SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



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

Board of Directors Westwood Preparatory Academy 219 East Maple St., Suite 202 North Canton, OH 44720

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 07, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Westwood Preparatory Academy 1183 Essex Ave. Columbus, OH 43201

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Westwood Preparatory Academy Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, 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 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 GAAS. 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 December 28, 2022 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Rea + Associates, Inc.

Gahanna, Ohio

December 28, 2022

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

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key Financial Highlights for the School for the 2021-2022 school year are as follows:

- Total assets increased \$446,743.
- Deferred outflows decreased \$732,029.
- Total liabilities decreased \$1,765,597.
- Deferred inflows increased \$1,459,760.
- Total net position increased \$20,551.
- Total operating and non-operating revenues were \$5,849,926. Total operating expenses were \$5,829,375.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position reflect how the School did financially during fiscal year 2022. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting includes all of the current year revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the School's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the Schools' student enrollment, per-pupil funding as determined by the State of Ohio, change in technology, required educational programs and other factors.

The School uses enterprise presentation for all of its activities.

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

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's Net Position for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

Table	1							
Statement of Net Position								
	2021							
Assets								
Current Assets	\$ 883,835	\$ 379,399						
Non Current Assets	429,253	486,946						
Total Assets	1,313,088	866,345						
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,415,065	2,147,094						
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities	220,221	244,774						
Non-Current Liabilities	1,877,428	3,618,472						
Total Liabilities	2,097,649	3,863,246						
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,248,867	789,107						
Net Position								
Invested in Capital Assets	180,975	267,383						
Unrestricted	(1,799,338)	(1,906,297)						
Total Net Position	\$ (1,618,363)	\$ (1,638,914)						

Current assets represent cash and cash equivalents, intergovernmental receivables, grant receivables and other receivables. Current liabilities represent accounts payable and accrued expenses.

Total assets increased by \$446,743, which is primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents. Deferred inflows increased, and long-term liabilities, primarily net pension liability, and deferred outflows decreased as a result of GASB 68 and GASB 75 accruals.

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

The School has adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," and GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB asset/liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and 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 asset/liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the School is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these 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.

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

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 asset/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 asset/liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the School's net position totaled \$(1,618,363).

There was a significant change in net pensions/OPEB asset/liability for the School. These fluctuations are due to changes in the actuarial asset/liabilities and related accruals that are passed through to the School's financial statements. All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred inflows/outflows and net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and net OPEB asset and are described in more detail in their respective notes.

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

<u>Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position</u> - Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2022, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School as a whole, the financial position of the School has improved or diminished. The cause of this may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the current laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	2022		2021	
Operating Revenues		-		_
State Aid	\$	4,368,331	\$	2,700,148
Intergovernmental Revenue		11,069		6,936
Total Operating Revenues		4,379,400		2,707,084
Operating Expenses				
Purchased Services: Salaries and Benefits		2,697,555		1,850,645
Pension/OPEB Expense		769,336		1,337,109
Professional Fees		1,637,723		906,206
Facility		69,932		24,075
Legal Fees		18,699		18,835
Sponsor Fees		127,572		80,123
Materials and Supplies		395,735		168,309
Miscellaneous		20,703		5,549
Depreciation		92,120		60,706
Total Operating Expenses		5,829,375		4,451,557
Operating (Loss)		(1,449,975)		(1,744,473)
Non-Operating Revenues/ (Expenses)				
Federal and State Grants		1,470,526		1,088,736
Net Non-Operating Revenues/ (Expenses)		1,470,526		1,088,736
Change in Net Position	\$	20,551	\$	(655,737)

State Aid increased by \$1,668,183 as a result in an increase in FTEs of 89 from the prior year. Corresponding increases on other operating expenses were directly related to the increase in students enrolled at the School and increases in Federal funding. Federal and State grants increased \$381,790, due to COVID related funding. Pension and OPEB expense decreased \$567,773 as a result of changes in the GASB 68 and 75 accruals.

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

BUDGET

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 5705 (with the exception section 5705.391 – Five Year Forecasts), unless specifically provided in the community school's contract with its Sponsor.

