SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Zupka & Associates

Certified Public Accountants



65 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov 800-282-0370

Board of Education Buckeye Community School 1404 Park Avenue West Ontario, Ohio 44906

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Buckeye Community School, Richland County, prepared by Zupka & Associates, for the audit period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

October 22, 2024

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BUCKEYE COMMUNITY SCHOOL RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO SINGLE AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Buckeye Community School Richland County 1404 Park Avenue West Ontario, Ohio 44906

To the Members of the Board:

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Buckeye Community School, Richland County, Ohio, (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Buckeye Community School as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Buckeye Community School Richland County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 16 to the basic financial statements, the School is experiencing financial difficulties and management has a plan in regard to this matter. The basic financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Buckeye Community School Richland 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 Postemployment Benefit Liabilities and Pension and Postemployment Benefit Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 27, 2024, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lapka & associates

Zupka & Associates Certified Public Accountants

August 27, 2024

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Buckeye Community School's (The School) financial performance provides an overall review of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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 notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

- Total assets were \$6,146,749 and deferred outflows of resources were \$2,933,181.
- Total liabilities were \$8,945,247 and deferred inflows of resources were \$1,450,318.
- Total net position for fiscal year 2023 is a deficit of \$1,315,635.
- Fiscal year 2023 was the third year of operations for the School with an enrollment of 342 students.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This report consists of four parts, the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements, and notes to those statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows.

Reporting the School's Financial Activities

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

These documents look at all financial transactions and ask the question, "How did we do financially during 2023?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position answer this question. These statements include *all assets plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School's *net position* and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School as a whole, the *financial position* of the School has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not.

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School finances and meets the cash flow needs of its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

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

The table below provides a summary of the School's net position for fiscal year 2023 and 2022.

Net Position

	2023		 2022
Assets			
Current assets	\$	893,698	\$ 735,036
Noncurrent assets		5,253,051	 1,916,822
Total Assets		6,146,749	2,651,858
Deferred Outflorge			
Deferred Outflows Pension		2,547,437	3,493,687
OPEB		385,744	491,139
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,933,181	 3,984,826
Liabilities			
Current liabilities		855,503	1,063,939
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year		168,314	135,829
Net Pension liability		2,547,341	2,212,126
Net OPEB liability		158,629	317,885
Other amounts due in more than one year		5,215,460	1,561,003
Total Liabilities		8,945,247	 5,290,782
Deferred Inflows			
Pension		955,037	1,696,339
OPEB		495,281	474,989
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,450,318	2,171,328
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		(349,431)	(31,894)
Unrestricted (deficit)		(966,204)	(793,532)
Total Net Position	\$	(1,315,635)	\$ (825,426)

The net pension liability (NPL), the net OPEB liability (NOL) and the net OPEB asset are reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions".

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting net OPEB asset and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

At June 30, 2023, the School's net position totaled a deficit of \$1,315,635. The increase in total assets is mainly due to the increase in capital assets due to increase in intangible right-to-use leased building. The decrease in current liabilities is due to the decrease of accounts payable due to the timing of disbursements. The changes in net OPEB asset, net pension and net OPEB liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources are attributed to the reporting of GASB 68 and 75 as discussed above.

The table below shows the Change in Net Position for fiscal year 2023 and 2022.

Change in Net Position

	2023	2022
Operating Revenues		
State Foundation	\$ 3,102,285	\$ 3,181,732
Other State Aid	219,953	187,590
Other Revenue	439	-
Total Operating Revenues	3,322,677	3,369,322
Operating Expenses		
Purchased Services - Management Fees	2,438,778	3,551,615
Fringe Benefits	897,934	1,036,162
Purchased Services - Professional Services	1,607,762	5,799
Property Services	60,743	58,902
Other Purchased Services	12,490	16,027
Sponsorship Fees	112,884	102,635
Materials and Supplies	136,748	11,463
Amortization	250,781	166,494
Other operating expenses	11,485	8,496
Total Operating Expenses	5,529,605	4,957,593
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(103,279)	(90,921)
Federal and State grants	2,044,447	1,243,766
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(224,449)	-
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	1,716,719	1,152,845
Change in net position	(490,209)	(435,426)
Net Position at the beginning of the year	(825,426)	(390,000)
Net Position at the end of the year	\$ (1,315,635)	\$ (825,426)

The revenue generated by a community school is almost entirely dependent on per-pupil allotment given by the state foundation and from federal entitlement programs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The decrease in state foundation and federal and state grants is due to the change in the funding model. The increase in expenses is mainly due to the increase in professional services which was offset by the decrease in management expenses due to fiscal year 2022 being the second of operations.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2023, the School had \$5,034,343 invested in intangible right-to-use leased building, net of accumulated amortization. See Note 6 in the notes to the basic financial statements for more detail on the School's capital assets.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2023, the School had \$5,383,774 in leases payable with \$168,314 due within one year. The School entered into a lease agreement for the rental of the School building. The School reports an intangible right to use capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the lease. See Note 13 in the notes to the basic financial statements for more detail on the School's long-term liabilities.

