



# GOAL DIGITAL ACADEMY RICHLAND COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

GOAL Digital Academy Richland County 890 West 4<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 400 Mansfield, Ohio 44906

To the Board of Directors:

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of the GOAL Digital Academy, Richland County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the GOAL Digital Academy, Richland County, Ohio as of June 30, 2022, and the change in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Basis for Opinion

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

## Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2022, the Academy adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Also, as discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Academy. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

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#### 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 Academy'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 Academy'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 Academy'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.

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### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 27, 2023, on our consideration of the Academy'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 Academy'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 Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 27, 2023

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

The management's discussion and analysis of The GOAL Digital Academy Community School's (the "Academy") financial performance provides an overall review of the Academy's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Academy'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 Academy's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- In total, net position was a deficit was \$5,170,043 at June 30, 2022.
- The Academy had operating revenues of \$5,535,316, operating expenses of \$7,029,765, non-operating revenues of \$2,788,159 and non-operating expenses of \$1,327,203 for fiscal year 2022. Total change in net position for the fiscal year was a decrease of \$33,493 from June 30, 2021's net position.
- The Academy provides employment services to Tomorrow Center, Findlay Digital Academy (FDA) and Mid-Ohio ESC and is the fiscal agent for the North East Jobs for Ohio's Graduates (JOG) program. Activities related to the Academy's employment services with Tomorrow Center, FDA and Mid-Ohio ESC, and fiscal agent responsibilities for the JOG program have been reported as non-operating revenues and expenses in the Academy's financial statements.

### **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 Academy'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 Academy, including all short-term and long-term financial resources and obligations.

### **Reporting the Academy 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 fiscal year 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 of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Academy's *net position* and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Academy as a whole, the *financial position* of the Academy 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 Academy finances and is meeting the cash flow needs of its operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

### Required Supplementary Information

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

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

	Net Position				
	(Restated)				(Restated)
		<u>2022</u>			<u>2021</u>
<u>Assets</u>					
Current and other assets	\$	1,400,292		\$	1,313,744
Noncurrent assets:					
Net OPEB asset		481,888			337,240
Capital assets, net		376,260			546,724
Total assets		2,258,440			2,197,708
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>					
Pension		2,873,788			2,392,416
OPEB		449,038			561,578
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,322,826			2,953,994
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current liabilities		1,293,443			990,529
Long-term liabilities:					
Leases payable		204,700			502,042
Net pension liability		4,262,112			7,070,360
Net OPEB liability		658,416			749,061
Total liabilities		6,418,671			9,311,992
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>					
Pension		3,379,447			179,608
OPEB		953,191			796,652
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,332,638			976,260
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		(570)			44,682
Restricted		40,000			68,834
Unrestricted (deficit)		(5,209,473)			(5,250,066)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(5,170,043)		\$	(5,136,550)

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

The net pension liability (NPL) is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and the net OPEB liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Academy'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 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*. 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 Academy's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The decrease in net position is due to a decrease in operating revenues during the fiscal year.

At year-end, capital assets represented 16.66% of total assets. Capital assets consisted of furniture and equipment and intangible right to use assets. Capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending.

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

#### **Change in Net Position**

	2022	2021
Operating revenues:	<u> 2022</u>	2021
State foundation	\$ 5,447,178	\$ 5,855,540
Other	88,138	194,306
Total operating revenue	5,535,316	6,049,846
Total operating revenue	5,333,310	0,049,040
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and wages	3,671,523	3,434,111
Fringe benefits	1,362,900	2,309,749
Contract services	1,431,851	1,560,111
Materials and supplies	328,630	507,443
Depreciation	201,960	42,674
Other	32,901	30,603
Total operating expenses	7,029,765	7,884,691
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
State and federal grants	1,555,052	993,578
Interest revenue	563	577
Interest and fiscal charges	(22,172)	-
FDA revenues	26,330	32,226
FDA expenses	(26,017)	(25,425)
Tomorrow Center revenues	749,787	782,299
Tomorrow Center expenses	(783,674)	(786,848)
Mid Ohio ESC revenues	234,993	-
Mid Ohio ESC expenses	(215,405)	_
Fiscal agent activities:		
JOG program revenues	221,434	259,676
JOG program expenses	(279,935)	(174,865)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,460,956	1,081,218
Change in net position	(33,493)	(753,627)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(5,136,550)	(4,382,923)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (5,170,043)	\$ (5,136,550)

Operating revenues of the Academy decreased \$514,530 or 8.50%. This decrease was the result of a decrease in State Foundation funding which was primarily the result of less students attending the Academy and the repayment of previously over-paid State foundation money. The full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment decreased to 672.50 from 731.85 which accounted for less funding.

Operating expenses of the Academy decreased \$854,926 or 10.84%. Fringe benefit costs decreased primarily due a decrease in pension expense compared to the previous year.

During fiscal year 2022, the Academy entered into a new employment agreement with Mid Ohio ESC to provide administrative services.

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

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2022, the Academy had \$376,260 invested in furniture and equipment and intangible right to use assets, net of accumulated depreciation. See Note 6 to the basic financial statements for more detail on capital assets.

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2022, the Academy had \$376,831 in leases payable. Of this amount, \$172,131 is due in one year and \$204,700 is due in more than one year. See Note 14 for more details.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The GOAL Digital Academy (Academy) is a conversion community E-School sponsored by Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center. This sponsorship was renewed and runs from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2025.

The Academy operates under less restrictive guidelines than a traditional "brick and mortar" school; and thus, is capable of providing their curriculum/education in a more cost-effective manner. Also, unlike traditional schools, a community school cannot levy any taxes and must survive on State revenues and donations. At this time Academy relies solely on State funding for its resources. That being stated, Academy is continually looking for more efficient and effective ways to educate children in order to balance the five year forecast. No additional resources outside of State funds are projected in the upcoming five-years.

GOAL Digital Academy is committed to operating within its financial means, and to working with the local community and agencies it serves to provide the required educational programs for its students.