The contract between the School and its Sponsor does prescribe a budgetary process. The School must prepare and submit a detail budget for every fiscal year to the Board of Directors and its Sponsor. The five-year forecast is also submitted to the Ohio Department of Education, annually.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At fiscal year end, the School's net capital asset balance was \$180,975. Current year additions were \$5,712 and depreciation was \$92,120. For more information on capital assets, see Note 5 of the Basic Financial Statements.

CURRENT FINANCIAL ISSUES

The School is a community school and is funded through the State of Ohio Foundation Program. The School relies on this, as well as, State and Federal funds as its primary source of revenue. The School continually evaluates the extent of the impact that changes in State funding will have on current year operations.

The full-time equivalent enrollment of the School for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 226, an increase of 89 FTE's from 2021.

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

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information contact C. David Massa, CPA, of Massa Financial Solutions, LLC, 1183 Essex Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43201 or e-mail at dave@massasolutionsllc.com.

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WESTWOOD PREPARATORY ACADEMY - FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Assets:		
Current Assets:		0.7
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	847,288
Grants Receivable		23,153
Intergovernmental Receivable		4,952
Other Receivable		8,442
Total Current Assets		883,835
Noncurrent Assets:		
Net OPEB Asset		248,278
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation		180,975
Total Non-Current Assets		429,253
	-	
Total Assets		1,313,088
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension (STRS & SERS)		1 102 964
•		1,103,864
OPEB (STRS & SERS) Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		311,201
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,415,065
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		194,062
Accrued Expenses		26,159
Total Current Liabilities		220,221
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Net Pension Liability		1,758,487
Net OPEB Liability		118,941
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,877,428
Total Liabilities		2,097,649
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension (STRS & SERS)		1,898,610
OPEB (STRS & SERS)		350,257
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,248,867
Net Position:		
Invested in Capital Assets		180,975
Unrestricted Net Position		(1,799,338)
Total Net Position	\$	(1,618,363)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

WESTWOOD PREPARATORY ACADEMY - FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues:		
State Aid	\$ 4,368,331	
Other Revenue	11,069)
Total Operating Revenues	4,379,400	_
Operating Expenses:		
Purchased Services: Salaries and Benefits	2,697,555	i
Pension/OPEB Expense	769,336	i
Professional Fees	1,637,723	
Facility	69,932	
Sponsor Fees	127,572	
Legal Fees	18,699)
Materials and Supplies	395,735	;
Miscellaneous	20,703	,
Depreciation	92,120)
Total Operating Expenses	5,829,375	_
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,449,975)
Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses):		
Federal and State Grants	1,470,526	<u>; </u>
Net Non-operating Revenues and (Expenses)	1,470,526	_
Change in Net Position	20,551	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(1,638,914	.)
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (1,618,363)

WESTWOOD PREPARATORY ACADEMY - FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
State Aid Receipts	\$ 4,370,156
Other Receipts	11,069
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(5,339,780)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	(958,555)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Federal and State Grant Receipts	 1,592,237
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities	1,592,237
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of Assets	 (5,712)
Net Cash Provided By Capital and Related Financing Activities	(5,712)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	627,970
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year	 219,318
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending of the Year	\$ 847,288

WESTWOOD PREPARATORY ACADEMY - FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (1,449,975)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities: Depreciation	92,120
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows:	
(Increase)/ Decrease in Other Receivables	(6,725)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Intergovernmental Recievable	8,549
(Increase)/ Decrease in Net OPEB Asset	(28,715)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Deferred Outflows Pension/OPEB	732,029
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(45,194)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Expenses	20,640
Increase/ (Decrease) in Net Pension/OPEB Liability	(1,741,044)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows Pension/OPEB	 1,459,760
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ (958,555)

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

Westwood Preparatory Academy (the School) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The School's mission is to serve students who are placed in children residential centers (CRC's) by providing them an opportunity to obtain a quality education in a therapeutic setting and prepare them for a successful transition to their next educational setting, grade level, college and/or career opportunities, thereby guiding them on a path to success. The School operates on a foundation, which fosters character building for all students, parents and staff members. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations.

On May 8, 2018 the Board approved changing management companies from Cambridge to Oakmont Education, LLC. On May 13, 2019, the School and Oakmont agreed to assign, effective July 1, 2019, the management agreement to Forrester Education, LLC for the remainder of the contract term, which expired on June 30, 2021. The contract automatically renewed for a successive 5 year term.

