease also provided for a \$200,000 tenant improvement loan from an affiliate of the landlord, Shoreline Capital Partners, LLC. The terms of the note were not agreed to until October 2019 and funds received in October 2019. The note has a 10 year maturity with 6% interest rate and monthly payments of \$2,220. Principal payments of \$16,551 and interest of \$10,094 were paid in 2022. The building acts as collateral on the loan.

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

The table below discloses the current year activity on the lease obligation.

		Restated Balance 5/30/2021	۸d	ditions	Po	ductions	c	Balance 5/30/2022	- •	e Within ne Year
Direct Borrowing:		0/50/2021	Aut					0/50/2022	0	
0	<u>,</u>	4 440 460	<u> </u>		~	(56 407)		4 9 6 9 7 4 4		
Building Lease Payable	Ş	1,419,168	Ş	-	Ş	(56,427)	Ş	1,362,741	Ş	55,444
Leasehold Improvement Loan		175,739		-		(16,551)		159,188		17,572
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	1,594,907	\$	-	\$	(72,978)	\$	1,521,929	\$	73,016

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

Year	 Principal	1	Interest		Total
2023	\$ 55,444	\$	80,256	\$	135,700
2024	61,896		76,754		138,650
2025	68,746		72,854		141,600
2026	76,019		68,532		144,551
2027	83,740		63,760		147,500
2028 - 2032	553,266		229,438		782,704
2033 - 2035	463,630		44,534		508,164
Total	\$ 1,362,741	\$	636,128	\$	1,998,869

Future minimum payments for principal and interest on the leasehold improvements loan are as follows:

Year	F	rincipal	I	Interest Total		Total
2023	\$	17,572	\$	9,073	\$	26,645
2024		18,655		7,989		26,644
2025		19,806		6,839		26,645
2026		21,028		5,617		26,645
2027		22,325		4,320		26,645
2028 - 2030		59,802		4,590		64,392
Total	\$	159,188	\$	38,428	\$	197,616

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

8. AGREEMENT WITH OAKMONT EDUCATION, LLC

Effective July 1, 2018, the School entered into a management agreement (Agreement) with Oakmont Education, LLC (Oakmont), which is an educational consulting and management company. The initial term of the Agreement with Oakmont is for four years through June 30, 2022 with automatic renewals of successive 3 year terms unless notice is given by either party. Substantially all functions of the School have been contracted to Oakmont. Oakmont is responsible and accountable to the School's Board of Directors for the administration and operation of the School. The School is required to pay Oakmont a monthly management fee of 16 percent of the School pursuant to Title 33 of the Ohio Revised Code and any other statute applicable to Community school...". With regard to grant funding, the agreement reads as follows: "Federal Title Programs, lunch programs revenue, and other such federal, state and local government grant funding designated to compensate the school for the education of its students shall be maintained by the School." Qualified Gross Revenue does not include facilities funding from any source, charitable contributions, proceeds from fundraisers, casino revenue, or fees charged to students. Beginning in the 2019-2020 year, the School will pay an additional 1% incentive fee in academic years the School meets standards on the State report card.

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

The School had purchased service expenses for the year ended June 30, 2022, to Oakmont of \$791,301, with payables to the Oakmont at June 30, 2022 aggregating \$45,903, for expense incurred on behalf of the School.

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description –School non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing, multipleemployer 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 <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 0.5% COLA for calendar year 2021.

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was the entire 14.0 percent.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$19,457 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 <u>www.strsoh.org</u>.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Eligibility changes for DB plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023 when retirement eligibility will be five years of service credit at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all of their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12.0 of the 14.0 percent member rates goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2.0 percent goes to the DB plan. Member contributions to the DC plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2022 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School's contractually required contributions to STRS was \$37,311 for fiscal year 2022.

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

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

	SERS			STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability						
Prior Measurement Date	0.	0024590%	0.0	01900380%		
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability						
Current Measurement Date	0.	0016513%	0.0	02304420%		
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.	0008077%	0.0	00404040%		
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension						
Liability	\$	60,928	\$	294,640	\$	355,568
Pension Expense	\$	(9,081)	\$	(14,288)	\$	(23,369)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the School's proportion of the collective net pension liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in pension expense using a straight line method over a five year period beginning in the current year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment

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

earnings are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

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

	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	6	\$	9,103	\$ 9,109
Changes of assumptions		1,283		81,738	83,021
Changes in proportion and differences					
between contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		29,814		297,387	327,201
School contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		19,457		37,311	 56,768
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	50,560	\$	425,539	\$ 476,099
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	1,580	\$	1,846	\$ 3,426
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		31,377		253,922	285,299
Changes in proportion and differences					
between contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		30,656		169,816	200,472
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	63,613	\$	425,584	\$ 489,197