### **Contacting the Academy Treasurer**

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of Academy's finances and to show Academy's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have any questions, or concerns, about this report or need additional financial information, contact Steve Earnest, Treasurer, at GOAL Digital Academy, 890 West Fourth Street, Suite 400, Mansfield, Ohio 44906.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Assets:		
Current assets:	Φ.	0.50.504
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	853,584
Receivables:		524.055
Intergovernmental		524,955
Prepayments		21,753
Total current assets		1,400,292
Non-current assets:		
Net OPEB asset		481,888
Capital assets, net		376,260
Total non-current assets		858,148
Total assets		2,258,440
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension		2,873,788
OPEB		449,038
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,322,826
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		3,861
Accrued wages and benefits		458,859
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		59,335
Intergovernmental payable		597,687
Accrued interest payable		1,570
Leases payable - current		172,131
Total current liabilities		1,293,443
Non-current liabilities:		
Leases payable - net of current amount		204,700
Net pension liability		4,262,112
Net OPEB liability		658,416
Total non-current liabilities		5,125,228
10 M 10 M 0 M 1 M 1 M 1 M 1 M 1 M 1 M 1		0,120,220
Total liabilities		6,418,671
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension		3,379,447
OPEB		953,191
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,332,638
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		(570)
Restricted for:		(= , =)
State funded programs		40,000
Unrestricted (deficit)		(5,209,473)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(5,170,043)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Operating revenues:	
Foundation revenue	\$ 5,447,178
Other	 88,138
Total operating revenues	5,535,316
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and wages	3,671,523
Fringe benefits	1,362,900
Contract services	1,431,851
Materials and supplies	328,630
Depreciation	201,960
Other	32,901
Total operating expenses	7,029,765
Operating loss	(1,494,449)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
State and federal grants	1,555,052
Interest revenue	563
Interest and fiscal charges	(22,172)
FDA revenues	26,330
FDA expenses	(26,017)
Tomorrow Center revenues	749,787
Tomorrow Center expenses	(783,674)
Mid Ohio ESC reveneues	234,993
Mid Ohio ESC expenses	(215,405)
Fiscal agent activities:	
JOG program revenues	221,434
JOG program expenses	(279,935)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,460,956
Change in net position	(33,493)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(5,136,550)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (5,170,043)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Cash received from State foundation         \$ 5,534,419           Cash received from Other operations         90,707           Cash payments for selaries, wages and fringe benefits         5(2024,816)           Cash payments for contractual services         (1,455,241)           Cash payments for materials and supplies         (32,0701)           Net cash used in operating activities         (1,218,609)           Cash flows from noncapital financing activities         1,225,333           Cash received from State and federal grants         1,225,333           Cash received from State and federal grants         1,225,333           Cash used in payment of FDA         26,330           Cash used in payment of FDA costs         (26,070)           Cash used in payment of FDA costs         (215,405)           Cash used in payment of FDA costs         (20,002)           Fiscal agent activities         (229,935)           Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities         (20,002)           Interest and fiscal charges         (36,011)           Net cash provided by investing activities         (36,002)           Net cas	Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash payments for salaries, wages and fringe benefits         (1,455,241)           Cash payments for contractual services         (1,455,241)           Cash payments for materials and supplies         (330,777)           Cash payments for other expenses         (32,901)           Net cash used in operating activities         (1,218,609)           Cash flows from noncapital financing activities         749,787           Cash received from State and federal grants         1,225,333           Cash received from Tomorow Center costs         (783,674)           Cash used in payment of Tomorow Center costs         (26,617)           Cash used in payment of PDA costs         (26,617)           Cash used in payment of Mid-Ohio ESC         234,993           Cash used in payment of Mid-Ohio ESC costs         (215,405)           Cash used in payment of Mid-Ohio ESC costs         (215,405)           Cash used in payment of Mid-Ohio ESC costs         (20,002)           Cash received from JOG program         220,007           Cash used in payments for JOG program         (279,935)           Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities         (1,152,119)           Interest cand fiscal charges         (1,56,115)           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities<	. 0	\$ 5,534,419
Cash payments for contractual services         (1,455,241)           Cash payments for other expenses         (30,777)           Cash payments for other expenses         (32,901)           Net cash used in operating activities         (1,218,609)           Cash flows from oncapital financing activities:         1,225,333           Cash received from State and federal grants         1,225,333           Cash received from Tomorrow Center         749,787           Cash used in payment of Tomorrow Center costs         (26,017)           Cash used in payment of FDA costs         (26,017)           Cash used in payment of FDA costs         (215,405)           Cash used in payment of Mid-Ohio ESC         234,993           Cash used in payment of Mid-Ohio ESC costs         (215,405)           Fiscal agent activities:         (220,807)           Cash used in payments for JOG program         220,807           Cash used in payments for JOG program         (20,022)           Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities         (156,115)           Cash flows from capital and related financing activities         (156,115)           Interest and fiscal charges         (20,602)           Principal retirement on leases         (156,115)           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           N	Cash received from other operations	90,707
Cash payments for materials and supplies         (33,07,77)           Cash payments for other expenses         (32,291)           Net cash used in operating activities         (1,218,699)           Cash flows from moncapital financing activities:         1,225,333           Cash received from State and federal grants         1,225,336           Cash used in payment of Tomorrow Center costs         (783,674)           Cash used in payment of FDA costs         (26,017)           Cash used in payment of Mid-Ohio ESC         234,993           Cash used in payment of Mid-Ohio ESC costs         (215,405)           Fiscal agent activities:         (279,935)           Cash received from JOG program         220,807           Cash used in payments for JOG program         (279,935)           Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities         (156,115)           Interest and fiseal charges         (20,602)           Principal retirement on leases         (156,115)           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         563           Interest received         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         26,602           Cash dows from investing activities         563           Net cash provided by invest		(5,024,816)
Cash payments for other expenses         (32,901)           Net cash used in operating activities:         (1,218,609)           Cash flows from mocrapital financing activities:         1,225,333           Cash received from State and federal grants         1,225,333           Cash used in payment of Tomorrow Center costs         (783,674)           Cash used in payment of FDA costs         (26,017)           Cash used in payment of FDA costs         (26,017)           Cash received from Mid-Ohio ESC         234,993           Cash used in payment of Mid-Ohio ESC costs         (215,405)           Fiscal agent activities:         220,807           Cash used in payments for JOG program         (279,935)           Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities         1,152,219           Cash flows from capital and related financing activities           Interest and fiscal charges         (20,602)           Principal retirement on leases         (156,115)           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         563           Interest and fiscal charge         (20,602)           Principal retirement on leases         (156,115)           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net change in cas		
Net cash used in operating activities         (1,218,609)           Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:         (225,333)           Cash received from State and federal grants         1,225,333           Cash received from Tomorrow Center costs         (783,674)           Cash used in payment of Tomorrow Center costs         (26,307)           Cash used in payment of FDA costs         (26,017)           Cash used in payment of FDA costs         (26,017)           Cash used in payment of Mid-Ohio ESC         (234,993)           Cash used in payment of Mid-Ohio ESC costs         (215,405)           Fiscal agent activities:         (229,807)           Cash used in payments of DG program         220,807           Cash used in payments of JOG program         220,807           Cash grow from capital and related financing activities         (1,52,19)           Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities         (1,50,115)           Interest and fiscal charges         (20,602)           Principal retirement on leases         (1,56,115)           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         (1,61,17)           Cash flows from investing activities         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         2,563		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:         1,225,333           Cash received from State and federal grants         1,225,333           Cash received from Tomorrow Center         749,787           Cash used in payment of Tomorrow Center costs         (783,674)           Cash used in payment of FDA costs         (26,017)           Cash used in payment of FDA costs         (245,045)           Cash used in payment of Mid-Ohio ESC         234,993           Cash used in payment of Mid-Ohio ESC costs         (215,405)           Fiscal agent activities:         220,807           Cash received from JOG program         220,807           Cash used in payments for JOG program         (279,935)           Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities         1,152,219           Cash flows from capital and related financing activities         (156,115)           Interest and fiscal charges         (20,602)           Principal retirement on leases         (156,115)           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         (156,115)           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         (242,544)           Cash and cash equivalents at end of year         1,096,128 </td <td>Cash payments for other expenses</td> <td> (32,901)</td>	Cash payments for other expenses	 (32,901)
Cash received from Tomorrow Center         72,333           Cash received from Tomorrow Center costs         (78,3674)           Cash used in payment of Tomorrow Center costs         (26,017)           Cash received from FDA         26,330           Cash used in payment of FDA costs         (25,017)           Cash used in payment of Mid-Ohio ESC         234,993           Cash used in payment of Mid-Ohio ESC costs         (215,405)           Fiscal agent activities:         220,807           Cash used in payments for JOG program         220,807           Cash used in payments for JOG program         220,807           Cash used in payments for JOG program         (279,935)           Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities         1,152,219           Cash flows from capital and related financing activities         (156,115)           Net cash provided by investing activities         (20,602)           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         563           Net change in cash and cash equivalents         (242,544)           Cash flows from investing activities         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year         1,096,128           Cash and ca	Net cash used in operating activities	 (1,218,609)