The School was approved for operation under a contract with Buckeye Community Hope Foundation, (the Sponsor) for a five-year period commencing on July 1, 2020. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the School and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

The School operates under the direction of a Board of Directors (the Board). The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract with the Sponsor which include, but are not limited to, state mandated provisions regarding student populations, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admissions standards, and qualifications of teachers.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

<u>Basis of Presentation</u> - The School's basic financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Change in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows. Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the changes in net position, financial position and cash flows.

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

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

<u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> - Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position. Operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The accrual basis of accounting is used for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

<u>Budgetary Process</u> - Unlike other public schools located in the state of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705 (with the exception of section 5705.391 – Five Year Forecasts), unless specifically provided for in the School's sponsorship agreement. The contract between the School and its Sponsor does not require the School to follow the provisions of Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the basic financial statements.

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

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

<u>Capital Assets and Depreciation</u> - Capital assets are capitalized at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value values as of the date received. The costs of additions are capitalized and expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed when incurred. When property is sold or retired, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the financial records and any gain or loss is included in additions to or deductions from net position. Capital assets were \$180,975 at June 30, 2022, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation of capital assets is calculated utilizing the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets which are as follows:

Asset Class
Computers
Supers
Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment
Supers
Sup

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

<u>Intergovernmental Revenues</u> - The School currently participates in the State Foundation Program. Revenues received from this program are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which eligibility requirements have been met.

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

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis. The School also participates in various federal programs passed through the Ohio Department of Education.

Under the above programs the School recorded \$4,368,331 this fiscal year from the State Foundation Program and \$1,470,526 from Federal and State Grants.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Vacation is taken in a manner which corresponds with the school calendar; therefore, the School does not accrue vacation time as a liability.

Sick/personal leave benefits are earned by full-time employees at the rate of eight days per year and cannot be carried into the subsequent years. No accrual for sick time is made since unused time is not paid to employees upon employment termination.

<u>Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations</u> - Obligations incurred but unpaid at June 30 are reported as accrued liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. These liabilities consisted of accounts payable of \$194,062 and accrued expenses of \$26,159 at June 30, 2022.

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

<u>Net Position</u> - Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restriction imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments. The School applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Net position invested in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Operating Revenues and Expenses</u> - Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the School. For the School, these revenues are primarily the State Foundation program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the School. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating. There were no non-operating expenses reported at June 30, 2022.

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

<u>Pensions</u> and <u>Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)</u> - 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.

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 7 and 8.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School, deferred inflows of resources include pension and OPEB. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the statement of net position. (See notes 7 and 8)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The following information classifies deposits by category of risk as defined in GASB Statement No.3 "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Repurchase Agreements," as amended by GASB Statement No.40, "Deposit, and Investment Risk Disclosures".

The School maintains its cash balances at one financial institution, PNC Bank, located in Ohio. The balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000, per qualifying account. At June 30, 2022, the book amount of the School's deposits was \$847,288 and the bank balance was \$847,288.

The School had no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirement of state statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee to secure repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value shall be at least 105% of deposits being secured. At June 30, 2022, \$597,288 of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

<u>Intergovernmental and Grant Receivables</u> - The School has intergovernmental receivables of \$4,952 and grant receivables of \$23,153 at June 30, 2022. These receivables represented monies due to the School from government sources, but not received as of June 30, 2022.

<u>Other Receivables</u> - The School had other receivable balances totaling \$8,442 at June 30, 2022 for services rendered but not received.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

For the period ending June 30, 2022, the School's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Balance			Balance	
	06/30/21	Additions	Deletions	06/30/22	
Capital Assets:					
Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment	\$ 186,055	\$ 5,712	\$ -	\$ 191,767	
Computers	214,484			214,484	
Total Capital Assets	400,539	5,712		406,251	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Computers & Equipment	(56,821)	(83,187)	-	(140,008)	
Furniture & Equipment	(76,335)	(8,933)		(85,268)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(133,156)	(92,120)		(225,276)	
Net Depreciable Capital Assets	267,383	(86,408)		180,975	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 267,383	\$ (86,408)	\$ -	\$ 180,975	

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

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

<u>Property & Liability</u> - The School 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. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the School contracted with The Cincinnati Insurance Company for nonprofits and maintained general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$2,000,000 annual aggregate and a combined policy aggregate coverage for various liability coverage in the amount of \$10,000,000.