\$56,768 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 SERS	STRS		 Total
2023	\$ 2,808	\$	(41,644)	\$ (38,836)
2024	(18,226)		(18,081)	(36,307)
2025	(7,462)		55,316	47,854
2026	(9,630)		(32,947)	(42,577)
Total	\$ (32,510)	\$	(37,356)	\$ (69,866)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67 as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

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

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disable members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and

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

adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2020.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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

	Current								
	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Dise	count Rate	1%	6 Increase			
			(7.00%)	(8.00%)				
School's proportionate share									
of the net pension liability	\$	101,370	\$	60,928	\$	26,822			

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0 percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)		
School's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	551,752	\$	294,640	\$	77,382	

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

10. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, there was no contribution made to health care. A health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge.

The surcharge, is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$0 for fiscal year 2022.

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

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

The net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset were measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability and asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset were determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset were based on the School's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/asset Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/asset	0.	.0022466%	0.0	00190038%	
Current Measurement Date	0.	0014948%	0.0	00230442%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.	0007518%	0.0	00040404%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB					
Liability/(asset)	\$	28,291	\$	(48,586)	\$ (20,295)
OPEB Expense	\$	(3,951)	\$	(8,530)	\$ (12,481)

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	\$	302	\$ 1,730	\$	2,032
Changes of assumptions		4,438	3,103		7,541
Changes in proportion and differences					
between contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		55,358	2,360		57,718
School contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		-	 -		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	60,098	\$ 7,193	\$	67,291
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	14,091	\$ 8,900	\$	22,991
Changes of assumptions		3,874	28,989		32,863
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		614	13,467		14,081
Changes in proportion and differences					
between contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		71,215	 17,233		88,448
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	89,794	\$ 68,589	\$	158,383

\$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS		STRS		Total	
Tisear Tear Ending Julie 50.						
2023	\$	(6,549)	\$	(18,413)	\$	(24,962)
2024		(28,674)		(18,078)		(46,752)
2025		4,966		(16,428)		(11,462)
2026		3,064		(7,109)		(4,045)
2027		(226)		(1,446)		(1,672)
Thereafter		(2,277)		78		(2,199)
Total	\$	(29,696)	\$	(61,396)	\$	(91,092)

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:

Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation Investment Rate of Return	2.40 percent 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent 7.00 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	expense, meruanig minuren
Measurement Date	1.92 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.45 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Measurement Date	2.27 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.63 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Measurement Date	
Medicare	5.125 to 4.400 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.750 to 4.400 percent
Prior Measurement Date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.00 o 4.75 percent

Base Mortality: Healthy Retirees - PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Disabled Retirees - PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Contingent Survivors - PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females. Actives - PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was 2.27 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2021 was 2.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 1.50 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments of current System members by SERS actuaries. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination for the SEIR for both the June 30, 2020 and the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index rate is 1.92% at June 30, 2021 and 2.45% at June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.27%) and higher (3.27%) than the current discount rate (2.27%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care

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

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

			(Current					
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase			
	((1.27%)	(2.27%)	(3.27%)				
School's proportionate share									
of the net OPEB liability	\$	35,055	\$	28,291	\$	22,886			
			(Current					
	1%	Decrease	Tr	end Rate	1%	Increase			
	(5.75 %	6 decreasing	(6.75 9	% decreasing	(7.75%	6 decreasing			
	to	3.40%)	to	4.40%)	to	5.40%)			
School's proportionate share									
of the net OPEB liability	\$	21,781	\$	28,291	\$	36,984			

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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:

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1,01	Decrease .00%)	Dise	Current count Rate 7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)				
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	41,000	\$	48,586	\$	54,925			
	1%1	Decrease		Current end Rate	1%	Increase			
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	54,668	\$	48,586	\$	41,067			

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

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date

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

11. CONTINGENCIES

Full Time Equivalency

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

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE did perform such a review on the School for fiscal year 2022.

As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2022 have been finalized. As a result, the School recorded a payable of \$30,006 on the fiscal year 2022 financial statements. In addition, the School's contracts with their Sponsor and Management Company require payment based on revenues received from the State and future payments will be adjusted as a result of this payable.