Cash received from Tomorrow Center costs         (78,674)           Cash used in payment of Tomorrow Center costs         (26,017)           Cash received from FDA         26,330           Cash used in payment of FDA costs         (26,017)           Cash received from Mid-Ohio ESC         234,993           Cash used in payment of Mid-Ohio ESC costs         (215,405)           Fiscal agent activities:         220,807           Cash used in payments for JOG program         (279,935)           Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities         1,152,219           Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:           Interest and fiscal charges         (20,602)           Principal retirement on leases         (155,115)           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         (176,717)           Cash flows from investing activities:         563           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year         (242,544)           Cash and cash equivalents at end of year         (242,544)           Cash and cash equivalents at end of year         (24,54,54)           Caparating loss         (1,494,449)           Caparat	• •	
Cash used in payment of TOmorrow Center costs         (783,674)           Cash received from FDA         26,330           Cash used in payment of FDA costs         (26,017)           Cash used in payment of Mid-Ohio ESC         234,993           Cash used in payment of Mid-Ohio ESC costs         (215,405)           Fiscal agent activities:         220,807           Cash used in payments for JOG program         279,935)           Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities         1,152,219           Cash flows from capital and related financing activities         (20,602)           Interest and fiscal charges         (20,602)           Principal retirement on leases         (156,115)           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         (176,717)           Cash flows from investing activities:         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year         1,096,128           Cash and cash equivalents at end of year         \$853,584           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:         20,444           Operating loss         \$ (1,494,449)           Adjustments:         20,256	9	
Cash received from FDA         26,330           Cash used in payment of FDA costs         (26,017)           Cash received from Mid-Ohio ESC         234,993           Cash used in payment of Mid-Ohio ESC costs         (215,405)           Fiscal agent activities:         220,807           Cash used in payments for JOG program         (279,935)           Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities:         1,152,219           Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities:         (20,602)           Interest and fiscal charges         (20,602)           Principal retirement on leases         (156,115)           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         (176,717)           Cash flows from investing activities:         (176,717)           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year         1,096,128           Cash and cash equivalents at the ginning of year         201,960           Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:         2,569           Accounts payments         2,569		
Cash used in payment of FDA costs         234,993           Cash used in payment of Mid-Ohio ESC costs         2(15,405)           Fiscal agent activities:         220,807           Cash received from JOG program         220,807           Cash received from JOG program         2(279,935)           Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities         1,152,219           Cash flows from capital and related financing activities         (20,602)           Interest and fiscal charges         (20,602)           Principal retirement on leases         (156,115)           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         (176,717)           Cash flows from investing activities         563           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net cash and cash equivalents         (242,544)           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year         1,006,128           Cash and cash equivalents at end of year         8 853,584           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:         20,1960           Operating loss         \$ (1,494,449)           Adjustments:         20,29           Depracting loss to net cash used in operating activities:         2,569	* *	
Cash received from Mid-Ohio ESC         234,993           Cash used in payment of Mid-Ohio ESC costs         2(15,405)           Fiscal agent activities:         220,807           Cash treceived from JOG program         (279,935)           Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities:         1,152,219           Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:         (20,602)           Interest and fiscal charges         (20,602)           Principal retirement on leases         (156,115)           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         (176,717)           Cash flows from investing activities:         (176,717)           Interest received         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net change in cash and cash equivalents         (242,544)           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year         1,096,128           Cash and cash equivalents at end of year         1,096,128           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:         201,960           Operating loss         \$ (1,494,449)           Adjustments:         201,960           Operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:         201,960           Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources; </td <td></td> <td></td>		
Cash used in payment of Mid-Ohio ESC costs         (215,405)           Fiscal agent activities:         220,807           Cash received from JOG program         (279,935)           Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities         1,152,219           Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:         (20,602)           Interest and fiscal charges         (20,602)           Principal retirement on leases         (156,115)           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         (176,717)           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         563           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net cash and cash equivalents         (242,544)           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year         1,096,128           Cash and cash equivalents at end of year         \$853,584           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:         201,960           Operating loss         \$ (1,494,449)           Adjustments:         201,960           Depreciation         201,960           Lease transaction variance         (592)           Changes in	1 5	
Fiscal agent activities:         220,807           Cash received from IOG program         220,935           Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities         1,152,219           Cash lows from capital and related financing activities:         (20,602)           Interest and fiscal charges         (20,602)           Principal retirement on leases         (156,115)           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities:         (176,717)           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year         1,096,128           Cash and cash equivalents at tend of year         \$853,584           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:         (1,494,449)           Operating loss         (1,494,449)           Adjustments:         Deperciation           Depercation         201,960           Lease transaction variance         (592)           Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources;         2,569           Intergovernmental receivable         2,569		
Cash received from JOG program         220,807           Cash used in payments for JOG program         (279,935)           Net eash provided by noncapital financing activities         1,152,219           Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:         (20,602)           Interest and fiscal charges         (156,115)           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         (176,717)           Cash flows from investing activities:         563           Interest received         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net cash and cash equivalents         (242,544)           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year         1,096,128           Cash and cash equivalents at end of year         853,584           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:         201,960           Operating loss         \$ (1,494,449)           Adjustments:         201,960           Lease transaction variance         (592)           Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:         2,569           Intergovernmental receivable         2,569           Prepayments         (21,753) <td>* *</td> <td>(215,405)</td>	* *	(215,405)
Cash used in payments for JOG program         (279,935)           Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities         1,152,219           Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:         (20,602)           Interest and fiscal charges         (20,602)           Principal retirement on leases         (156,115)           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         (176,717)           Cash flows from investing activities:         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net cash quivalents at beginning of year         1,096,128           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year         1,096,128           Cash and cash equivalents at end of year         853,584           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:         201,960           Operating loss         \$ (1,494,449)           Adjustments:         201,960           Deperciation         201,960           Lease transaction variance         (592)           Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources; liabilities and deferred inflows of resources;         12,569           Intergovernmental receivable         2,569           Prepayments         (21,753)	<u>e</u>	220.807
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:         (20,602)           Principal retirement on leases         (20,602)           Principal retirement on leases         (156,115)           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         (176,717)           Cash flows from investing activities:         563           Interest received         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net cash and cash equivalents         (242,544)           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year         1,096,128           Cash and cash equivalents at end of year         \$853,584           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:         201,960           Operating loss         \$ (1,494,449)           Adjustments:         201,960           Despeciation         201,960           Lease transaction variance         (592)           Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources;         2,569           Intergovernmental receivable         2,569           Prepayments         (21,753)           Net OPEB asset         (144,648)           Deferred outflows - Pension         (481,372)	• =	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:         (20,602)           Interest and fiscal charges         (20,602)           Principal retirement on leases         (156,115)           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         (176,717)           Cash flows from investing activities:         563           Interest received         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net change in cash and cash equivalents         (242,544)           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year         1,096,128           Cash and cash equivalents at end of year         \$853,584           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:         201,960           Operating loss         \$ (1,494,449)           Adjustments:         201,960           Lease transaction variance         (592)           Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources;         110,960           Lease transaction variance         2,569           Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources;         12,173           Ilabilities and deferred inflows of resources;         12,174           Ilabilities and deferred inflows of resources;         12,174           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash and cash equivities:	Net cash provided by noncapital	