Working Capital Advances

During the fiscal year, the School received working capital monies from Charter School Capital through a receivables purchase agreement. As the School receives monthly State funding, these advances are repaid, however, the School may elect to receive additional advance from Charter School Capital by entering into additional agreements. For more information on advances payable, see Note 9 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Current Financial Related Activities

The School was formed in fiscal year 2021. The enrollment for fiscal year 2023 was 342. The School relies on the State Foundation Funds and State and Federal Sub-Grants to provide the monies necessary to operate the School.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens with a general overview of the School's finances and to show the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact Buckeye Community School, 1404 Park Avenue West, Ontario, Ohio 44906.

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	590,055
Receivables:	Ŧ	
Intergovernmental		265,448
Other		6,646
Prepaid Items		31,549
Total Current Assets		893,698
Name and Associated		
Noncurrent Assets: Net OPEB Asset		210 700
		218,708
Capital Assets, Net of Amortization Total Noncurrent Assets		5,034,343
Total Assets		5,253,051
1 otal Assets		6,146,749
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension		2,547,437
OPEB		385,744
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,933,181
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		618,375
Intergovernmental Payable		237,128
Leases Payable		168,314
Total Current Liabilities		1,023,817
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Leases Payable		5,215,460
Net Pension Liability		2,547,341
Net OPEB Liability		158,629
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		7,921,430
Total Liabilities		8,945,247
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension		955,037
OPEB		495,281
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,450,318
NET POSITION		
Investment in Capital Assets		(349,431)
Unrestricted		(966,204)
Total Net Position	\$	(1,315,635)
	¥	(-,210,000)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

OPERATING REVENUES	
State Foundation	\$ 3,102,285
Other State Aid	219,953
Other Revenues	439
Total Operating Revenues	 3,322,677
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Purchased Services - Management Fees	2,438,778
Fringe Benefits	897,934
Purchased Services - Professional Services	1,607,762
Purchased Services - Property Services	60,743
Other Purchased Services	12,490
Sponsorship Fees	112,884
Materials and Supplies	136,748
Amortization	250,781
Other operating expenses	11,485
Total Operating Expenses	 5,529,605
Operating Loss	(2,206,928)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Loss on Asset	(224,449)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(103,279)
Federal and State grants	2,044,447
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 1,716,719
Change in Net Position	 (490,209)
-	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 (825,426)
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (1,315,635)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