There were no settlements in excess of the insurance coverages over the past three years, nor has there been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)</u>

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

Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information, and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$55,581 for fiscal year 2022.

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

<u>Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)</u>

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Eligibility changes for DB plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023 when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying servicer credit and age 60, or 30 years or service credit at any age.

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

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

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service

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

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

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

The School's contractually required contributions to STRS was \$291,554 for fiscal year 2022.

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

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

	SERS			STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	<u> </u>					
Prior Measurement Date		0.0068886%	0.	012492970%		
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability						
Current Measurement Date		0.0068537%	0.	011775526%		
		_		_		
Change in Proportionate Share		-0.0000349%	-0.	000717444%		
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension						
Liability	\$	252,881	\$	1,505,606	\$	1,758,487
Pension Expense	\$	15,498	\$	657,006	\$	672,504

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the School's proportion of the collective net pension liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in pension expense using a straight line method over a five year period beginning in the current year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

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

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

	SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	25	\$	46,517	\$ 46,542
Changes of assumptions		5,325		417,682	423,007
Changes in proportion and differences					
between contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		1,046		286,134	287,180
School contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		55,581		291,554	347,135
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	61,977	\$	1,041,887	\$ 1,103,864
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	6,558	\$	9,436	\$ 15,994
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		130,243		1,297,544	1,427,787
Changes in proportion and differences					
between contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		1,351		453,478	 454,829
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	138,152	\$	1,760,458	\$ 1,898,610

\$347,135 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS		Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2023	\$ (31,873)	\$	(214,328)	\$	(246,201)	
2024	(28,938)		(174,114)		(203,052)	
2025	(30,968)		(332,615)		(363,583)	
2026	 (39,977)		(289,068)		(329,045)	
Total	\$ (131,756)	\$	(1,010,125)	\$	(1,141,881)	

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

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
2.0 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future
retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
7.00 percent net of System expenses
Entry Age Normal

2.40 percent

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disable members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term

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

expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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

	Current						
		1% Decrease (6.00%)		count Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)		
School's proportionate share		,		, ,		,	
of the net pension liability	\$	420,733	\$	252,881	\$	111,325	

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected salary increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Discount Rate of Return 7.00 percent Payroll Increases 3 percent Cost-of-Living Adjustments 0.0 percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)	
School's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	2,819,438	\$	1,505,606	\$	395,422	

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

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, there was no contribution made to health care. A health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees

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

earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge.

The surcharge, is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$171 for fiscal year 2022.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

	SERS			STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/asset					
Prior Measurement Date	(0.0064413%	0	.01249297%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/asset					
Current Measurement Date		0.0062846%	0	.01177553%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0001567%		-0.00071744%		
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB					
Liability/(asset)	\$	118,941	\$	(248,278)	\$ (129,337)
OPEB Expense	\$	25,082	\$	71,750	\$ 96,832

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

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

	SERS		STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 1,268	\$	8,842	\$ 10,110
Changes of assumptions	18,660		15,859	34,519
Changes in proportion and differences				
between contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	78,644		187,757	266,401
School contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	 171		<u> </u>	 171
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 98,743	\$	212,458	\$ 311,201
	 	-		
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 59,237	\$	45,490	\$ 104,727
Changes of assumptions	16,288		148,117	164,405
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	2,583		68,820	71,403
Changes in proportion and differences				
between contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	6,352		3,370	9,722
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 84,460	\$	265,797	\$ 350,257

\$171 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	 SERS	 STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2023	\$ 14,170	\$ 21,281	\$	35,451	
2024	14,151	23,002		37,153	
2025	2,536	(61,427)		(58,891)	
2026	(7,848)	(25,921)		(33,769)	
2027	(6,578)	(10,437)		(17,015)	
Thereafter	 (2,319)	 163		(2,156)	
Total	\$ 14,112	\$ (53,339)	\$	(39,227)	

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

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females. Actives - PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

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

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

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

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

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

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

the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index rate is 1.92% at June 30, 2021 and 2.45% at June 30, 2020.