financing activities:         (20,602)           Principal retirement on leases         (156,115)           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         (176,717)           Cash flows from investing activities:         563           Interest received         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net change in cash and cash equivalents         (242,544)           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year         1,096,128           Cash and cash equivalents at end of year         \$ 853,584           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:         \$ (1,494,449)           Adjustments:         201,960           Depreciation         201,960           Lease transaction variance         (592)           Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:         2,569           Accounts receivable         2,569           Intergovernmental receivable         2,569           Intergovernmental receivable         2,156           Prepayments         (21,753)           Net OPEB asset         (144,648)           Deferred outflows - Pension         (481,372)           Deferred	financing activities	 1,152,219
Interest and fiscal charges   (20,002)     Principal retirement on leases   (156,115)     Net cash used in capital and related financing activities   (176,717)     Cash flows from investing activities:     Interest received   563     Net cash provided by investing activities   563     Net change in cash and cash equivalents   (242,544)     Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year   1,096,128     Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year   1,096,128     Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year   1,096,128     Cash and cash equivalents at end of year   2,056,128     Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:     Operating loss   (1,494,449)     Adjustments:   201,960     Lease transaction variance   (592)     Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources;     Accounts receivable   2,569     Intergovernmental receivable   20,438     Prepayments   (21,753)     Net OPEB asset   (144,648)     Deferred outflows - OPEB   112,540     Accounts payable   (16,187)     Accounts payable   (16,187)     Accounts payable   (16,187)     Net pension liability   (2,808,248)     Net OPEB liability   (2,808,248)     Net OPEB liability   (2,808,248)     Net OPEB liability   (2,808,248)     Net OPEB liability   (2,808,248)     Deferred inflows - Pension   3,199,839     Deferred inflows - OPEB   156,539	•	
Principal retirement on leases         (156,115)           Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         (176,717)           Cash flows from investing activities         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net change in cash and cash equivalents         (242,544)           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year         1,096,128           Cash and cash equivalents at end of year         \$ 853,584           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:         \$ (1,494,449)           Operating loss         \$ (1,494,449)           Adjustments:         201,960           Lease transaction variance         (592)           Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources.         2,569           Accounts receivable         2,569           Intergovernmental receivable         2,569           Intergovernmental receivable         2,543           Peferred outflows - Pension         (481,372)           Deferred outflows - OPEB         112,540           Accounts payable         6,634           Accurued wages and benefits         69,634           Intergovernmental payable         83,698           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         (16,187)		(20,602)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities         (176,717)           Cash flows from investing activities:         563           Interest received         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net change in cash and cash equivalents         (242,544)           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year         1,096,128           Cash and cash equivalents at end of year         \$ 853,584           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:         \$ (1,494,449)           Operating loss         (1,494,449)           Adjustments:         201,960           Depreciation         201,960           Lease transaction variance         (592)           Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:         2,569           Intergovernmental receivable         2,569           Intergovernmental receivable         2,1753           Net OPEB asset         (144,648)           Deferred outflows - Pension         (481,372)           Deferred outflows - OPEB         112,540           Accounts payable         6,634           Accuracy wages and benefits         69,634           Intergovernmental payable         83,698           Pension liability <td></td> <td></td>		
Cash flows from investing activities         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net change in cash and cash equivalents         (242,544)           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year         1,096,128           Cash and cash equivalents at end of year         \$ 853,584           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:         \$ (1,494,449)           Operating loss         \$ (1,494,449)           Adjustments:         201,960           Despeciation         201,960           Lease transaction variance         \$ 250           Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:         \$ 2,569           Intergovernmental receivable         2,569           Intergovernmental receivable         2,569           Intergovernmental receivable         (21,753)           Net OPEB asset         (144,648)           Deferred outflows - Pension         (481,372)           Deferred outflows - OPEB         (112,540)           Accounts payable         (7,932)           Accurued wages and benefits         69,634           Intergovernmental payable         83,698           Pension inability <td>•</td> <td> (130,113)</td>	•	 (130,113)
Cash flows from investing activities         563           Interest received         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net change in cash and cash equivalents         (242,544)           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year         1,096,128           Cash and cash equivalents at end of year         \$ 853,584           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:         201,960           Operating loss         \$ (1,494,449)           Adjustments:         201,960           Lease transaction variance         (592)           Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:         2,569           Accounts receivable         2,569           Intergovernmental receivable         20,438           Prepayments         (21,753)           Net OPEB asset         (144,648)           Deferred outflows - Pension         (481,372)           Deferred outflows - OPEB         112,540           Accounts payable         (7,932)           Accrued wages and benefits         69,634           Intergovernmental payable         (16,187)           Net open in liability         (2,808,248)           Net OPEB liability         (90,645) <t< td=""><td>-</td><td>(176 717)</td></t<>	-	(176 717)
Interest received         563           Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net change in cash and cash equivalents         (242,544)           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year         1,096,128           Cash and cash equivalents at end of year         \$ 853,584           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:         \$ (1,494,449)           Operating loss         \$ (1,494,449)           Adjustments:         201,960           Lease transaction variance         (592)           Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:         2,569           Accounts receivable         20,438           Prepayments         (21,753)           Net OPEB asset         (144,648)           Deferred outflows - Pension         (481,372)           Deferred outflows - OPEB         112,540           Accounts payable         (7,932)           Accound wages and benefits         69,634           Intergovernmental payable         83,698           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         (16,187)           Net open liability         (2,808,248)           Net OPEB liability         (90,645)           Deferred inflows - Pension         3,199,839	-	 (1/0,/1/)
Net cash provided by investing activities         563           Net change in cash and cash equivalents         (242,544)           Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year         1,096,128           Cash and cash equivalents at end of year         \$ 853,584           Reconcilitation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:         S (1,494,449)           Operating loss         \$ (1,494,449)           Adjustments:         201,960           Depreciation         201,960           Lease transaction variance         (592)           Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:         2           Accounts receivable         2,569           Intergovernmental receivable         2,569           Intergovernmental receivable         2,548           Prepayments         (21,753)           Net OPEB asset         (144,648)           Deferred outflows - Pension         (481,372)           Deferred outflows - OPEB         112,540           Accounts payable         (7,932)           Accrued wages and benefits         69,634           Intergovernmental payable         83,698           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         (16,187)           Net opension liability         (2,808,248) <td>-</td> <td>563</td>	-	563
Net change in cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year         1,096,128           Cash and cash equivalents at end of year         \$ 853,584           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:         S (1,494,449)           Operating loss         \$ (1,494,449)           Adjustments:         201,960           Lease transaction variance         202,960           Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:         2,569           Accounts receivable         2,569           Intergovernmental receivable         20,438           Prepayments         (21,753)           Net OPEB asset         (144,648)           Deferred outflows - Pension         (481,372)           Deferred outflows - OPEB         112,540           Accounts payable         (7,932)           Accrued wages and benefits         69,634           Intergovernmental payable         83,698           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         (16,187)           Net pension liability         (2,808,248)           Net OPEB liability         (90,645)           Deferred inflows - Pension         3,199,839           Deferred inflows - OPEB         156,539		 