CASH FLOWS FROM OF ERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from State Foundation	\$ 3,328,040
Cash Received from Other Operations	220,392
Cash Payments for Fringe Benefits	(358,164)
Cash Payments for Purchased Services	(4,379,076)
Cash Payments for Materials and Supplies	(136,748)
Cash Payments for Other Expenses	(11,485)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(1,337,041)
Net Cash Osed in Operating Activities	(1,557,041)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
	1 0 40 (52
Federal and State Grants	1,940,652
Cash Received from Advances	692,942
Cash Payments for Interest or Advances	(22,214)
Cash Payments on Advances	(990,286)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	1,621,094
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal Paid on Leases	(157,868)
Interest Paid on Leases	(86,014)
Gain on Asset	(80,014)
	(243,707)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(243,707)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	40,346
	540 500
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	549,709
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 590,055
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO	\$ 590,055
-	\$ 390,035
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO	\$ <u>390,055</u> \$ (2,206,928)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss Adjustments:	\$ (2,206,928)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss Adjustments: Amortization	\$ (2,206,928) 250,781
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss Adjustments: Amortization Loss on Asset	\$ (2,206,928)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss Adjustments: Amortization Loss on Asset (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows:	\$ (2,206,928) 250,781
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss Adjustments: Amortization Loss on Asset (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Intergovernmental Receivable	\$ (2,206,928) 250,781
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss Adjustments: Amortization Loss on Asset (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows:	\$ (2,206,928) 250,781 224,624
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss Adjustments: Amortization Loss on Asset (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Intergovernmental Receivable	\$ (2,206,928) 250,781 224,624 37,559
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss Adjustments: Amortization Loss on Asset (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Intergovernmental Receivable Other Receivable	\$ (2,206,928) 250,781 224,624 37,559 (6,646)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss Adjustments: Amortization Loss on Asset (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Intergovernmental Receivable Other Receivable Prepaid Items	\$ (2,206,928) 250,781 224,624 37,559 (6,646) (31,549)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss Adjustments: Amortization Loss on Asset (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Intergovernmental Receivable Other Receivable Prepaid Items Net OPEB Asset	\$ (2,206,928) 250,781 224,624 37,559 (6,646) (31,549) 33,176
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss Adjustments: Amortization Loss on Asset (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Intergovernmental Receivable Other Receivable Prepaid Items Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pensions	\$ (2,206,928) 250,781 224,624 37,559 (6,646) (31,549) 33,176 946,250
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss Adjustments: Amortization Loss on Asset (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Intergovernmental Receivable Other Receivable Prepaid Items Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pensions Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB	\$ (2,206,928) 250,781 224,624 37,559 (6,646) (31,549) 33,176 946,250
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss Adjustments: Amortization Loss on Asset (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Intergovernmental Receivable Other Receivable Prepaid Items Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pensions Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB Increase in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:	\$ (2,206,928) 250,781 224,624 37,559 (6,646) (31,549) 33,176 946,250 105,395
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss Adjustments: Amortization Loss on Asset (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Intergovernmental Receivable Other Receivable Prepaid Items Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pensions Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB Increase in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Payable	\$ (2,206,928) 250,781 224,624 37,559 (6,646) (31,549) 33,176 946,250 105,395 (144,652)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss Adjustments: Amortization Loss on Asset (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Intergovernmental Receivable Other Receivable Prepaid Items Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pensions Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB Increase in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Payable Net Pension Liability	\$ (2,206,928) 250,781 224,624 37,559 (6,646) (31,549) 33,176 946,250 105,395 (144,652) 335,215
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss Adjustments: Amortization Loss on Asset (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Intergovernmental Receivable Other Receivable Prepaid Items Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pensions Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB Increase in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Payable Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	\$ (2,206,928) 250,781 224,624 37,559 (6,646) (31,549) 33,176 946,250 105,395 (144,652) 335,215 (159,256)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss Adjustments: Amortization Loss on Asset (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Intergovernmental Receivable Other Receivable Prepaid Items Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pensions Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB Increase in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Payable Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pensions	\$ (2,206,928) 250,781 224,624 37,559 (6,646) (31,549) 33,176 946,250 105,395 (144,652) 335,215 (159,256) (741,302)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss Adjustments: Amortization Loss on Asset (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Intergovernmental Receivable Other Receivable Prepaid Items Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pensions Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB Increase in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Payable Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pensions Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pensions	\$ (2,206,928) 250,781 224,624 37,559 (6,646) (31,549) 33,176 946,250 105,395 (144,652) 335,215 (159,256) (741,302) 20,292
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss Adjustments: Amortization Loss on Asset (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Intergovernmental Receivable Other Receivable Prepaid Items Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pensions Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB Increase in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Payable Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pensions Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pensions	\$ (2,206,928) 250,781 224,624 37,559 (6,646) (31,549) 33,176 946,250 105,395 (144,652) 335,215 (159,256) (741,302) 20,292
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss Adjustments: Amortization Loss on Asset (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Intergovernmental Receivable Other Receivable Prepaid Items Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pensions Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB Increase in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Payable Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pensions Deferred Inflow of Resources - OPEB	\$ (2,206,928) 250,781 224,624 37,559 (6,646) (31,549) 33,176 946,250 105,395 (144,652) 335,215 (159,256) (741,302) 20,292
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss Adjustments: Amortization Loss on Asset (Increase) in Assets and Deferred Outflows: Intergovernmental Receivable Other Receivable Prepaid Items Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pensions Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB Increase in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Payable Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pensions Deferred Inflow of Resources - OPEB Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	$\begin{array}{c} & (2,206,928) \\ & 250,781 \\ & 224,624 \\ & 37,559 \\ & (6,646) \\ & (31,549) \\ & 33,176 \\ & 946,250 \\ & 105,395 \\ \\ & (144,652) \\ & 335,215 \\ & (159,256) \\ & (741,302) \\ & 20,292 \\ \hline \$ & (1,337,041) \end{array}$

Notes to the Basic Financial Statement

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL

The Buckeye Community School (the "School") has been approved as a tax exempt status nonprofit corporation under Section 501c(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. It was established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in nineth through twelfth grade. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the School's tax exempt status.

The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admissions policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School. The School contracts with New Leaf Organization, Inc. for most of its functions (See Note 12).

The School began operations at the beginning of the 2020-2021 school year. The School was approved for operation under a contract with St. Aloysius (the Sponsor) for a period of five years commencing in July 2020. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the School and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

The School operates under the direction of a five-member Board of Directors (The Board). 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, admissions standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Board of Directors leases the School's one instructional/support facility. See further information in Note Leases. The facility is staffed with teaching personnel employed by New Leaf Organization, Inc.

Also, the School is associated with Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA), which is defined as a jointly governed organization. It is a computer consortium of area schools sharing computer resources (See Note 14).