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

	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase		
		(1.27%)	((2.27%)	(3.27%)	
School's proportionate share		_	<u> </u>			_	
of the net OPEB liability	\$	147,383	\$	118,941	\$	96,220	
				Current			
	1%	Decrease	Tı	rend Rate	1% Increase (7.75 % decreasing to 5.40%)		
	(5.75 %	decreasing	(6.75)	% decreasing			
	to	o 3.40%)	to	4.40%)			
School's proportionate share			<u> </u>				
of the net OPEB liability	\$	91,575	\$	118,941	\$	155,494	

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

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

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

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

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

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

				Current			
	- / ·	Decrease (6.00%)	2	scount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)		
School's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB asset	\$	209,508	\$	248,278	\$	280,664	
	10			Current	10	/ T	
		Decrease	T	rend Rate	19	6 Increase	
School's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB asset	\$	279,351	\$	248,278	\$	209,852	

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date

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

NOTE 9 - CONTINGENCIES

<u>Grants</u> - The School received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. Any disallowed costs may require refunding to the grantor. Amounts which may be disallowed, if any, are not presently determinable. However, in the opinion of the School, any such adjustments will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the School.

Litigation - There are currently no matters in litigation with the School as defendant.

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

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE did not perform such a review on the School for fiscal year 2022.

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

As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2022 are finalized.

In addition, the School's contracts with their Sponsor and Management Company require payment based on revenues received from the State. As discussed above, additional FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2022 are finalized. A reconciliation between payment previously made and the FTE adjustments has taken place with these contracts.

NOTE 10 - SPONSOR AND MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

<u>Sponsor</u> - The School contracted with St. Aloysius Orphanage as its sponsor and oversight services, monitoring and technical assistance. Sponsorship fees are calculated as a three percent of state funds received by the School from the State of Ohio. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the total sponsorship fees paid totaled \$127,572.

Management Company - On May 8, 2018 the Board approved changing management company from Cambridge to Oakmont Education, LLC. The agreement was for a period of two years beginning July 1, 2016, and automatically renewed for an additional five year period beginning July 1, 2018. On May 23, 2019 the Board approved the assignment of the management agreement from Oakmont Education, LLC to Forrester Education, LLC. Management fees are calculated as 18% of the total qualified gross revenues. The total amount paid by the School for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 was \$937,399 and is included under "Professional Fees" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position.

In addition to the continuing fee described above, the School will reimburse Forrester for its payroll and other costs eligible for reimbursement. Forrester acknowledges that pursuant to Ohio law, Company's State Teachers Retirement System ("STRS") and State Employees Retirement System ("SERS") contributions on behalf of the Company employees employed at the School will be withheld by the State of Ohio.

The School had purchased service expenses for the year ended June 30, 2022 to Forrester of \$2,697,555 for salaries and benefits and \$937,399 for management fees. At June 30, 2022, the School owed Forrester \$151,382 for services provided to the School, which are included in accounts payable.

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

NOTE 11 – MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES

As of June 30, 2022, Forrester Education LLC and its affiliates incurred the following expenses on behalf of the School:

	Regular Instruction (1100 Function codes)	Special Instruction (1200 Function codes)	Vocational Instruction (1300 Function codes)	(1400 and 1900	Other Instruction Support Services (1400 and 1900 (2000 Function		400 and 1900 (2000 Function 7		Total
Direct expenses:									
Salaries & wages (100 object codes)	\$ 728,720	\$ 732,418	\$ 62,375	\$ 191,698	\$ 722,129	\$ -	\$ 2,437,340		
Employees' benefits (200 object codes)	86,825	77,010	5,223	31,059	70,602		270,719		
Professional & technical services (410 object codes)	(4,197)				11,768		7,572		
Property services (420 object codes)					1,889		1,889		
Supplies (500 object codes)	2,168				20,591		22,758		
Other direct costs (All other object codes)	132				53,050		53,182		
Indirect expenses:									
Overhead	-	-	-	-	166,429	57,988	224,416		
Total expenses	\$ 813,647	\$ 809,428	\$ 67,599	\$ 222,757	\$ 1,046,458	\$ 57,988	\$ 3,017,876		

Forrester charges overhead expenses benefiting more than one school (i.e. overhead) on a pro-rated basis based on full time equivalents (FTE) headcount as of June 30, 2022 for each school it manages.

