**EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.**
**LUCAS COUNTY**

**REGULAR AUDIT**

**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
**KEITH FABER**

**EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.**
**LUCAS COUNTY**
**JUNE 30, 2022**

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**LUCAS COUNTY**
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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Eagle Learning Center, Inc.
Lucas County
3540 Seaman Road, Suite 3B
Oregon, Ohio 43616

To the Board of Directors:

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### *Opinion*

We have audited the financial statements of Eagle Learning Center, Inc., Lucas County, Ohio (the Learning Center), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Learning Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

### *Basis for Opinions*

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Learning Center, 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 opinions.

### *Emphasis of Matter*

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Learning Center. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### *Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements*

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

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 Learning Center's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Learning Center'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 Learning Center's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

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

### **Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 14, 2023, on our consideration of the Learning Center's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Learning Center'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 Learning Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 14, 2023

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

**Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- In total, net position was $51,324 at June 30, 2022. This represents a decrease of $45,912 compared to the prior year.

- The Learning Center had operating revenues of $458,106 and non-operating revenues of $127,872 in fiscal year 2022. These supported operating expenses of $631,733 and non-operating expenses of $157.

**Using these Basic Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Learning Center's financial activities. The statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position provide information about the activities of the Learning Center, including all short-term and long-term financial resources and obligations.

**Reporting the Learning Center'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 2022?" The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, 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 Learning Center's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Learning Center as a whole, the financial position of the Learning Center 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 Learning Center finances and meets the cash flow needs of its operations.

The table below provides a summary of the Learning Center's net position at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

**Net Position**

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| **Assets:** | | |
| Current assets | $ 284,002 | $ 358,880 |
| Non-current assets: | | |
| Net OPEB asset | 38,366 | 29,406 |
| Capital assets, net | 44,813 | 47,941 |
| Total assets | 367,181 | 436,227 |
| **Deferred outflows of resources:** | | |
| Pension | 275,583 | 312,451 |
| OPEB | 42,618 | 53,637 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 318,201 | 366,088 |
| **Liabilities:** | | |
| Current liabilities | 8,495 | 76,480 |
| Long-term liabilities: | | |
| Net pension liability | 278,411 | 488,870 |
| Net OPEB liability | 21,242 | 26,782 |
| Other | 2,092 | 2,784 |
| Total liabilities | 310,240 | 594,916 |
| **Deferred inflows of resources:** | | |
| Pension | 254,142 | 47,701 |
| OPEB | 69,676 | 62,462 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 323,818 | 110,163 |
| **Net position:** | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 42,029 | 44,498 |
| Unrestricted | 9,295 | 52,738 |
| Total net position | $ 51,324 | $ 97,236 |

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the Learning Center's net position totaled $51,324.

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Learning Center's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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/asset*. 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/asset to equal the Learning Center'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/asset since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Learning Center is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balances of these liabilities/assets. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

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

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the Learning Center'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, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows of resources. As the preceding table illustrates, some of the most significant changes in net position were the decrease in the net pension liability and increase in deferred inflows of resources related to pension. These were the result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Net investment income at both pension systems exceeded estimates for the fiscal year 2021 measurement that are used for the fiscal year 2022 reporting which caused a large increase in their respective fiduciary net positions.

Current assets consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, and prepayments. The decrease in current assets is mostly due to the Learning Center experiencing a negative cash flow in fiscal year 2022.

Current liabilities mostly consist of payables resulting from operations and the current portion of the Learning Center's lease obligations. Non-current liabilities consist of leases payable and the Learning Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

The Learning Center's deferred outflows and inflows of resources represent amounts related to pensions and OPEB in accordance with the reporting requirements of GASB 68 and GASB 75. These fluctuate from year to year depending, in part, on investment returns and actuarial assumptions used by the pension systems. Refer to Note 7 and Note 8 in the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information on the components that comprise these amounts.