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Measurement Focus</u>

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position. The Statement of Changes in Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School finances and meets cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The School's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

D. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets 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 government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 7 and 8.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School, deferred inflows of resources include pension and OPEB. The deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 7 and 8.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

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

F. Cash Deposits

Cash received by the School is reflected as "cash" on the statement of net position. Unless otherwise noted, all monies received by the School are pooled and deposited in a central bank account as demand deposits. The School did not have any investments during fiscal year 2023.

G. Capital Assets

All capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The School has established a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The School does not have any infrastructure. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

H. <u>Net Position</u>

Net position represents the difference between the assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. 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 laws or regulations of other governments. The School applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

I. Concentration of Business and Current Risk

As of June 30, 2023, funds received from the federal and state of Ohio governments represented 100 percent of the revenues reported by the School. Accordingly, the risk exists that the ability to receive funds from these governments could affect the financial status of the School.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Estimates

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

K. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities. For the School, these revenues are primarily foundation payments from the state and other operating revenue. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the School. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

L. Intergovernmental Revenues

The School currently participates in the State Foundation Program, Title I, ESSER, ARP ESSER, Innovative Work Incentive, 21st Century, IDEA B, Title II-A, Title IV-A, Facilities Funding Grants, various State Restricted Grants and Nutrition Program. Revenue from the State Foundation Program is recognized as operating revenue in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Amounts awarded under State Foundation Program, facilities funding, and casino revenue for fiscal year 2023 school year, excluding all other State and Federal grants, totaled \$3,322,238.

Revenues received from the remaining programs are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accompanying financial statements. Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. State and Federal grants revenue for fiscal year 2023 was \$2,044,447

M. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/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.

N. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the governmentwide financial statements. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit fiscal years beyond June 30, 2023 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expense is reported in the fiscal year ended in which services are consumed.

NOTE 3: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

During the fiscal year, the School implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements:

GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. These changes were incorporated in the School's financial statements; however, there was no effect on the beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements.* The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 4: **DEPOSITS**

The School maintains its cash balances at financial institutions located in Ohio. The balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000, per qualifying account. At June 30, 2023, the carrying value the School's deposits was \$590,055 and the bank balance was \$459,283. \$255,250 of the School's bank balance was insured by the FDIC at June 30, 2023 and \$204,033 was uninsured and collateralized by securities held by the financial institution in the name of the School. The School had no investments at June 30, 2023 or during the fiscal year.

NOTE 5: **<u>RECEIVABLES</u>**

Receivables at June 30, 2023, consisted of other receivables and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants and entitlement and FTE adjustments. All receivables are considered collectable in full. A summary of the intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental receivables:	Amount
IDEA B - Special Education	\$ 13,455
Title I	23,255
Title II-A	5,000
Title IV-A	6,000
21st Century	191,445
Equity for Each Grant	7,500
Expanding Opportunities	3,185
ODE Enrollment Review	15,608
Total intergovernmental receivables	\$ 265,448

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the School's capital assets at June 30, 2023, follows:

		Balance						Balance	
	6/30/2022		Additions		Deletions		6	6/30/2023	
Capital Assets:									
Depreciable/Amortized Capital Assets:									
Intangible Right-to-use Lease - Building	\$	1,831,432	\$	3,620,186	\$	-	\$	5,451,618	
Total Depreciable/Amortized Capital Assets		1,831,432		3,620,186		-		5,451,618	
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:									
Intangible Right-to-use Lease - Building		(166,494)		(250,781)		-		(417,275)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization		(166,494)		(250,781)		-		(417,275)	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,664,938	\$	3,369,405	\$	-	\$	5,034,343	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 7: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

A. <u>Net Pension Liability</u>

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 7: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

B. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description –School non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <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 *	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced 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-ofliving adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the 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 2.5% COLA for calendar year 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 7: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

B. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (Continued)

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, 2023, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was the entire 14.0 percent.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$115,468 for fiscal year 2023.

C. 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, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit at any age. Eligibility changes for DB plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023 when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying servicer credit regardless of 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 7: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

C. Plan Description State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (Continued)

The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account.

STRS has therefore included all three plan options in the GASB 68 schedules of employer allocation and pension amounts by employer.

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, 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 2023 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School's contractually required contributions to STRS was \$260,854 for fiscal year 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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	0.0185556%	0.01194659%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.0123814%	0.00844646%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0061742%	-0.00350013%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension			
Liability	\$ 669,683	\$ 1,877,658	\$ 2,547,341
Pension Expense	\$ 360,308	\$ 556,177	\$ 916,485

At June 30, 2023, 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	\$	27,123	\$	24,037	\$ 51,160
Changes of assumptions		6,609		224,699	231,308
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		65,338	65,338
Changes in proportion and differences					
between contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		260,282		1,563,027	1,823,309
School contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		115,468		260,854	 376,322
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	409,482	\$	2,137,955	\$ 2,547,437
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	4,397	\$	7,184	\$ 11,581
Changes of assumptions		-		169,134	169,134
Net difference between projected and				,	
actual earnings on pension plan investments		23,370		-	23,370
Changes in proportion and differences					_
between contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		226,911		524,041	 750,952
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	254,678	\$	700,359	\$ 955,037