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year         1,096,128           Cash and cash equivalents at end of year         \$ 853,584           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:         Uperating loss           Operating loss         \$ (1,494,449)           Adjustments:         Depreciation           Depreciation         201,960           Lease transaction variance         (592)           Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:         Accounts receivable         2,569           Intergovernmental receivable         20,438         Prepayments         (21,753)           Net OPEB asset         (144,648)         Deferred outflows - Pension         (481,372)         Deferred outflows - OPEB         112,540         Accounts payable         (7,932)         Accrued wages and benefits         69,634         Intergovernmental payable         83,698         Pension and postemployment benefits payable         (16,187)         Net opension liability         (2,808,248)         Net OPEB liability         (90,645)         Deferred inflows - Pension         3,199,839         Deferred inflows - OPEB         156,539         Deferred inflows - OPEB         156,539	• • •	 
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year         \$ 853,584           Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:         Upper cash used in operating activities:           Operating loss         \$ (1,494,449)           Adjustments:         Depreciation           Depreciation         201,960           Lease transaction variance         (592)           Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:         Accounts receivable         2,569           Intergovernmental receivable         20,438         Prepayments         (21,753)           Net OPEB asset         (144,648)         (144,648)         (144,648)           Deferred outflows - Pension         (481,372)         (281,752)         (281,753)	•	
cash used in operating activities:           Operating loss         \$ (1,494,449)           Adjustments:         201,960           Lease transaction variance         (592)           Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:         2,569           Accounts receivable         2,569           Intergovernmental receivable         20,438           Prepayments         (21,753)           Net OPEB asset         (144,648)           Deferred outflows - Pension         (481,372)           Deferred outflows - OPEB         112,540           Accounts payable         (7,932)           Accrued wages and benefits         69,634           Intergovernmental payable         83,698           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         (16,187)           Net pension liability         (2,808,248)           Net OPEB liability         (90,645)           Deferred inflows - Pension         3,199,839           Deferred inflows - OPEB         156,539		\$
cash used in operating activities:           Operating loss         \$ (1,494,449)           Adjustments:         201,960           Lease transaction variance         (592)           Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:         2,569           Accounts receivable         2,569           Intergovernmental receivable         20,438           Prepayments         (21,753)           Net OPEB asset         (144,648)           Deferred outflows - Pension         (481,372)           Deferred outflows - OPEB         112,540           Accounts payable         (7,932)           Accrued wages and benefits         69,634           Intergovernmental payable         83,698           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         (16,187)           Net pension liability         (2,808,248)           Net OPEB liability         (90,645)           Deferred inflows - Pension         3,199,839           Deferred inflows - OPEB         156,539	Deconciliation of operating loss to not	
Adjustments: Depreciation 201,960 Lease transaction variance (592)  Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources: Accounts receivable 2,569 Intergovernmental receivable 20,438 Prepayments (21,753) Net OPEB asset (144,648) Deferred outflows - Pension (481,372) Deferred outflows - OPEB 112,540 Accounts payable (7,932) Accrued wages and benefits 69,634 Intergovernmental payable 83,698 Pension and postemployment benefits payable (16,187) Net pension liability (2,808,248) Net OPEB liability (90,645) Deferred inflows - Pension 3,199,839 Deferred inflows - OPEB 156,539	• •	
Depreciation         201,960           Lease transaction variance         (592)           Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,         Ilabilities and deferred inflows of resources:           Accounts receivable         2,569           Intergovernmental receivable         20,438           Prepayments         (21,753)           Net OPEB asset         (144,648)           Deferred outflows - Pension         (481,372)           Deferred outflows - OPEB         112,540           Accounts payable         (7,932)           Accrued wages and benefits         69,634           Intergovernmental payable         83,698           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         (16,187)           Net pension liability         (2,808,248)           Net OPEB liability         (90,645)           Deferred inflows - Pension         3,199,839           Deferred inflows - OPEB         156,539	Operating loss	\$ (1,494,449)
Depreciation         201,960           Lease transaction variance         (592)           Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,         Ilabilities and deferred inflows of resources:           Accounts receivable         2,569           Intergovernmental receivable         20,438           Prepayments         (21,753)           Net OPEB asset         (144,648)           Deferred outflows - Pension         (481,372)           Deferred outflows - OPEB         112,540           Accounts payable         (7,932)           Accrued wages and benefits         69,634           Intergovernmental payable         83,698           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         (16,187)           Net pension liability         (2,808,248)           Net OPEB liability         (90,645)           Deferred inflows - Pension         3,199,839           Deferred inflows - OPEB         156,539		( , , , ,
Lease transaction variance         (592)           Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:         2,569           Accounts receivable         20,438           Prepayments         (21,753)           Net OPEB asset         (144,648)           Deferred outflows - Pension         (481,372)           Deferred outflows - OPEB         112,540           Accounts payable         (7,932)           Accrued wages and benefits         69,634           Intergovernmental payable         83,698           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         (16,187)           Net pension liability         (2,808,248)           Net OPEB liability         (90,645)           Deferred inflows - Pension         3,199,839           Deferred inflows - OPEB         156,539		201.960
liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:       2,569         Accounts receivable       20,438         Prepayments       (21,753)         Net OPEB asset       (144,648)         Deferred outflows - Pension       (481,372)         Deferred outflows - OPEB       112,540         Accounts payable       (7,932)         Accrued wages and benefits       69,634         Intergovernmental payable       83,698         Pension and postemployment benefits payable       (16,187)         Net pension liability       (2,808,248)         Net OPEB liability       (90,645)         Deferred inflows - Pension       3,199,839         Deferred inflows - OPEB       156,539	•	
liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:       2,569         Accounts receivable       20,438         Prepayments       (21,753)         Net OPEB asset       (144,648)         Deferred outflows - Pension       (481,372)         Deferred outflows - OPEB       112,540         Accounts payable       (7,932)         Accrued wages and benefits       69,634         Intergovernmental payable       83,698         Pension and postemployment benefits payable       (16,187)         Net pension liability       (2,808,248)         Net OPEB liability       (90,645)         Deferred inflows - Pension       3,199,839         Deferred inflows - OPEB       156,539	Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,	
Intergovernmental receivable         20,438           Prepayments         (21,753)           Net OPEB asset         (144,648)           Deferred outflows - Pension         (481,372)           Deferred outflows - OPEB         112,540           Accounts payable         (7,932)           Accrued wages and benefits         69,634           Intergovernmental payable         83,698           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         (16,187)           Net pension liability         (2,808,248)           Net OPEB liability         (90,645)           Deferred inflows - Pension         3,199,839           Deferred inflows - OPEB         156,539		
Prepayments         (21,753)           Net OPEB asset         (144,648)           Deferred outflows - Pension         (481,372)           Deferred outflows - OPEB         112,540           Accounts payable         (7,932)           Accrued wages and benefits         69,634           Intergovernmental payable         83,698           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         (16,187)           Net pension liability         (2,808,248)           Net OPEB liability         (90,645)           Deferred inflows - Pension         3,199,839           Deferred inflows - OPEB         156,539	Accounts receivable	2,569
Net OPEB asset         (144,648)           Deferred outflows - Pension         (481,372)           Deferred outflows - OPEB         112,540           Accounts payable         (7,932)           Accrued wages and benefits         69,634           Intergovernmental payable         83,698           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         (16,187)           Net pension liability         (2,808,248)           Net OPEB liability         (90,645)           Deferred inflows - Pension         3,199,839           Deferred inflows - OPEB         156,539	Intergovernmental receivable	20,438
Deferred outflows - Pension         (481,372)           Deferred outflows - OPEB         112,540           Accounts payable         (7,932)           Accrued wages and benefits         69,634           Intergovernmental payable         83,698           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         (16,187)           Net pension liability         (2,808,248)           Net OPEB liability         (90,645)           Deferred inflows - Pension         3,199,839           Deferred inflows - OPEB         156,539	• •	
Deferred outflows - OPEB         112,540           Accounts payable         (7,932)           Accrued wages and benefits         69,634           Intergovernmental payable         83,698           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         (16,187)           Net pension liability         (2,808,248)           Net OPEB liability         (90,645)           Deferred inflows - Pension         3,199,839           Deferred inflows - OPEB         156,539		
Accounts payable       (7,932)         Accrued wages and benefits       69,634         Intergovernmental payable       83,698         Pension and postemployment benefits payable       (16,187)         Net pension liability       (2,808,248)         Net OPEB liability       (90,645)         Deferred inflows - Pension       3,199,839         Deferred inflows - OPEB       156,539		
Accrued wages and benefits         69,634           Intergovernmental payable         83,698           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         (16,187)           Net pension liability         (2,808,248)           Net OPEB liability         (90,645)           Deferred inflows - Pension         3,199,839           Deferred inflows - OPEB         156,539		
Intergovernmental payable         83,698           Pension and postemployment benefits payable         (16,187)           Net pension liability         (2,808,248)           Net OPEB liability         (90,645)           Deferred inflows - Pension         3,199,839           Deferred inflows - OPEB         156,539	* *	
Pension and postemployment benefits payable (16,187) Net pension liability (2,808,248) Net OPEB liability (90,645) Deferred inflows - Pension 3,199,839 Deferred inflows - OPEB 156,539		
Net pension liability         (2,808,248)           Net OPEB liability         (90,645)           Deferred inflows - Pension         3,199,839           Deferred inflows - OPEB         156,539		
Net OPEB liability(90,645)Deferred inflows - Pension3,199,839Deferred inflows - OPEB156,539		
Deferred inflows - Pension 3,199,839 Deferred inflows - OPEB 156,539		
100,000	•	
Net cash used in operating activities \$\((1,218,609)\)	Deferred inflows - OPEB	 156,539
	Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (1,218,609)