The table below shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

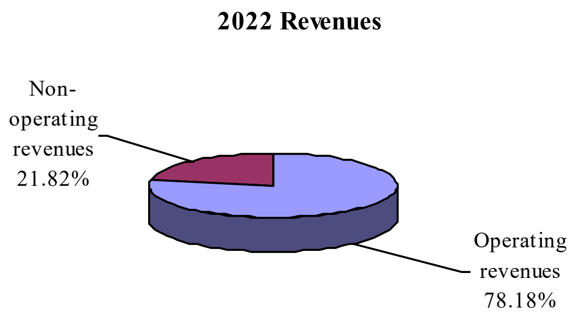
**Change in Net Position**

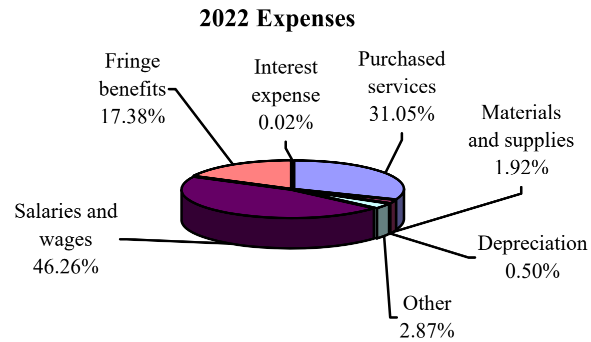
| | 2022 | 2021 |
|---|---|---|
| **Operating revenues:** | | |
| State Foundation | $ 371,519 | $ 323,056 |
| Special education | 64,440 | 42,147 |
| Other | 22,147 | 26,920 |
| Total operating revenues | 458,106 | 392,123 |
| **Operating expenses:** | | |
| Salaries and wages | 292,327 | 274,570 |
| Fringe benefits | 109,838 | 185,763 |
| Purchased services | 196,158 | 176,494 |
| Materials and supplies | 12,161 | 38,614 |
| Depreciation | 3,128 | 2,761 |
| Other | 18,121 | 17,822 |
| Total operating expenses | 631,733 | 696,024 |
| **Non-operating revenues (expenses):** | | |
| Federal and State grants | 60,421 | 141,329 |
| Interest revenue | 51 | 280 |
| Other financial assistance - forgiveness of Paycheck Protection Program loan | 67,400 | - |
| Interest expense | (157) | (128) |
| Total non-operating revenues (expenses) | 127,715 | 141,481 |
| Change in net position | (45,912) | (162,420) |
| Net position at beginning of year | 97,236 | 259,656 |
| Net position at end of year | $ 51,324 | $ 97,236 |

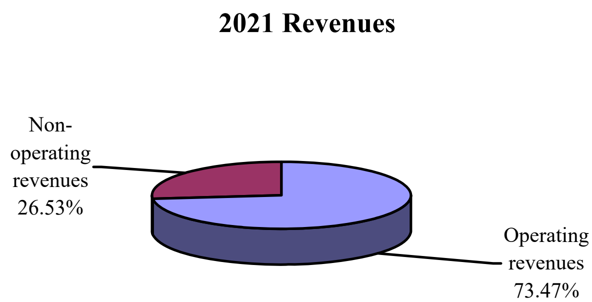
The Learning Center's main source of revenue is the State Foundation revenue, in an amount based upon the number of FTE (full time equivalent) students attending the Learning Center. The Learning Center's FTE went from 47 in fiscal year 2021 to 50 in fiscal year 2022, resulting in an increase in State Foundation revenue. Non-operating revenues decreased due to less Federal and State grant funding. In August of 2021, the Learning Center's Paycheck Protection Program loan was forgiven in full with no payments having been made.

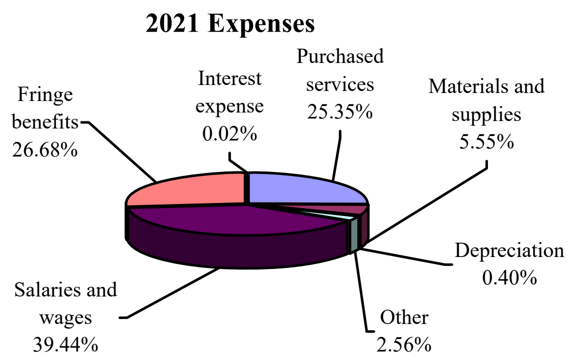
Total expenses decreased slightly in fiscal year 2022, mostly due to a reduction in fringe expenses. Fringe benefits expense includes the Learning Center's pension and OPEB expense calculated in accordance with GASB 68 and 75. This is the primary reason for the decrease in fringe benefits as total pension and OPEB expense amounted to $72,793 in fiscal year 2022 compared to $156,601 in the prior year. The increase in purchased services is primarily due to an increase in professional and technical services for computer and technology. See Note 10 in the notes to the basic financial statements for a detailed breakdown of purchased services expenses.

The following graphs illustrate the revenues and expenses of the Learning Center for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.




**Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2022, the Learning Center had $233,158 invested in leasehold improvements, intangible right to use assets, and equipment. Accumulated depreciation/amortization on these assets at June 30, 2022 was $188,345 leaving a net book value of $44,813. There were no capital asset additions or disposals during the year, and depreciation expense totaled $3,128. See Note 5 in the notes to the basic financial statements for more detail on capital assets.