Litigation

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

12. FEDERAL TAX STATUS

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

13. SPONSORSHIP FEES

The School contracted with the Saint Aloysius Orphanage (SAO) as its sponsor. In June 2018, the School and the Sponsor signed a new agreement for a term of four (4) years commencing on July 1, 2018 ending June 30, 2022. State law allows sponsors to assess the schools up to 3 percent of State revenues as an oversight fee. SAO will be paid three percent (3%) of all funds received by the School from the State of Ohio. During the 2023-2024 school year, the School Governing Authority shall undergo the high stakes review conducted by the Sponsor. The School may terminate the agreement by sending notice 180 days prior to June 30. Total fees for fiscal year 2022 were \$52,007.

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

14. 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. These changes were incorporated in the School's 2022 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

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

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

15. MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES

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

	Ins (110(Instruction (1100 Function		struction		ecial Instruction (1200 Function codes)	Vocational Instruction (1300 Function codes)		Other Instruction (1400 and 1900 Function Codes)	(20	port Services 000 Function Codes)	Non-Instructional (3000 through 7000 Function Codes)	Total
Direct expenses:													
Salaries & wages (100 object codes)	\$	141,402	\$	46,100	\$ 3	38,622	\$ 19,167	\$	201,386	\$ -	\$ 446,677		
Employees' benefits (200 object codes)		17,325		4,146		1,298	625		17,044		40,439		
Professional & technical services (410 object codes)		(6,215)							2,141		(4,073)		
Property services (420 object codes)									1,696		1,696		
Transportation (480 object codes)									235		235		
Supplies (500 object codes)		487				486			14,588		15,560		
Other direct costs (All other object codes)		794							19,368		20,162		
Indirect expenses:	-		-			-							
Overhead		-		-		-	-		111,029	38,685	149,714		
Total expenses	\$	153,794	\$	50,246	\$ 4	40,407	\$ 19,792	\$	367,487	\$ 38,685	670,410		

Oakmont charges expenses benefiting more than one school (i.e. overhead) are pro-rated based on full time equivalent (FTE) head count as of June 30, 2022 by each school it manages. Employee Benefits do not include pension expenses. Under the management agreement with the School, the School is responsible for pension expenses for direct school staff.

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

16. MANAGEMENT'S PLAN REGARDING DEFICIT NET POSITION

For fiscal year 2022, the School had an increase in net position of \$304,122, and a cumulative net position deficit of \$(305,569). The deficit net position includes the effect of the net pension liability, net OPEB liability and related accruals totaling \$439,463.

Management continues to take steps towards increasing student enrollment and containing costs, which would provide additional State funding and reduce expenses respectively, enabling the School to return to financial stability.

17. COVID-19

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

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

		2022 0.0016513%		2022		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015		 2014
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	(0.0024590%		0.0002109%		0.0038197%		0.0023375%		0.0020155%		0.0015118%		0.002087%	0.002087%				
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	60,928	\$	162,643	\$	12,618	\$	218,761	\$	139,660	\$	147,516	\$	86,265	\$	105,622	\$ 124,107				
School's Covered Payroll	\$	57,000	\$	72,457	\$	-	\$	128,763	\$	77,550	\$	55,357	\$	95,311	\$	108,499	\$ 76,387				
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		106.89%		224.47%		0.00%		169.89%		180.09%		266.48%		90.51%		97.35%	162.47%				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		82.86%		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%	65.52%				

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

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

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

		<u>2022</u> 0.002304420%		2022		2022		2022		2022		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017		2016		2015			2014
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.(0.00190038%		0.00004754%		0.00204784%		0.00242257%		0.00261067%		0.00278506%		00301091%	0.	00307091%										
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	294,640	\$	459,825	\$	10,514	\$	450,274	\$	575,487	\$	873,870	\$	769,709	\$	732,358	\$	872,379										
School's Covered Payroll	\$	278,014	\$	229,350	\$	-	\$	232,807	\$	266,329	\$	218,529	\$	339,771	\$	372,085	\$	426,715										
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		105.98%		200.49%		0.00%		193.41%		216.08%		399.89%		226.54%		196.83%		204.44%										
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		87.80%		75.50%		77.40%		77.31%		75.29%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%										

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

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

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

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 19,457	\$ 7,980	\$ 10,144	\$ -	\$ 17,383	\$ 10,857	\$ 7,750	\$ 12,562	\$ 15,038	\$ 10,572
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (19,457)	 (7,980)	 (10,144)	 -	 (17,383)	 (10,857)	 (7,750)	 (12,562)	 (15,038)	 (10,572)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School Covered Payroll	\$ 138,979	\$ 57,000	\$ 72,457	\$ -	\$ 128,763	\$ 77,550	\$ 55,357	\$ 95,311	\$ 108,499	\$ 76,387
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