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

D. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and</u> <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

\$376,322 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, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2024	\$147,867	\$351,201	\$499,068
2025	(113,983)	340,126	226,143
2026	(33,384)	294,991	261,607
2027	38,836	190,424	229,260
Total	\$39,336	\$1,176,742	\$1,216,078

E. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 7: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2022, 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 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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(0.45) %
US Equity	24.75	5.37
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.22
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	8.22
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	1.20
Private Equity	11.00	10.05
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00	4.87
Multi-Asset Strategies	4.00	3.39
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.38
Total	100.00 %	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 7: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (Continued)

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).

Therefore, 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	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$985,741	\$669,683	\$403,408

F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

STRS Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation.

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.5% to 8.5%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0 percent

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS (Continued)

Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021.

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:

	Target Long-Term Expected	
Asset Class	Allocation *	Real Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	26.00 %	6.60 %
International Equity	22.00	6.80
Alternatives	19.00	7.38
Fixed Income	22.00	1.75
Real Estate	10.00	5.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	1.00
Total	100.00 %	

* Target allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2022. Target weights were phased in over a 3-month period concluding on October 1, 2022.

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2022. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

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, 2022. 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, 2022.

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 Discount Rate		1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
School's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$2,836,459	\$1,877,658	\$1,066,811

Assumption and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - Demographic assumptions were changed based on the actuarial experience study for the July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2021. STRS approved a one-time 1.00% cost-of-living adjustment to eligible benefit recipients effective July 1, 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN**

A. <u>Net OPEB Liability/Asset</u>

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

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

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

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

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

B. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN

B. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (Continued)

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 2023, 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 2023, this amount was \$25,000.

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 \$1,274 for fiscal year 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN** (Continued)

C. Plan Description – State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B 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, 2023, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

D. <u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset were measured as of June 30, 2022, 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					
Prior Measurement Date	0.	0167963%	0.0	01194659%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)					
Current Measurement Date	0.0112984%			00844646%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0054979%		-0.00350013%		
Proportionate Share of the Net					
OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	158,629	\$	(218,708)	\$ (60,079)
OPEB Expense	\$	38,977	\$	(38,096)	\$ 881

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN** (Continued)

D. <u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> (Continued)

At June 30, 2023, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 1,332	\$ 3,168	\$ 4,500
Changes of assumptions	25,231	9,317	34,548
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	824	3,803	4,627
Changes in proportion and differences			
between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	333,042	7,753	340,795
School contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	1,274	_	1,274
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 361,703	\$ 24,041	\$ 385,744
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 101,470	\$ 32,846	\$ 134,316
Changes of assumptions	65,117	155,087	220,204
Changes in proportion and differences			
between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	140,761		140,761
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 307,348	\$ 187,933	\$ 495,281

\$1,274 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/asset in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:							
2024	\$	21,810	\$	(48,863)	\$	(27,053)	
2025		22,074		(48,094)		(26,020)	
2026		25,844		(22,069)		3,775	
2027		35,640		(8,375)		27,265	
2028		7,810		(11,391)		(3,581)	
Thereafter		(60,097)		(25,100)		(85,197)	
Total	\$	53,081	\$	(163,892)	\$	(110,811)	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN** (Continued)

E. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – SERS</u>

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, 2022, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.69 percent
Prior Measurement Date	1.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Measurement Date	4.08 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.27 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	7.00 to 4.40 percent
Prior Measurement Date	
Medicare	5.125 to 4.400 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.750 to 4.400 percent

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN** (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

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

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

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

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 on the next page:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN** (Continued)

E. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – SERS</u> (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(0.45) %
US Equity	24.75	5.37
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.22
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	8.22
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	1.20
Private Equity	11.00	10.05
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00	4.87
Multi-Asset Strategy	4.00	3.39
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.38
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 was 4.08 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2022 was 2.27 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, 2022 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 3.69% at June 30, 2022 and 1.92% at June 30, 2021.

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 (3.08%) and higher (5.08%) than the current discount rate (4.08%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.40%).