**Debt Administration**

Long-term debt outstanding for the Learning Center at June 30, 2022 consists of leases payable in the amount of $2,784. The lease was entered into during fiscal year 2021 to acquire copier equipment. Principal payments during the year amounted to $659. The Learning Center applied for a Paycheck Protection Program loan in fiscal year 2020 in the amount of $67,400. Loan forgiveness was granted in August of 2021. See Note 6 in the notes to the basic financial statements for more detail on the lease and loan.

## Current Financial Related Activities

In fiscal year 2022, the Learning Center received approximately 95.2% of its operating revenues and 74.4% of total revenues from the Ohio Department of Education in the form of State Foundation and special education revenues. Thus, the Learning Center is heavily reliant on the State funding formula in its ability to continue to provide quality educational services to its students. Currently the Learning Center's allocation for fiscal year 2023 is approximately $460,000. However, this could increase or decrease based upon the number of students attending the Learning Center during the year.

In order to continually provide learning opportunities to its students, the Learning Center will apply financial resources to best meet the needs of its students. It is the intent of the Learning Center to apply for other State and Federal funds that are made available to finance its operations.

## Contacting the Learning Center's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our clients and creditors with a general overview of the Learning Center's finances and to show the Learning Center's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Stephanie Ataya, Treasurer, Marcum LLP, 3320 W. Market Street, Suite 300, Fairlawn, Ohio 44333.

**EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.**
**LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Assets:** | | |
| Current assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $ | 271,459 |
| Prepayments | | 12,543 |
| Total current assets | | 284,002 |
| Non-current assets: | | |
| Net OPEB asset | | 38,366 |
| Capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net | | 44,813 |
| Total non-current assets | | 83,179 |
| Total assets | | 367,181 |
| **Deferred outflows of resources:** | | |
| Pension | | 275,583 |
| OPEB | | 42,618 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | | 318,201 |
| **Liabilities:** | | |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable | | 7,786 |
| Intergovernmental payable | | 17 |
| Leases Payable | | 692 |
| Total current liabilities | | 8,495 |
| Non-current liabilities: | | |
| Leases Payable | | 2,092 |
| Net pension liability | | 278,411 |
| Net OPEB liability | | 21,242 |
| Total non-current liabilities | | 301,745 |
| Total liabilities | | 310,240 |
| **Deferred inflows of resources:** | | |
| Pension | | 254,142 |
| OPEB | | 69,676 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | 323,818 |
| **Net position:** | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 42,029 |
| Unrestricted | | 9,295 |
| Total net position | $ | 51,324 |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.**
**LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | |
|---|---|
| **Operating revenues:** | |
| State Foundation | $ 371,519 |
| Special Education | 64,440 |
| Other | 22,147 |
| Total operating revenues | 458,106 |
| **Operating expenses:** | |
| Salaries and wages | 292,327 |
| Fringe benefits | 109,838 |
| Purchased services | 196,158 |
| Materials and supplies | 12,161 |
| Depreciation | 3,128 |
| Other | 18,121 |
| Total operating expenses | 631,733 |
| Operating loss | (173,627) |
| **Non-operating revenues (expenses):** | |
| Federal and State grants | 60,421 |
| Interest income | 51 |
| Other financial assistance - forgiveness of Paycheck Protection Program loan | 67,400 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | (157) |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) | 127,715 |
| Change in net position | (45,912) |
| **Net position at beginning of year** | 97,236 |
| **Net position at end of year** | $ 51,324 |

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.**
**LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Cash flows from operating activities:** | | |
| Cash received from state foundation | $ | 372,640 |
| Cash received from special education payments | | 64,440 |
| Cash received from other operations | | 22,147 |
| Cash payments for salaries and wages | | (292,327) |
| Cash payments for fringe benefits | | (73,341) |
| Cash payments for suppliers for goods and services | | (199,982) |
| Cash payments for materials and supplies | | (11,300) |
| Cash payments for other expenses | | (21,580) |
| Net cash used in operating activities | | (139,303) |
| **Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:** | | |
| Cash received from Federal and State grants | | 95,692 |
| **Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:** | | |
| Principal paid on lease | | (659) |
| Interest paid on lease | | (157) |
| Net cash used in capital and related financing activities | | (816) |
| **Cash flows from investing activities:** | | |
| Interest received | | 51 |
| Net change in cash | | (44,376) |
| **Cash at beginning of year** | | 315,835 |
| **Cash at end of year** | $ | 271,459 |
| **Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash (used in) operating activities:** | | |
| Operating loss | $ | (173,627) |
| Adjustments: | | |
| Depreciation | | 3,128 |
| Changes in assets, deferred inflows, liabilities, and deferred outflows: | | |
| Decrease in intergovernmental receivable | | 1,740 |
| Increase in prepayments | | (6,509) |
| Decrease in deferred outflows - pension | | 36,868 |
| Decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB | | 11,019 |
| Increase in net OPEB asset | | (8,960) |
| Decrease in accounts payable | | (635) |
| Increase in intergovernmental payable | | 17 |
| Decrease in net pension liability | | (210,459) |
| Decrease in net OPEB liability | | (5,540) |
| Increase in deferred inflows - pension | | 206,441 |
| Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB | | 7,214 |
| Net cash used in operating activities | $ | (139,303) |