#### Non-cash capital transactions:

During fiscal year 2022, the Academy entered into a lease payable in the amount of \$30,904 which \$31,496.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL

GOAL Digital Academy Community School (the "Academy") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The Academy is an approved tax-exempt organization under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect their tax exempt status. The Academy's objective is to deliver a comprehensive educational program of high quality, tied to State and national standards, which can be delivered to students in the K-12 population entirely through distance learning technologies. It is to be operated in cooperation with the Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center (the "Mid-Ohio ESC") to provide an innovative and cost-effective solution to the special problems of disabled students, students removed from school for disciplinary reasons, students needing advanced or specialized courses which are not available locally, and other, including home-schooled students who are not currently enrolled in any public school and who are not receiving a meaningful, comprehensive, and standards-based educational program. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is nonsectarian in its programs, admissions policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the school.

The Academy was certified by the State of Ohio Secretary of State as a non-profit organization on April 23, 2002. The Academy was approved for operation under a contract with Mount Gilead Exempted Village School District for a five year period commencing September 4, 2002. Sponsorship was subsequently transferred to Mid-Ohio ESC on July 1, 2007 for a five year period. The Sponsorship agreement was renewed through June 30, 2025. Mid-Ohio ESC is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration.

The Academy operates under the direction of the Treasurer and a five-member Board of Directors. The Board of Directors consists of five appointed members who represent a cross-section of the community and have been selected for their expertise in assisting the Academy to achieve its mission and purposes. The Academy Treasurer shall be a non-voting ex officio member of the Academy's Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract which include, but are not limited to, State-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the Academy 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 Academy's significant accounting policies are described below.

#### 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 and focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Enterprise accounting may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

#### 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 of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the Academy finances and meets its cash flow needs. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

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

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

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

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Academy, see Notes 8 and 9 for deferred outflows of resources related to the Academy's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Academy, see Notes 8 and 9 for deferred inflows of resources related to the Academy'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 Academy and its Sponsor. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor does not require the Academy to follow the provisions Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the basic financial statements.

#### E. Cash

All monies received by the Academy are deposited in a demand deposit account. For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position, 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 Academy are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. The Academy did not have any investments during fiscal year 2022.

### F. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500 for non-technical and non-audiovisual equipment and \$200 for technical and audiovisual equipment. The Academy 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.

All capital assets are depreciated/amortized. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Equipment is depreciated over five to fifteen years.

The Academy is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment and buildings. 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.

#### G. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

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

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

#### H. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets 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 Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

#### I. Intergovernmental Revenue

The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Program. Revenues received from this program are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements are met.

Federal and State grants are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expense requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis.

The Academy participates in various programs through the Ohio Department of Education. These include, but are not limited to, the Title I, IDEA Part B, Title IV-A and Supporting Effective Instruction.

#### J. 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 Academy and the expense is recorded when used. The Academy did not have any prepayments at June 30, 2022.

#### 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.

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

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### **Change in Accounting Principles**

For fiscal year 2022, the Academy 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. 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.

These changes were incorporated in the Academy's fiscal year 2022 financial statements. The Academy recognized \$502,042 in leases payable at July 1, 2021; however, this entire amount was offset by the intangible asset, right to use lease - equipment. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 did not have an effect on the beginning net position.

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 Academy.

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 Academy.

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 Academy.

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 Academy.

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

### 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 Academy.

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 Academy.

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS**

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Academy deposits was \$853,584 and the bank balance of the Academy deposits was \$964,540. Of the bank balance, all was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the non-profit corporation.

# **NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of accounts and intergovernmental receivables arising from various sources. All receivables are considered collectable in full. A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

#### Receivables:

Intergovernmental:	
JOG participants	\$ 7,296
ESSER	387,507
Title VI-B	49,985
Tile I	73,819
Title II-A	 6,348
Total	\$ 524,955

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

#### **NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the Academy has reported capital assets for the right to use leased buildings and equipment which are reflected in the schedule below. A summary of capital assets at June 30, 2022 follows:

Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:		Balance 06/30/21	 Additions	Deduction	<u>ns</u>	Balance 06/30/22
Furniture and equipment Right to use assets:	\$	1,138,531	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,138,531
Buildings Equipment	- <u>-</u>	502,042	 31,496		- <u>-</u>	 502,042 31,496
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized		1,640,573	 31,496			 1,672,069
Less: accumlated depreciation/amortization:						
Furniture and equipment Right to use assets:		(1,093,849)	(29,364)		-	(1,123,213)
Buildings Equipment		<u>-</u>	(167,347) (5,249)		- <u>-</u>	 (167,347) (5,249)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		(1,093,849)	 (201,960)		_	 (1,295,809)
Capital assets, net	\$	546,724	\$ (170,464)	\$	_	\$ 376,260

#### **NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Academy was named as an additional insured party on Mid-Ohio Educational Service Center, the Sponsor, insurance policy with Ohio Casualty Insurance Company for general liability insurance and property insurance from July 1, 2007 through December 9, 2008. On December 9, 2008, the Academy began coverage under its own policy. The Academy transfers the entire risk of loss, less any deductible, to the commercial carrier. The following limits and deductibles are in aggregate for the Academy. The Schools of Ohio Risk Sharing Authority (SORSA) provides general liability and property coverage. The general liability coverage insures up to \$15,000,000 each occurrence with a \$17,000,000 annual aggregate.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year.

SORSA provides property, crime, and equipment breakdown insurance coverage. The property coverage insures up to \$350,000 of coverage subject of a \$1,000 deductible; commercial crime is covered up to \$1,000,000.

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

#### **NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

#### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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.

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the Academy'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 Academy's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Academy cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the Academy 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 9 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 in pension and postemployment benefits payable on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Plan Description - The Academy'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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service; 2.2% 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 Academy 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 Academy contractually required contribution to SERS was \$203,004 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$11,470 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

#### 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 E. Broad St., 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.

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

### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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 Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$477,841 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$43,984 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

# 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 Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Academy'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	C	0.03669960%	(	0.01918865%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	0.03631290%	(	0.02285542%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>C</u>	0.00038670%	0.00366677%		
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	1,339,841	\$	2,922,271	\$ 4,262,112
Pension expense	\$	140,551	\$	450,513	\$ 591,064

At June 30, 2022, the Academy 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	\$ 130	\$ 90,286	\$ 90,416
Changes of assumptions	28,213	810,690	838,903
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	40,002	1,223,622	1,263,624
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	203,004	477,841	680,845
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 271,349	\$ 2,602,439	\$ 2,873,788
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 34,747	\$ 18,316	\$ 53,063
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	690,057	2,518,440	3,208,497
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	18,396	99,491	117,887
Total deferred inflows of resources			

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

### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

\$680,845 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy 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	\$ (141,476)	\$	72,627	\$	(68,849)
2024	(157,506)		2,477		(155,029)
2025	(164,069)		(248,890)		(412,959)
2026	 (211,804)		(337,863)		(549,667)
Total	\$ (674,855)	\$	(511,649)	\$	(1,186,504)

#### 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.

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

#### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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.

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

### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(0.33) %
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 Academy'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.