	Current						
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	(3.08%)	(4.08%)	(5.08%)				
School's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$197,022	\$158,629	\$127,639				

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN** (Continued)

E. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – SERS</u> (Continued)

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00 % decreasing	(7.00 % decreasing	(8.00 % decreasing
	to 3.40 %)	to 4.40 %)	to 5.40 %)
School's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$122,333	\$158,629	\$206,042

F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation is presented below:

Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent				
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation				
Payroll Increases	3 percent				
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0 percent				
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent				
Health Care Cost Trends	Initial	Ultimate			
Medical					
Pre-Medicare	7.50 percent	3.94 percent			
Medicare	-68.78 percent	3.94 percent			
Prescription Drug					
Pre-Medicare	9.00 percent	3.94 percent			
Medicare	5.47 percent	3.94 percent			

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

For healthy retirees the post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation is based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN** (Continued)

F. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – STRS</u> (Continued)

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation *	Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	26.00 %	6.60 %
International Equity	22.00	6.80
Alternatives	19.00	7.38
Fixed Income	22.00	1.75
Real Estate	10.00	5.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	1.00
Total	100.00 %	

* Target allocation percentage is effective July 1, 2022. Target weights were phased in over a 3-month period concluding October 1, 2022.

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022.

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, 2022, 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN** (Continued)

F. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – STRS</u> (Continued)

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.

	- / *	Decrease (6.00%)	Dis	Current count Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)		
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	202,189	\$	218,708	\$	232,856	
	1%	1% Decrease		Current rend Rate	1% Increase		
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	226,852	\$	218,708	\$	208,425	

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date Salary increase rates were updated based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021 and were changed from age based to service based. Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9: ADVANCES PAYABLE

During the fiscal year ending 2023, the School received working capital advances from Charter School Capital through a receivables purchase agreement. As the School receives it monthly State funding, these advances are repaid, however, the School may elect to received future advances from Charter School Capital by entering into additional agreements. The total cost of funding this year was \$692,942. The activity for the fiscal year is as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2023		
Advances Payable			\$ (988,905)	\$ -		

NOTE 10: CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the School. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School at June 30, 2023.

B. State Foundation Funding

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

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE review for the fiscal year 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 has performed such a review on the School for fiscal year 2023.

As of the date of this report, all ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2023 have been finalized.

In addition, the School's contracts with their Sponsor and Management Company require payment based on revenues received from the State.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 10: **<u>CONTINGENCIES</u>** (Continued)

C. Litigation

The School is not involved in any litigation that, in the opinion of management, would have a material effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 11: SPONSOR CONTRACT

The School contracted with St. Aloysius as its sponsor and oversight services as required by law. Sponsorship fees are calculated as three percent of state funds received by the School from the State of Ohio. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 total sponsorship fees paid totaled \$113,112.

NOTE 12: MANAGEMENT CONTRACT

The School entered into a management contract with New Leaf Organization, Inc. for management consulting services. New Leaf Organization, Inc. is required to provide the following services:

- Personnel & human resources administration
- Program of instruction
- Purchasing & contracts
- Budgeting, financial reporting and audit preparation
- Compliance issues
- Curriculum research and development
- Marketing and publicity
- Equipment and facilities
- Grant preparation and management

For the services listed above, the School is required to pay a fee to New Leaf Organization, Inc.

At June 30, 2023, the School reported accounts payable to New Leaf Organization, Inc. in the amount of \$586,334. This payable consists of grants and management fees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 13: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	 lance as of 5/30/2022	Additions		ditions Deletions		Balance as of 6/30/2023		Due within One Year	
Net Pension Liability:									
SERS	\$ 684,647	\$	-	\$	14,964	\$	669,683	\$	-
STRS	 1,527,479		350,179		-		1,877,658		-
Total Net Pension Liability	 2,212,126		350,179		-		2,547,341		-
Net OPEB Liability - SERS	317,885		-	1	159,256		158,629		-
Lease Payable	 1,696,832		3,844,810]	157,868		5,383,774	1	68,314
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 4,226,843	\$	4,194,989	\$ 1	135,829	\$	8,089,744	\$ 1	68,314

As of June 30, 2023, the School had the following long-term liabilities:

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. For additional information related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability see Notes 7 and 8.

On March 1, 2023, Buckeye Community School entered into a 156-month lease as lessee for the use of the building and premises for the School. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$5,451,618. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability is \$5,383,774. Buckeye Community School is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$28,795. The lease has an interest rate of 3.5000%. The buildings estimated useful life of 156 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 of \$5,451,618 with accumulated amortization of \$417,275.

The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreement:

Fiscal Year	Leases Payable							
Ending	Principal	Interest	Total					
2024	168,314	\$ 185,849	\$ 354,163					
2025	201,283	179,441	380,724					
2026	237,536	171,826	409,362					
2027	277,251	162,888	440,139					
2028	320,682	152,501	473,183					
2029-2033	2,367,406	550,998	2,918,404					
2034-2036	1,811,302	88,480	1,899,782					
Total	\$ 5,383,774	\$ 1,491,983	\$ 6,875,757					

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 14: MIAMI VALLEY EDUCATIONAL COMPUTER ASSOCIATION

The School is a participant in the Miami Valley Educational Computer Association (MVECA), which is a computer consortium. MVECA is an association of public schools within the boundaries of Clark, Clinton, Fayette, Greene, Highland, Montgomery, Ross and Madison Counties and various cities. The organization was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment to the administrative and instructional functions among member school districts. The governing board of MVECA consists of five Superintendents and two Treasurers of member school districts, with four of the five Superintendents and all three Treasurers elected by a majority vote of all member school districts except the Greene County Career Center. The fifth Superintendent is from the Greene County Career Center. Imagine Schools, Inc., on behalf of the School, paid MVECA for services provided during the year. Financial information can be obtained from Thor Sage, who serves as Executive Director, at 330 East Enon Road, Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387.