**Non-cash transactions:**
During fiscal year 2022, the Learning Center recognized non-operating revenues in the amount of $67,400 for the forgiveness of a loan.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE LEARNING CENTER

The Eagle Learning Center, Inc. (the Learning Center) was established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3314 to establish a new conversion school in Oregon City School District (the District) addressing the needs of students in grades 9 through 12. The Learning Center, which is part of the State's education program, is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices and all other operations. The Learning Center may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Learning Center.

The Learning Center is designed to meet the academic needs of high school students, grades 9 through 12, ages 16 through 22 (for regular education students) or ages 16 through 23 (for special education students), who are unsuccessful in the traditional educational setting. Typically, they are identified as students with special needs or are "at highest risk" for academic failure. Even with such significant issues, these students have a desire for an education when presented in a manner that can optimize learning. This can be done in an environment that does not include most ancillary components of a more traditional education. The objective of the Learning Center is to assist students in attaining a high school diploma by providing students: a curriculum delivery system that allows for individualized self-paced instruction, flexible operational hours that accommodate student work/family schedules, an opportunity to participate in career technical training programs available at the District's high school facility, assistance in job placement, and one-on-one social-emotional support necessary to assist students in overcoming obstacles to success. Enrollment is limited to students within the attendance area of the District.

The Learning Center began operations on September 11, 2006. The average daily membership for fiscal year 2022 was approximately 50 students.

The Learning Center operates under the direction of a five-member Board of Directors (the Governing Authority) to include: a) four members who are public officials or City of Oregon residents who have an interest in furthering the objectives of the establishment and operation of the Learning Center, and b) one member who is a civic leader in the community served by the community school operated by the Learning Center. The Governing Authority is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards and qualification of teachers.

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

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Basis of Presentation

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

## NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

### B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows are included on the statement of net position. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

### C. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. See Note 7 and Note 8 for deferred outflows of resources related to the Learning Center's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. See Note 7 and Note 8 for deferred inflows of resources related to the Learning Center's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

### D. 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 of Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the basic financial statements.

### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All monies received by the Learning Center are accounted for in central bank accounts. Monies are maintained in these accounts or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments. The Learning Center does not have any investments.

### F. Capital Assets

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value on the date donated. The Learning Center maintains a capitalization threshold of $5,000. The Learning Center does not have any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. 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.

**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

All reported capital assets are depreciated/amortized. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation/amortization is computed using the straight-line method. The Learning Center is reporting intangible right to use assets for leased equipment. 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, which is five years for leased equipment. Furniture, fixtures and equipment are depreciated over three to six years, and leasehold improvements are depreciated over ten to twenty years.

**G. Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Learning Center or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

**H. Intergovernmental Revenue**

The Learning Center currently participates in the State Foundation Program through the Ohio Department of Education. Revenues from these programs are recognized as operating revenue in the accounting period in which they are earned, essentially the same as the fiscal year.

Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility includes 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 Learning Center must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Learning Center on a reimbursement basis.

**I. Prepayments**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the payment by the Learning Center and the expense is recorded when used.

**J. Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Learning Center. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the Learning Center. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

**K. 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.

**NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)**

**L. 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 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.

**NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE**

**Change in Accounting Principles**

For fiscal year 2022, the Learning Center has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "*Leases*", GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, "*Leases*", GASB Statement No. 89, "*Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*", GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1, "*Implementation Guide Update - 2020*", GASB Statement No. 92, "*Omnibus 2020*", GASB Statement No. 93, "*Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*", GASB Statement No. 97, "*Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*" and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "*Omnibus 2022*".

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. GASB Statement No. 89 also reiterates that financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Learning Center.

GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Learning Center.

GASB Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 92 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Learning Center.

GASB Statement No. 93 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Learning Center.

**NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)**

GASB Statement No. 97 is to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Learning Center.

GASB Statement No. 99 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 GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Learning Center.

**NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS**

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of all deposits was $271,459 and the bank balance was $268,030. The entire bank balance was covered by the FDIC. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Learning Center to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Learning Center's deposits may not be returned. The Learning Center has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by: (1) eligible securities pledged to the Learning Center and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2022, the Learning Center's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS.

**NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

| | Balance 06/30/21 | Additions | Deductions | Balance 06/30/22 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:* | | | | |
| Furniture, fixtures and equipment | $ 117,224 | $ - | $ - | $ 117,224 |
| Intangible right to use - leased equipment | 3,723 | - | - | 3,723 |
| Leasehold improvements | 112,211 | - | - | 112,211 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized | 233,158 | - | - | 233,158 |
| *Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization* | | | | |
| Furniture, fixtures and equipment | (117,224) | - | - | (117,224) |
| Intangible right to use - leased equipment | (310) | (677) | - | (987) |
| Leasehold improvements | (67,683) | (2,451) | - | (70,134) |
| Total accumulated depreciation/amortization | (185,217) | (3,128) | - | (188,345) |
| Total capital assets, net | $ 47,941 | $ (3,128) | $ - | $ 44,813 |

**NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

During fiscal year 2022, the Learning Center had the following activity in long-term obligations:

| | Balance at 06/30/21 | Additions | Reductions | Balance at 06/30/22 | Due Within One Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Net pension liability | $ 488,870 | $ - | $ (210,459) | $ 278,411 | $ - |
| Net OPEB liability | 26,782 | - | (5,540) | 21,242 | - |
| Leases payable | 3,443 | - | (659) | 2,784 | 692 |
| Loans payable from direct borrowing | 67,400 | - | (67,400) | - | - |
| Total long-term obligations | $ 586,495 | $ - | $ (284,058) | $ 302,437 | $ 692 |

See Notes 7 and 8 for detail regarding the net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively.

Loans payable: On May 6, 2020, the Learning Center entered into an agreement with PNC Bank in the amount of $67,400 under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act through the Small Business Administration (SBA) under the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP). This loan is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated between the borrower and the lender and are not offered for public sale. The loan had a maturity date of May 6, 2022. The loan was forgiven in full during fiscal year 2022 with no payments having been made.

Leases payable: The Learning Center has entered into a lease agreement for the right to use copier equipment. The lease term is 66 months beginning on September 18, 2020. Payments are due monthly with the final payment due on March 1, 2026.

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

| Fiscal Year | Principal | Interest | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2023 | $ 692 | $ 124 | $ 816 |
| 2024 | 728 | 88 | 816 |
| 2025 | 765 | 51 | 816 |
| 2026 | 599 | 13 | 612 |
| Total | $ 2,784 | $ 276 | $ 3,060 |

**NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

***Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset***

The net pension liability/asset and the net OPEB liability/asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or asset to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively.

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

**NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 8 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

***Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)***

Plan Description - The Learning Center's 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 www.ohsers.org 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 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; or 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.

**NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5% and with a floor of 0%. In 2021, the Board of Trustees approved a 2.5% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2022.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary and the Learning Center is required to contribute 14.00% 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 10.00% for plan members and 14.00% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.00%. For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The Learning Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was $6,406 for fiscal year 2022.

***Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)***

Plan Description - Licensed teachers participate in STRS, 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 East Broad Street, Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans: a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined (CO) 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 2.20% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0% to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five year of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all of their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% 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.

**NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2022 employer and employee contribution rate of 14% was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2022, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The Learning Center's contractually required contribution to STRS was $33,537 for fiscal year 2022.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Learning Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Learning Center's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected 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 | 0.001270400% | 0.001631500% | |
| Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date | 0.001240000% | 0.001819652% | |
| Change in proportionate share | -0.000030400% | 0.000188152% | |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability | $ 45,752 | $ 232,659 | $ 278,411 |
| Pension expense | $ 5,094 | $ 67,699 | $ 72,793 |

**NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

At June 30, 2022, the Learning Center 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 | $ 5 | $ 7,191 | $ 7,196 |
| Changes of assumptions | 963 | 64,544 | 65,507 |
| Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share | - | 162,937 | 162,937 |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 6,406 | 33,537 | 39,943 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | $ 7,374 | $ 268,209 | $ 275,583 |

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Deferred inflows of resources** | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | $ 1,187 | $ 1,458 | $ 2,645 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | 23,566 | 200,507 | 224,073 |
| Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share | 8,572 | 18,852 | 27,424 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | $ 33,325 | $ 220,817 | $ 254,142 |

$39,943 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Learning Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fiscal Year Ending June 30: | | | |
| 2023 | $ (13,944) | $ 36,238 | $ 22,294 |
| 2024 | (5,579) | 41,429 | 35,850 |
| 2025 | (5,603) | (30,187) | (35,790) |
| 2026 | (7,231) | (33,625) | (40,856) |
| Total | $ (32,357) | $ 13,855 | $ (18,502) |

**NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

***Actuarial Assumptions - SERS***

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

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

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

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

| | |
|---|---|
| Wage inflation: | |
| Current measurement date | 2.40% |
| Prior measurement date | 3.00% |
| Future salary increases, including inflation: | |
| Current measurement date | 3.25% to 13.58% |
| Prior measurement date | 3.50% to 18.20% |
| COLA or ad hoc COLA: | |
| Current measurement date | 2.00% |
| Prior measurement date | 2.50% |
| Investment rate of return: | |
| Current measurement date | 7.00% net of system expenses |
| Prior measurement date | 7.50% net of system expenses |
| Discount rate: | |
| Current measurement date | 7.00% |
| Prior measurement date | 7.50% |
| Actuarial cost method | Entry age normal (level percent of payroll) |

In 2021, 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 disabled 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.

## NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

In the prior measurement date, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the 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.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended 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 average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

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

***Discount Rate -*** The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. 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 earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00%). 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 Learning Center'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%, 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%), or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

| | 1% Decrease | Current Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| Learning Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability | $ 76,121 | $ 45,752 | $ 20,141 |

**NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

***Actuarial Assumptions - STRS***

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

| | June 30, 2021 | June 30, 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| Inflation | 2.50% | 2.50% |
| Projected salary increases | 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 | 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 |
| Investment rate of return | 7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation | 7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation |
| Discount rate of return | 7.00% | 7.45% |
| Payroll increases | 3.00% | 3.00% |
| Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) | 0.00% | 0.00% |

For the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

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

*10-Year 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' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

**NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

***Sensitivity of the Learning Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate -*** The following table represents the net pension liability as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption:

| | 1% Decrease | Current Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| Learning Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability | $ 435,683 | $ 232,659 | $ 61,104 |

***Changes Between Measurement Date and Reporting Date -*** STRS approved a one-time 3.00% cost-of-living adjustment to eligible benefit recipients effective July 1, 2022. It is unknown what the effect this change will have on the net pension liability.

**NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

***Net OPEB Liability/Asset***

See Note 7 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

***Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)***

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

**NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was $25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Learning Center's contractually required contribution to SERS was $0 for fiscal year 2022.

***Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)***

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

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

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

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Learning Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the Learning Center's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

**NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date | 0.001232300% | 0.001673150% | |
| Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date | 0.001122400% | 0.001819652% | |
| Change in proportionate share | -0.000109900% | 0.000146502% | |
| Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | $ 21,242 | $ - | $ 21,242 |
| Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) | $ - | $ (38,366) | $ (38,366) |
| OPEB expense | $ 4,700 | $ (967) | $ 3,733 |

At June 30, 2022, the Learning Center 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 | $ 226 | $ 1,366 | $ 1,592 |
| Changes of assumptions | 3,332 | 2,449 | 5,781 |
| Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share | 28,174 | 7,071 | 35,245 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | $ 31,732 | $ 10,886 | $ 42,618 |

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Deferred inflows of resources** | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | $ 10,579 | $ 7,029 | $ 17,608 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments | 460 | 10,637 | 11,097 |
| Changes of assumptions | 2,909 | 22,888 | 25,797 |
| Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share | 15,001 | 173 | 15,174 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | $ 28,949 | $ 40,727 | $ 69,676 |

**NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fiscal Year Ending June 30: | | | |
| 2023 | $ 2,569 | $ (8,772) | $ (6,203) |
| 2024 | 2,567 | (8,509) | (5,942) |
| 2025 | 2,592 | (8,345) | (5,753) |
| 2026 | (1,238) | (2,736) | (3,974) |
| 2027 | (2,869) | (1,527) | (4,396) |
| Thereafter | (838) | 48 | (790) |
| Total | $ 2,783 | $ (29,841) | $ (27,058) |

***Actuarial Assumptions - SERS***

The total OPEB liability is determined by SERS' actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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**NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

| | |
|---|---|
| Wage inflation: | |
| Current measurement date | 2.40% |
| Prior measurement date | 3.00% |
| Future salary increases, including inflation: | |
| Current measurement date | 3.25% to 13.58% |
| Prior measurement date | 3.50% to 18.20% |
| Investment rate of return: | |
| Current measurement date | 7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation |
| Prior measurement date | 7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation |
| Municipal bond index rate: | |
| Current measurement date | 1.92% |
| Prior measurement date | 2.45% |
| Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation: | |
| Current measurement date | 2.27% |
| Prior measurement date | 2.63% |
| Medical trend assumption: | |
| Current measurement date | |
| Medicare | 5.125 to 4.400% |
| Pre-Medicare | 6.750 to 4.400% |
| Prior measurement date | |
| Medicare | 5.25 to 4.75% |
| Pre-Medicare | 7.00 to 4.75% |

In 2021, 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 disabled 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.