		Current						
	19⁄	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		6 Increase		
Academy's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	2,229,166	\$	1,339,841	\$	589,834		

#### 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	12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65	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%

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

### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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. Preretirement 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 %	

<sup>\*10-</sup>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 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 Academy'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:

	Current						
	19⁄	1% Decrease		count Rate	1% Increase		
Academy's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	5,472,320	\$	2,922,271	\$	767,485	

**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.

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

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

Health Care Plan Description - The Academy 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% 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. For fiscal year 2022, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$3,881.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$3,881 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$3,881 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

### 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.

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

### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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 Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

	SERS			STRS		Total
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability/asset prior measurement date	0	.03446610%	0	.01918865%		
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability/asset current measurement date	0	.03478930%	0	.02285542%		
Change in proportionate share	0	.00032320%	0	.00366677%		
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB liability	\$	658,416	\$	-	\$	658,416
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(481,888)	\$	(481,888)
OPEB expense	\$	47,815	\$	(10,148)	\$	37,667

At June 30, 2022, the Academy 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	\$ 7,019	\$ 17,161	\$ 24,180
Changes of assumptions	103,288	30,781	134,069
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	200,303	86,605	286,908
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 3,881	 	 3,881
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 314,491	\$ 134,547	\$ 449,038

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

### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	 SERS	 STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			_
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 327,920	\$ 88,292	\$ 416,212
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	14,306	133,570	147,876
Changes of assumptions	90,163	287,480	377,643
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	 5,042	 6,418	 11,460
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 437,431	\$ 515,760	\$ 953,191

\$3,881 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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

	 SERS	STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2023	\$ (19,539)	\$	(108,106)	\$	(127,645)
2024	(19,636)		(104,767)		(124,403)
2025	(20,811)		(99,966)		(120,777)
2026	(30,907)		(50,263)		(81,170)
2027	(25,730)		(18,855)		(44,585)
Thereafter	 (10,198)		744		(9,454)
Total	\$ (126,821)	\$	(381,213)	\$	(508,034)

#### 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.

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

### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Wage inflation:	
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.

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

# NOTE 9 - 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.

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

### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Academy'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%).

	1% Decrease		Current Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	815,857	\$	658,416	\$	532,641
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	506,926	\$	658,416	\$	860,760

# 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		12.50% at age 20 to		
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65		
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of inverses, include		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.

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

### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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 %						

<sup>\*10-</sup>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.

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

### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Academy'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.

	Current								
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1% Increase				
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	406,639	\$	481,888	\$	544,747			
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	1%	Increase			
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	542,200	\$	481,888	\$	407,306			

## **NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The Academy 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 Academy at June 30, 2022.

#### **B.** State 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.

As of the date of this report, ODE has finalized the impact of enrollment adjustments through the June 30, 2022 Foundation funding and the Academy was overpaid and owes ODE \$586,423, which is recorded as intergovernmental payable on the financial statements. This repayment will be made through future monthly Foundation deductions.

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE review for the fiscal year that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE performed such a review on the Academy for fiscal year 2022 and no additional claw backs of Foundation funding were required.

In addition, the Academy's contract with its Sponsor requires payment based on revenues received from the State. As discussed in the previous paragraphs, future foundation payments will include deductions related to overpayment of Foundation revenue. This will result in a reduction in the amount paid to the Sponsor in subsequent periods.

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

### **NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

#### C. Litigation

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

#### **NOTE 11 - SERVICE CONTRACT**

Mid-Ohio ESC and the Academy entered into a service contract agreement. This agreement states that the Academy may contract for various services from the Mid-Ohio ESC and reimburse the Board of Governors for these services. Mid-Ohio ESC agreed to provide the requested services and receive reimbursement from the Academy pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 3317.11.

Mid-Ohio ESC's Board of Governors agreed to provide on an as-needed, or available basis, the following services for the Academy:

- 1. Instructional services for all grade levels.
- 2. Collaboration for staff development programs for certified and non-certified staff.
- 3. Planning and consultative services for curriculum development.
- 4. Psychological services as needed for re-evaluations and initial multi-factored evaluations.
- 5. Fiscal services including payroll, retirement, and insurance.
- 6. Student services including E.M.I.S., Nursing, Speech, Guidance, and Therapy.
- 7. Classroom space and administrative services.
- 8. Custodial services.
- 9. Supervision/Director services.
- 10. Technology support.

Mid-Ohio ESC acts as the fiscal agent for the service agreement described above. As fiscal agent, the Board of Governors may enter into employment contracts with each certified teacher/administrator/aid whose services are to be shared with Mid-Ohio ESC. Other services may be provided based on mutual consent of both Academy and Mid-Ohio ESC.

#### **NOTE 12 - CONTRACT SERVICES**

Contract services include the following:

Professional and techincal services	\$ 449,815
Property services	231,686
Travel mileage/meeting expense	60,840
Communications	345,529
Utilities	13,169
Connected craft or trade	1,680
Tuition and other similar payments	107,864
Pupil transportation	2,564
Other	60,755
Curriculum leasing	 157,949
Total	\$ 1,431,851

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

#### **NOTE 13 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

During fiscal year 2020, the Academy and Mid-Ohio ESC renewed their sponsorship agreement through June 30, 2025. In fiscal year 2022, payments were made by the Academy to Mid-Ohio ESC totaling \$443,548 for services provided by Mid-Ohio ESC to the Academy.

#### **NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Changes in the Academy's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2022 were as follows. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3 for detail), the Academy has reported obligations for leases payable which are reflected in the schedule below.

	Restated Balance 06/30/21		dditions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/22	Due Within One Year	
Leases payable Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$ 502,042 7,070,360 749,061	\$	30,904	\$ (156,115) (2,808,248) (90,645)	\$ 376,831 4,262,112 658,416	\$ 172,131 - -	
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 8,321,463	\$	30,904	\$(3,055,008)	\$ 5,297,359	<u>\$ 172,131</u>	

<u>Leases Payable</u>: The Academy has entered into lease agreements for the right to use equipment and buildings. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the Academy will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the leases.

The Academy has entered into lease agreements for copier equipment and building space with the Mid-Ohio ESC at varying years and terms as follows:

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
<u>Lease</u>	Date	<u>Years</u>	Date	Method
Copiers	2021	5	2026	Monthly
Building space	2018	5	2024	Monthly

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

Fiscal Year	F	rincipal	Interest			Total
2023	\$	172,131	\$	14,932	\$	187,063
2024		190,144		5,917		196,061
2025		6,523		580		7,103
2026		6,857		246		7,103
2027		1,176	_	7		1,183
Total	\$	376,831	\$	21,682	\$	398,513

Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability/Asset: See Note 8 and 9 for details.

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

# NOTE 15 - EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT WITH TOMORROW CENTER, FINDLAY DIGITAL ACADEMY AND MID-OHIO ESC

The Academy entered into employment agreements with the community schools Tomorrow Center, Findlay Digital Academy ("FDA") and the Mid-Ohio ESC to provide employees to run the administration of Tomorrow Center, FDA and Mid-Ohio ESC. The Academy is considered the employer of these employees and will pay all expenses in connection with these employees including retirement, healthcare, workers compensation and unemployment compensation. Tomorrow Center, FDA and Mid-Ohio ESC agree to pay the Academy in advance the estimated costs of the employees along with a 3% administrative/overhead fee. The revenues and expenses associated with these employees are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

#### **NOTE 16 - FISCAL AGENT ACTIVITIES**

Effective August 1, 2010, the Academy became fiscal agent for the North Central Jobs for Ohio's Graduates program (JOG). As fiscal agent, the Academy processes all receipts and expenses of the JOG program. Revenues and expenses associated with the Academy's fiscal agent relationship for the JOG program have been recorded on the Academy's financial statements as non-operating revenues and expenses. At June 30, 2022, a \$7,296 receivable has been recorded for services billed by the Academy as fiscal agent for JOG program, but not yet received from the participating school districts.