NOTE 15: **<u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>**

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets' errors and omissions; and natural disasters. As part of its management agreement with New Leaf Organization, Buckeye Community School has contracted with an insurance company for property and general liability insurance pursuant to the Management Agreement.

NOTE 16: FISCAL DISTRESS

Several factors have caused the School to experience fiscal distress. The School's cash balance at June 30, 2023 was \$590,055. Additionally, the School has a deficit net position at June 30, 2023 of (\$311,236) excluding the effects of GASB 68 and GASB 75. Overcoming this deficit may be difficult without significant increases in student enrollment and related revenues in order to pay off outstanding liabilities and cover ongoing operating costs.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILTY SCHOOL EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2023		2022
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0123814%		0.0185556%	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	669,683	\$	684,647
School's Covered Payroll	\$	493,264	\$	609,743
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		135.77%		112.28%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		75.82%		82.86%

 Information prior to 2022 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.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILTY STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2023	2022
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00844646%	0.01194659%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,877,658	\$ 1,527,479
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,098,079	\$ 1,474,129
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	170.99%	103.62%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78.90%	87.80%

(1) Information prior to 2022 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.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2023	 2022	 2021
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 115,468	\$ 69,057	\$ 85,364
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (115,468)	 (69,057)	 (85,364)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School Covered Payroll	\$ 824,771	\$ 493,264	\$ 609,743
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

(1) Information prior to 2021 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2023	 2022	 2021
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 260,854	\$ 153,731	\$ 206,378
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (260,854)	 (153,731)	 (206,378)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
School Covered Payroll	\$ 1,863,243	\$ 1,098,079	\$ 1,474,129
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

(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.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2023		2022			
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0112984%		0.0112984%		0	0.0167963%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	158,629	\$	317,885		
School's Covered Payroll	\$	493,264	\$	609,743		
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		32.16%		52.13%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		30.34%		24.08%		

(1) Information prior to 2022 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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2023		2022
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.00844646%		0.01194659%	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(218,708)	\$	(251,884)
School's Covered Payroll	\$	1,098,079	\$	1,474,129
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-19.92%		-17.09%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset		230.73%		174.73%

(1) Information prior to 2022 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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (2)

	2023		2022		2021	
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$	1,274	\$	414	\$	-
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(1,274)		(414)		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)						
School Covered Payroll	\$	824,771	\$	493,264	\$	609,743
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)		0.15%		0.08%		0.00%

- (1) Includes Surcharge
- (2) Information prior to 2021 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2023 2022		2022	2021	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 		_		-
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ _	\$		\$	
School Covered Payroll	\$ 1,863,243	\$	1,098,079	\$	1,474,129
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

(1) Information prior to 2021 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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 2019-2023.

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%. For fiscal year 2023, Cost-of-Living-Adjustments were increased from 2.00% to 2.50%.

Changes in benefit terms – STRS

There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2023.

Changes in assumptions – STRS

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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%. For fiscal year 2023, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) projected salary increases changed from, 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65, to, varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50% (b) post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes of benefit terms- SERS

There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2018-2023.

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported for fiscal years 2018-2023 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2023	3.69 percent
Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment	expense,
including price inflation	
Fiscal year 2023	4.08 percent
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 2023	7.00 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent
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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Fiscal year 2018 Pre – Medicare Fiscal year 2023 Fiscal year 2022 Fiscal year 2020 Fiscal year 2019 Fiscal year 2018 5.50 percent decreasing to 5.00 percent

7.00 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent 6.75 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent 7.00 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent 7.25 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent 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 years 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.

For fiscal year 2023, projected salary increases changed from, 12.50% at age to 2.50% at age 65, to, varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%. The health care cost trend rates were 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.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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 and 2023.