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

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 37,311	\$ 38,922	\$ 32,109	\$ -	\$ 32,593	\$ 37,286	\$ 30,594	\$ 47,568	\$ 48,371	\$ 55,473
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (37,311)	 (38,922)	 (32,109)	 	 (32,593)	 (37,286)	 (30,594)	 (47,568)	 (48,371)	 (55,473)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
School Covered Payroll	\$ 266,507	\$ 278,014	\$ 229,350	\$ -	\$ 232,807	\$ 266,329	\$ 218,529	\$ 339,771	\$ 372,085	\$ 426,715
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0	.0014948%	0	0.0022466%		0002126%	().0034549%	(0.0021271%	C	0.0018314%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	28,291	\$	48,826	\$	5,347	\$	95,848	\$	57,086	\$	52,201
School's Covered Payroll	\$	57,000	\$	72,457	\$	-	\$	124,164	\$	77,550	\$	55,357
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		49.63%		67.39%		0.00%		77.19%		73.61%		94.30%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

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

	<u>2022</u> 0.00230442%			2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset				00190038%	0.0	00004754%	0.	00204784%	0.	00242257%	0.	00261067%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(48,586)	\$	(33,399)	\$	(787)	\$	(32,908)	\$	94,520	\$	139,619
School's Covered Payroll	\$	278,014	\$	229,350	\$	-	\$	232,807	\$	266,329	\$	218,529
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-17.48%		-14.56%		0.00%		-14.14%		35.49%		63.89%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset		174.73%		182.13%		174.74%		176.00%		47.11%		37.30%

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

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

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

	 2022	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		 2013
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	647	\$	671	\$	21	\$	1,150	\$	1,728	\$ 3,226
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 -		-		-		<u> </u>		(647)		(671)		(21)		(1,150)		(1,728)	 (3,226)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 -		-		-		-				-						-	 -
School Covered Payroll	\$ 138,979	\$	57,000	\$	72,457	\$	-	\$	124,164	\$	77,550	\$	55,357	\$	95,311	\$	108,499	\$ 76,387
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.52%		0.87%		0.04%		1.21%		1.59%	4.22%

(1) Includes Surcharge

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

	 2022 2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		 2013	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,721	\$ 4,267
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 -		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(3,721)	 (4,267)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
School Covered Payroll	\$ 266,507	\$	278,014	\$	229,350	\$	-	\$	232,807	\$	266,329	\$	218,529	\$	339,771	\$	372,085	\$ 426,715
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%

Note 1 - Net Pension Liability

Changes of benefit terms-SERS

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

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

Changes in assumptions- SERS

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

Changes in benefit terms – STRS

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

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,

Randall Park High School Cuyahoga County, Ohio Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience. For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) investment return assumption lowered from 7.45% to 7.00%, (b) discount rate of return reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%.

Note 2 - Net OPEB Liability

Changes of benefit terms-SERS

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

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investm	ient expense,
including price inflation	-
Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent
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.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Randall Park High School Cuyahoga County 4836 Northfield Road North Randall, Ohio 44128

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Randall Park High School, Cuyahoga County, (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2023, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 which may impact subsequent periods of the School.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-001.

School's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the School's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings. The School's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 28, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2022

FINDING RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

FINDING NUMBER 2022-001

Noncompliance and Material Weakness - Tracking of Student Participation and Absences

Article III section 3.10 of the sponsorship Contract amended June 14, 2022 between Randall Park High School and St. Aloysius states, "The Governing Authority must adopt an attendance policy that includes a procedure for automatically withdrawing a student from the School if the student, without a legitimate excuse, fails to participate in seventy-two (72) consecutive hours of the Learning Opportunities offered to the student."

The School did not meet the requirements prescribed in the contract with the Sponsor as follows:

• The School did not withdraw five of 17 students reviewed that failed to participate in 72 consecutive hours of Learning Opportunities.

Failure to withdraw students as required and maintain adequate attendance documentation could result in students not receiving credit for attending the School and could impact the School's foundation receipts.

We recommend the School work with the Sponsor, St. Aloysius, to ensure that students with absences in excess of 72 consecutive hours are properly withdrawn.

Official's Response: The School has established a specific procedure to ensure accurate withdrawal of students who fail to participate in 72 hours of consecutive learning. However, there were deficiencies in following this process due to staffing changes. The school has implemented additional training and accountability measures to address the issue effectively. Notably, Oakmont's compliance manager has diligently reviewed 100% of student records for the 22/23 school year to ensure strict adherence to the withdrawal process. Internal controls exist to prohibit this situation from happening in the future.



RANDALL PARK HIGH SCHOOL

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 7/11/2023

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