In the prior measurement date, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the 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.

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

**NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

***Sensitivity of the Learning Center'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, what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.27%) and higher (3.27%) than the current discount rate (2.27%). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%).

**NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

| | 1% Decrease | Current Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| Learning Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | $ 26,322 | $ 21,242 | $ 17,184 |

| | 1% Decrease | Current Trend Rate | 1% Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| Learning Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | $ 16,355 | $ 21,242 | $ 27,771 |

***Actuarial Assumptions - STRS***

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented below:

| | June 30, 2021 | | June 30, 2020 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Inflation | 2.50% | | 2.50% | |
| Projected salary increases | 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 | | 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 | |
| Investment rate of return | 7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation | | 7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation | |
| Payroll increases | 3.00% | | 3.00% | |
| Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) | 0.00% | | 0.00% | |
| Discount rate of return | 7.00% | | 7.45% | |
| Blended discount rate of return | N/A | | N/A | |
| Health care cost trends | | | | |
| | Initial | Ultimate | Initial | Ultimate |
| Medical | | | | |
| Pre-Medicare | 5.00% | 4.00% | 5.00% | 4.00% |
| Medicare | -16.18% | 4.00% | -6.69% | 4.00% |
| Prescription Drug | | | | |
| Pre-Medicare | 6.50% | 4.00% | 6.50% | 4.00% |
| Medicare | 29.98% | 4.00% | 11.87% | 4.00% |

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

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

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

**NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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

***Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date*** - The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

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

*10-Year 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' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

***Discount Rate -*** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed 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 as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care fund investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

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

| | 1% Decrease | Current Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| Learning Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset | $ 32,375 | $ 38,366 | $ 43,370 |

| | 1% Decrease | Current Trend Rate | 1% Increase |
|---|---|---|---|
| Learning Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset | $ 43,168 | $ 38,366 | $ 32,428 |

## NOTE 9 - BUILDING RENTAL

The Learning Center has signed an agreement to rent facility space, for the period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2018. The term has subsequently been extended for one year terms and currently is effective through July 1, 2022. Monthly rent payments of $2,300 are owed throughout the current term. Payments made in fiscal year 2022 totaled $27,100.

## NOTE 10 - PURCHASED SERVICES

For fiscal year 2022, purchased services expenses were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Professional and technical services | $ 144,508 |
| Property services | 33,572 |
| Advertising | 10,887 |
| Utilities | 7,191 |
| Total | $ 196,158 |

## NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Learning Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to contracted personnel; and natural disasters. The Learning Center has purchased a comprehensive property, casualty and liability insurance policy through a commercial insurance provider.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

## NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES

### A. Litigation

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

### B. Foundation Funding

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.

The Learning Center’s September 2022 and November 2022 foundation settlement receipts included the first and second FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2022. This resulted in a total net decrease of $17 which reported as an intergovernmental payable on the financial statements.

**NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

In addition, the Learning Center's contract with their Sponsor requires payment based on revenues received from the State. The Learnings Center is required to pay three percent of amounts received from enrollment adjustments to the Sponsor. As discussed above, additional FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2022 have been finalized. This amount is not material to the Learning Center's financial statements at fiscal year end and has not been recorded.

**C. Grants**

The Learning Center received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Learning Center at June 30, 2022.

**NOTE 13 - SPONSORSHIP CONTRACT**

The Learning Center has been approved under contract with the Office of Ohio School Sponsorship at the Department of Education (the Sponsor) for the initial period of July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Learning Center and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration. On December 21, 2018 the sponsorship contract was extended for five more years through June 30, 2023.

Under the terms of the Contract, the Learning Center is required to pay the Sponsor up to 3% of the funding provided to the Learning Center by the Ohio Department of Education as an oversight and monitoring (administrative) fee. In addition, in the event that the Sponsor provides substantially all of the special education and services required by an individualized education program, the Learning Center shall pay the Sponsor the funds the Learning Center received from the Ohio Department of Education on account of such student, except that the Learning Center may retain sufficient funds to cover its actual costs related to such student, if any. Any other payments from the Learning Center to the Sponsor shall be mutually agreed upon between the Learning Center and the Sponsor. The Learning Center paid $11,770 in sponsor fees during fiscal year 2022.