NOTE 12 – LEASES

Effective July 1, 2020 the Schooled entered into a lease with New Beginnings Residential for a term of one year. There are no renewal options in this lease and is negotiated annually between both parties. Base rent is \$2,000 per month. Total rent paid during fiscal year 2022 was \$24,000.

NOTE 13 – COVID-19

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

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

		2022		2021		2020	2019	
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	(0.0068537%		0.0068886%		0.0067792%	0067792% 0.0	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	252,881	\$	455,627	\$	405,611	\$	277,529
School's Covered Payroll	\$	236,571	\$	228,521	\$	234,511	\$	166,970
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		106.89%		199.38%		172.96%		166.21%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		82.86%		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%

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

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2019 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.	011775526%	(0.01249297%	(0.01507775%	(0.01132170%	0	0.01149968%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,505,606	\$	3,022,854	\$	3,334,354	\$	2,489,388	\$	2,731,774
School's Covered Payroll	\$	1,446,686	\$	1,471,021	\$	1,765,993	\$	1,287,150	\$	1,265,829
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		104.07%		205.49%		188.81%		193.40%		215.81%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		87.80%		75.50%		77.40%		77.31%		75.29%

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

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2018 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School Contributions - Pension School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	 2022	2021 2020		2020	2019			2018	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 55,581	\$	33,120	\$	31,993	\$	31,659	\$	22,541
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(55,581)		(33,120)		(31,993)		(31,659)		(22,541)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	
School Covered Payroll	\$ 397,007	\$	236,571	\$	228,521	\$	234,511	\$	166,970
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.50%		13.50%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2018 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School Contributions - Pension
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018		2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 291,554	\$ 202,536	\$ 211,080	\$ 247,239	\$ 180,201	\$	177,216
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (291,554)	 (202,536)	(211,080)	(247,239)	(180,201)	_	(177,216)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
School Covered Payroll	\$ 2,082,529	\$ 1,446,686	\$ 1,507,714	\$ 1,765,993	\$ 1,287,150	\$	1,265,829
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

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

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

		2022		2021		2020	2019
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	(0.0062846%	(0.0064413%	(0.0062799%	0.0044016%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	118,941	\$	139,991	\$	157,926	\$ 122,112
School's Covered Payroll	\$	236,571	\$	228,521	\$	234,511	\$ 166,970
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		50.28%		61.26%		67.34%	73.13%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%	13.57%

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

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2019 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

School's Proportion of the Net OPEB		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Liability/Asset	0	.01177553%	0	.01249297%	0	.01507775%	0	.01132170%	0	.01118942%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(248,278)	\$	(219,563)	\$	(249,723)	\$	(181,927)	\$	436,570
School's Covered Payroll	\$	1,446,686	\$	1,471,021	\$	1,765,993	\$	1,287,150	\$	1,265,829
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-17.16%		-14.93%		-14.14%		-14.13%		34.49%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset		174.73%		182.13%		174.74%		176.00%		47.11%

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

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2018 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School Contributions - OPEB School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Five Fiscal Years (2)

	 2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 171	\$ 425	\$ 794	\$ 1,878	\$ 928
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (171)	(425)	 (794)	(1,878)	(928)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 	 	-	 	-
School Covered Payroll	\$ 397,007	\$ 236,571	\$ 228,521	\$ 234,511	\$ 166,970
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	0.04%	0.18%	0.35%	0.80%	0.56%

⁽¹⁾ Includes Surcharge

⁽²⁾ Information prior to 2018 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School Contributions - OPEB State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Six Fiscal Years (1)

	2022	2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	 		 	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
School Covered Payroll	\$ 2,082,529	\$ 1,446,686	\$ 1,471,021	\$ 1,765,993	\$ 1,287,150	\$ 1,265,829
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

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

Note 1 - Net Pension Liability

Changes of benefit terms- SERS

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

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

Changes in assumptions- SERS

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

Changes in benefit terms – STRS

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

Changes in assumptions – STRS

There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017 and 2019-2021. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) inflation assumption lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (b) investment return assumption lowered from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) total salary increases rates lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, as well as by 0.25% due to lower inflation, (d)

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

payroll growth assumption lowered to 3.00%, (e) updated the healthy and disable mortality assumption to the "RP-2014" mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience. For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) investment return assumption lowered from 7.45% to 7.00%, (b) discount rate of return reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%.