BUCKEYE COMMUNITY SCHOOL RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/	Assistance	Total
Pass-Through Grantor/	Listing	Federal
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture		
Passed through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 31,808
National School Lunch Program	10.555	85,779
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	15,675
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		133,262
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		133,262
U.S. Department of Education		
Passed through Ohio Department of Education		
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	23,255
Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitve Grant	84.010	3,185
Total ALN #84.010		26,440
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):		
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	13,455
Total Special Education Cluster		13,455
Equity for Each Grant	84.048	101,248
21st Century	84.287	200,000
Interneting Transferr Quality State Creets	94 267	5 000
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	5,000
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	6,000
Education Stabilization Fund:		
COVID-19 - ARP ESSER	84.425U	267,551
COVID-19 - ESSER - Innovative Workforce Incentive Program Grant 2	84.425D	47,750
Total ALN #84.425		315,301
Total U.S. Department of Education		667,444
····· ································		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$ 800,706

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

BUCKEYE COMMUNITY SCHOOL RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Buckeye Community School under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Buckeye Community School, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Buckeye Community School.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3: **INDIRECT COST RATE**

CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimum rate of 10 percent of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The Buckeye Community School has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



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

Buckeye Community School Richland County 1404 Park Avenue West Ontario, Ohio 44906

To the Members of the Board:

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, the financial statements of the Buckeye Community School, Richland County, Ohio, (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 27, 2024, wherein we noted the School is experiencing financial difficulties and management has a plan in regard to this matter.

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) to determine the 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 weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Buckeye Community School Richland County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. 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 is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item **2023-001**.

School's Response to Findings

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 and Questioned Costs. The School's response was not subjected to the 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.

repka & associates

Zupka & Associates Certified Public Accountants

August 27, 2024



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

Buckeye Community School Richland County 1404 Park Avenue West Ontario, Ohio 44906

To the Members of the Board:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Buckeye Community School, Richland County, Ohio's (the School) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The School's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Buckeye Community School complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Buckeye Community School Richland County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Buckeye Community School Richland County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 3

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

reptor & associates

Zupka & Associates Certified Public Accountants

August 27, 2024

BUCKEYE COMMUNITY SCHOOL RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

2023(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
2023(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2023(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
2023(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
2023(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
2023iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
2023(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinions	Unmodified
2023(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No
2023(vii)	Major Programs (list):	
	Education Stabilization Fund -	
	COVID-19 - ARP ESSER - ALN #84.425U COVID-19 - ESSER - Innovative Workforce Incentive Program ALN #84.425D 21st Century - ALN #84.287	Grant 2 -
2023(viii)	Dollar Threshold: A/B Program	Type A: \$750,000 Type B: All Others less than \$750,000

2023(ix) Low Risk Auditee?

No

BUCKEYE COMMUNITY SCHOOL RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (CONTINUED)

2. <u>FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED</u> <u>IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS</u>

Finding No. 2023-001 - Non-Compliance – Accounting for Management Company Expenses

Statement of Condition/Criteria

Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.024(A) states "A management company that receives more than twenty percent of the annual gross revenues of a community school shall provide a detailed accounting including the nature and costs of goods and services it provides to the community school. This information shall be reported using the categories and designations set forth in divisions (B) and (C) of this section, as applicable."

Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.024(C) states "The expenses set forth in division (B) of this section shall be disaggregated according to the following designations, as applicable:

- 1. Regular instruction;
- 2. Special instruction;
- 3. Vocational instruction;
- 4. Other instruction;
- 5. Support services;
- 6. Noninstructional activities."

In order to meet these requirements, management companies may elect to have the Auditor of State (or contracting IPAs) audit this information at the management company or may provide independently audited financial statements and a statement showing the direct and allocated indirect (e.g., overhead) expenses for each school it manages. The companies should present this statement in a combining or consolidating format (i.e., present a column for each school). If a management company does not have audited financial statements or the audited financial statements do not present combining or consolidating columns for each of its schools, or if the management company's auditor does not provide opinion-level assurance on the combining or consolidating columns presenting each school, the Auditor of State will accept an agreed upon procedures (AUP) report per AICPA Clarified Attestation Standards Section 215.

Cause/Effect

New Leaf Organization, Inc., the School's management company, received more than 20 percent of the School's annual gross revenue for fiscal year 2023. Due to deficiencies in the School's internal controls over compliance, the School's management company did not provide audited financial statements, presenting combining or consolidating columns for each of its schools, or an agreed-upon procedures (AUP) report. Additionally, a management company note was not presented in the financial statements in accordance with Section (C) above. Without this information, the School cannot gain the necessary assurances regarding the details of the management company expenses related to monies paid to the management company by the School as reported in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Recommendation

We recommend that the School obtain the necessary audit or AUP report.

Management's Response

The School will request that the management company provide audited financial statements, presenting combined or consolidating columns for each of its schools, or an agreed-upon procedures report, to meet the reporting requirements in future periods.

BUCKEYE COMMUNITY SCHOOL RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (CONTINUED)

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

BUCKEYE COMMUNITY SCHOOL RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The prior audit report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, included a non-compliance finding.

Finding			
Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2022-001	Non-Compliance Finding - Accounting for	Not Corrected	Repeated as
	Management Company Expenses		Finding 2023-001

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BUCKEYE COMMUNITY SCHOOL

RICHLAND 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 11/7/2024

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