**NOTE 14 - COVID-19**

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

**EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.**
**LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE LEARNING CENTER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Learning Center's proportion of the net pension liability | 0.00124000% | 0.00127040% | 0.00181210% |
| Learning Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability | $ 45,752 | $ 84,027 | $ 108,421 |
| Learning Center's covered payroll | $ 42,800 | $ 40,779 | $ 65,919 |
| Learning Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | 106.90% | 206.05% | 164.48% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 82.86% | 68.55% | 70.85% |

Note: the schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.
Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.**
**LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE LEARNING CENTER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Learning Center's proportion of the net pension liability | 0.00181965% | 0.00167315% | 0.00182170% |
| Learning Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability | $ 232,659 | $ 404,843 | $ 402,858 |
| Learning Center's covered payroll | $ 224,536 | $ 201,921 | $ 213,879 |
| Learning Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | 103.62% | 200.50% | 188.36% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 87.78% | 75.48% | 77.40% |

Note: the schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.
Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.**
**LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE LEARNING CENTER'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contractually required contribution | $ 6,406 | $ 5,992 | $ 5,709 | $ 8,899 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | (6,406) | (5,992) | (5,709) | (8,899) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| Learning Center's covered payroll | $ 45,757 | $ 42,800 | $ 40,779 | $ 65,919 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 13.50% |

Note: the schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.
Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.**
**LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE LEARNING CENTER'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contractually required contribution | $ 33,537 | $ 31,435 | $ 28,269 | $ 29,943 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | (33,537) | (31,435) | (28,269) | (29,943) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| Learning Center's covered payroll | $ 239,550 | $ 224,536 | $ 201,921 | $ 213,879 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% |

Note: the schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.
Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.**
**LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE LEARNING CENTER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Learning Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability | 0.00112240% | 0.00123230% | 0.00177350% |
| Learning Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | $ 21,242 | $ 26,782 | $ 44,600 |
| Learning Center's covered payroll | $ 42,800 | $ 40,779 | $ 65,919 |
| Learning Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll | 49.63% | 65.68% | 67.66% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | 24.08% | 18.17% | 15.57% |

Note: the schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.
Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.**
**LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE LEARNING CENTER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/ASSET
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Learning Center's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset | 0.00181965% | 0.00167315% | 0.00182170% |
| Learning Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) | $ (38,366) | $ (29,406) | $ (30,172) |
| Learning Center's covered payroll | $ 224,536 | $ 201,921 | $ 213,879 |
| Learning Center's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll | 17.09% | 14.56% | 14.11% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset | 174.73% | 182.10% | 174.70% |

Note: the schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.
Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.**
**LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE LEARNING CENTER'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contractually required contribution | $ - | $ - | $ 385 | $ 1,021 |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | - | - | (385) | (1,021) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| Learning Center's covered payroll | $ 45,757 | $ 42,800 | $ 40,779 | $ 65,919 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.94% | 1.55% |

Note: the schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.
Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.**
**LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO**

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE LEARNING CENTER'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS
STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contractually required contribution | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution | - | - | - | - |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | $ - | $ - | $ - | $ - |
| Learning Center's covered payroll | $ 239,550 | $ 224,536 | $ 201,921 | $ 213,879 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |

Note: the schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.
Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## PENSION

### *SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO*

*Changes in benefit terms* :

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.

*Changes in assumptions* :

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016.
- 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, (g) mortality among disabled members 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 and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

### *STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO*

*Changes in benefit terms* :

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2022.

(Continued)

## PENSION (CONTINUED)

*Changes in assumptions* :

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation, (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%.

## OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

### *SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO*

*Changes in benefit terms* :

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

*Changes in assumptions* :

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) 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 the following: 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, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: 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) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%.
- For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.
- For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.
- For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

(Continued)

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

*STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO*

*Changes in benefit terms* :

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.
- For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.
- For fiscal year 2020, STRS increased the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% 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, 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.
- For fiscal year 2022, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

*Changes in assumptions* :

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) 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 and (e) 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 following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to -6.69% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 6.50% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%, (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (c) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Medicare from -6.69% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to -16.18% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 29.98% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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

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

Eagle Learning Center, Inc.
Lucas County
3540 Seaman Road, Suite 3B
Oregon, Ohio 43616

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States *(Government Auditing Standards)*, the financial statements of Eagle Learning Center, Inc., Lucas County, Ohio, (the Learning Center) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Learning Center's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 14, 2023, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the Learning Center.

## *Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting*

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Learning Center's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Learning Center's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Learning Center'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 Learning Center's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

***Report on Compliance and Other Matters***

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

***Purpose of This Report***

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Learning Center'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 Learning Center's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 14, 2023

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

**EAGLE LEARNING CENTER, INC.**

**LUCAS COUNTY**

**AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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

**Certified for Release 3/28/2023**