Note 2 - Net OPEB Liability

Changes of benefit terms- SERS

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

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investn	nent expense,
including price inflation	
Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent
Medicare Trend Assumption	
Medicare	
Fiscal year 2022	5.125 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent decreasing to 5.00 percent
Pre – Medicare	
Fiscal year 2022	6.75 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent decreasing to 5.00 percent

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45. For fiscal year 2020 and 2021, the health care cost trend rates were modified. For fiscal year 2022, the discount rate was decreased from 7.45 percent to 7.00 percent. The health care cost trend rates modified.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

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

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

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

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



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

To the Board of Directors Westwood Preparatory Academy 1183 Essex Ave. Columbus, OH 43201

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 Westwood Preparatory Academy, Franklin County, Ohio (the "School") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Westwood Preparatory Academy Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards Page 2 of 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Kea Hassociates, Inc.

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Gahanna, Ohio

December 28, 2022



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

To the Board of Directors Westwood Preparatory Academy 1183 Essex Ave. Columbus, OH 43201

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Westwood Preparatory Academy, Franklin County, Ohio (the "School") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The School's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying *Schedule Of Findings And Questioned Costs*.

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Westwood Preparatory Academy Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2 of 3

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Westwood Preparatory Academy Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 3 of 3

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.

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 that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Lea & Associates, Inc.

Gahanna, Ohio December 28, 2022

WESTWOOD PREPARATORY FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assitance Listing #	Grant Year	Expenses	Provided to ecipients
U. S. Department of Education				
Passed Through Youngstown City School District:				
Title I	84.010A	2022	\$ 70,921	\$ -
Passed Through Loudenville City School District:				
Title I	84.010A	2022	325,363	-
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I	84.010A	2022	260,271	-
Title I - Expanding Opportunities for Each Child	84.010A	2022	187,565	-
Title I - School Improvement	84.010A	2022	33,000	 -
Total Title I			877,120	-
Special Education Cluster:				
IDEA Part B	84.027A	2022	102,852	_
IDEA Early Childhood Special Education	84.173A	2022	83	-
COVID-19: ARP-IDEA Part B	84.027X	2022	11,931	-
COVID-19: ARP-IDEA Early Childhood Special Education	84.173X	2022	884	 -
Total Special Education Cluster			115,750	-
COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	2022	372,426	_
COVID-19: ARP-Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	2022	17,811	_
Total Education Stabilization Fund			390,237	-
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424A	2022	10,257	-
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	84.367A	2022	10,368	-
Total U.S. Department of Education			 1,403,732	 -
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 1,403,732	\$ -

WESTWOOD PREPARATORY FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(B)(6) FOR THE FISCAL 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 Westwood Preparatory Academy, Franklin County, Ohio (the School) 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 School, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The School has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - TRANSFERS

The School generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt. However, with Ohio Department of Education (ODE) approval, a School can transfer (carryover) unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the School a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. During fiscal year 2022, the ODE authorized the following transfers:

AL Number / Grant Title	Grant Year	Tra	ansfer Out	Tr	ansfer In
84.010A Title I	2021	\$	13,000		
84.010A Title I	2022			\$	13,000
84.010A Title I - Expanding Opportunities for Each Child	2021		118,722		
84.010A Title I - Expanding Opportunities for Each Child	2022				118,722
		\$	131,722	\$	131,722

WESTWOOD PREPARATORY ACADEMY FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS 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)?	None Reported
(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?	None Reported
(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): Title I/Title I School Improvement/Title I Expanding Opportunities for Each Child COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund/COVID-19: ARP-Education Stabilization Fund,	AL# 84.010A AL# 84.425D/84.425U
(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 were noted.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None were noted.





WESTWOOD PREPARATORY ACADEMY

FRANKLIN COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 2/21/2023

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