#### **NOTE 17 - COVID-19**

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2022		2021		2020		2019		
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.03631290%		(	0.03669960%		0.03336910%		0.02289440%	
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,339,841	\$	2,427,389	\$	1,996,532	\$	1,311,205	
Academy's covered payroll	\$	1,211,707	\$	1,137,336	\$	1,329,881	\$	762,874	
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		110.57%		213.43%		150.13%		171.88%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.86%		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%	

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. 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 Academy's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

	2018		2017	7 2016			2015		2014
(	0.02199640%	C	0.01744510%	C	0.01841990%	0.03197900%		0.031979009	
\$	1,314,236	\$	1,276,820	\$	1,051,057	\$	1,618,439	\$	1,901,688
\$	708,107	\$	560,014	\$	554,537	\$	929,257	\$	731,387
	185.60%		228.00%		189.54%		174.16%		260.01%
	69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.02285542%		0.01918865%		0.02001718%		0.01412274%	
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,922,271	\$	4,642,971	\$	4,426,679	\$	3,105,273
Academy's covered payroll	\$	2,991,429	\$	2,423,000	\$	2,316,293	\$	1,845,650
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		97.69%		191.62%		191.11%		168.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.78%		75.48%		77.40%		77.31%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. 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 Academy's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

	2018	2017 2016		2016		2015	2014			
(	0.01063624%	(	0.01099318%		0.00938652%		0.01069368%	0.01069368%		
\$	2,526,662	\$	3,679,749	\$	2,594,160	\$	2,601,073	\$	3,098,381	
\$	1,309,979	\$	1,175,529	\$	1,018,157	\$	1,092,600	\$	924,169	
	192.88%		313.03%		254.79%		238.06%		335.26%	
	75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%	

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022		2021		2020		2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	203,004	\$	169,639	\$	159,227	\$	179,534
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(203,004)		(169,639)		(159,227)		(179,534)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Academy's covered payroll	\$	1,450,029	\$	1,211,707	\$	1,137,336	\$	1,329,881
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.50%

 2018	2017		2016		2015		 2014	2013	
\$ 102,988	\$	99,135	\$	78,402	\$	73,088	\$ 128,795	\$	101,224
 (102,988)		(99,135)		(78,402)		(73,088)	 (128,795)		(101,224)
\$ 	\$		\$	_	\$		\$ _	\$	_
\$ 762,874	\$	708,107	\$	560,014	\$	554,537	\$ 929,257	\$	731,387
13.50%		14.00%		14.00%		13.18%	13.86%		13.84%

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 477,841	\$ 418,800	\$ 339,220	\$ 324,281
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(477,841)	 (418,800)	 (339,220)	 (324,281)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 3,413,150	\$ 2,991,429	\$ 2,423,000	\$ 2,316,293
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2018	2017	 2016	2015	2014	 2013
\$ 258,391	\$ 183,397	\$ 164,574	\$ 142,542	\$ 142,038	\$ 120,142
 (258,391)	 (183,397)	 (164,574)	 (142,542)	 (142,038)	 (120,142)
\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 
\$ 1,845,650	\$ 1,309,979	\$ 1,175,529	\$ 1,018,157	\$ 1,092,600	\$ 924,169
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability	(	0.03478930%	(	0.03446610%	(	0.03098030%	0	.02199340%
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	658,416	\$	749,061	\$	779,089	\$	610,156
Academy's covered payroll	\$	1,211,707	\$	1,137,336	\$	1,329,881	\$	762,874
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		54.34%		65.86%		58.58%		79.98%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. 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 Academy's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

	2018		2017
0.	.02085760%	0	.01624603%
\$	559,763	\$	463,072
\$	708,107	\$	560,014
	79.05%		82.69%
	12.46%		11.49%

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

		2022		2021		2020		2019
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	(	0.02285542%	(	0.01918865%	(	0.02001718%	(	0.01412274%
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(481,888)	\$	(337,240)	\$	(331,532)	\$	(226,938)
Academy's covered payroll	\$	2,991,429	\$	2,423,000	\$	2,316,293	\$	1,845,650
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		16.11%		13.92%		14.31%		12.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		174.73%		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. 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 Academy's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

	2018		2017
(	0.01063624%	(	0.01099318%
\$	414,987	\$	587,918
\$	1,309,979	\$	1,175,529
	31.68%		50.01%
	47.10%		37.30%

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,881	\$ 10,246	\$ 5,034	\$ 10,484
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (3,881)	(10,246)	(5,034)	(10,484)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 1,450,029	\$ 1,211,707	\$ 1,137,336	\$ 1,329,881
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.27%	0.85%	0.44%	0.79%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 10,220	\$ 4,598	\$ 1,514	\$ 10,867	\$ 5,180	\$ 7,039
 (10,220)	 (4,598)	 (1,514)	 (10,867)	 (5,180)	 (7,039)
\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 762,874	\$ 708,107	\$ 560,014	\$ 554,537	\$ 929,257	\$ 731,387
1.34%	0.65%	0.27%	1.96%	0.56%	0.96%

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 3,413,150	\$ 2,991,429	\$ 2,423,000	\$ 2,316,293
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,454	\$ 9,242
 	 	 	 	 (10,454)	 (9,242)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 1,845,650	\$ 1,309,979	\$ 1,175,529	\$ 1,018,157	\$ 1,092,600	\$ 924,169
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

#### PENSION

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

#### Changes in benefit terms:

- <sup>a</sup> 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%.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2022, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- <sup>a</sup> 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:

- <sup>1</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2022.

(Continued)

#### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### 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.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>a</sup> 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:

<sup>a</sup> 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)

#### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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

#### Changes in benefit terms:

- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.

# GOAL DIGITAL ACADEMY RICHLAND COUNTY

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal	
Passed Through Grantor	AL	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY		
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education		
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	3,835
OOVID 10 COTOTIAVITAG TROITET T ATIA	21.010	0,000
Total U.S. Department of Treasury		3,835
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed through the Ohio Department of Education		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	277,751
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	225,877
Companies Effective Instruction Otate Country	04.0074	F7 700
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	57,732
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	26,701
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund:		
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESSER II)	84.425D	658,540
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	120,385
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund		778,925
Total II C. Domontmont of Education		4 200 000
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,366,986
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION		
COVID-19 Emergency Connectivity Fund Program	32.009	266,685
, , ,		,
Total Federal Communications Commission		266,685
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$ 1,637,506

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# GOAL DIGITAL ACADEMY RICHLAND COUNTY

## NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of GOAL Digital Academy, Richland County, Ohio, (the Academy) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Academy, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, change in net position, or cash flows of the Academy.

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### **NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE**

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



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

GOAL Digital Academy Richland County 890 West 4<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 400 Mansfield, Ohio 44906

#### To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the GOAL Digital Academy, Richland County, Ohio, (the Academy) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 2023, wherein we noted the Academy adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Academy.

### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Academy'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy'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 Academy'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.

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GOAL Digital Academy Richland County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Academy'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 Academy'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 Academy's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 27, 2023



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

GOAL Digital Academy Richland County 890 West 4<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 400 Mansfield, Ohio 44906

To the Board of Directors:

### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited GOAL Digital Academy's, Richland County, Ohio, (the Academy) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Academy's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Academy's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, the Academy complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

### Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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GOAL Digital Academy
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Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance
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## Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

GOAL Digital Academy
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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 27, 2023

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# GOAL DIGITAL ACADEMY RICHLAND COUNTY

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	AL #84.425 – Education Stabilization Fund
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

None

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





## **GOAL DIGITAL ACADEMY**

### **RICHLAND COUNTY**

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 3/14/2023

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