FOCUS LEARNING ACADEMY OF SOUTHWESTERN COLUMBUS

FRANKLIN COUNTY

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023





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

Board of Directors Focus Learning Academy of Southwestern Columbus 190 Southwood Ave Columbus, Ohio 43207

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 18, 2024



SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ending June 30, 2023

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Focus Learning Academy of Southwestern Columbus Franklin County 190 Southwood Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43207

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Focus Learning Academy of Southwestern Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Focus Learning Academy of Southwestern Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Focus Learning Academy of Southwestern Columbus Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Focus Learning Academy of Southwestern Columbus Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) 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* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule 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 January 17, 2024, on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles Having Assaciation

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. January 17, 2024

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

The discussion and analysis of Focus Learning Academy Southwestern Columbus (the School) financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School's financial performance.

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

- Total net position was \$(1,650,873) in fiscal year 2023.
- Total operating and non-operating revenues were \$4,361,593 in fiscal year 2023.
- Total expenses were \$4,280,078 in fiscal year 2023.
- Current liabilities were \$241,724 in fiscal year 2023.
- The School had \$2,428,641 of long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2023.
- Net Pension Liability increased \$988,512 while Deferred Inflows decreased \$727,254.

Using this Financial Report

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reflect how the School did financially during fiscal year 2023. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, 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 net 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 School's 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.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position answers the question of how the School did financially during fiscal year 2023. This statement includes all assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources focus, which is similar to the

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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 2023 and 2022.

(Table 1) Statement of Net Position

	2023	2022
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 756,026	\$ 710,640
Non Current Assets	165,278	114,276
Total Assets	921,304	824,916
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension Requirements	634,527	447,985
OPEB	62,789	78,785
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	697,316	526,770
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	241,724	249,881
Long Term Liabilities	2,428,641	1,507,811
Total Liabilities	2,670,365	1,757,692
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension Requirements	212,973	995,765
OPEB	386,155	330,617
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	599,128	1,326,382
Net Position		
Restricted	40,235	
Unrestricted	(1,691,108)	(1,732,388)
Total Net Position	\$ (1,650,873)	\$ (1,732,388)

Total assets were \$921,304, while total liabilities were \$2,670,365. Cash and cash equivalents were \$526,681 while receivables were \$229,345.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Table 2, below, demonstrates the net position for fiscal year 2023 and 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 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

		2023	2022
OPERATING REVENUES			
State Aid		\$ 2,395,474	\$ 2,148,245
Casino Aid		21,599	17,688
Facilities Aid		163,796	131,613
NON-OPERATING REVENUES			
Grants		1,780,581	968,913
Other Non-Operating Revenue		65	6,100
Investment Income		78	78
٦	Total Revenues	4,361,593	3,272,637
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Purchased Services: Managemen	at Fees	3,081,068	2,493,002
Purchased Services: Grant Progra		1,067,341	607,771
Change in Net Pension and OPE		(27,972)	(249,421)
Sponsor Fees	5 Liability	99,152	67,570
Board Meeting Expense		10,841	9,691
Auditing and Accounting		24,521	26,329
Insurance		5,978	6,480
Other Services		3,873	4,866
Supplies		954	829
Miscellaneous		13,973	15,723
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES			
Interest and Fiscal Charges		349	303
_	Total Expenses	4,280,078	2,983,143
Change in Net Position	I Otal Expellees	\$ 81,515	\$ 289,494
- 5			<u> </u>

The revenue generated by a community school is almost entirely dependent on per-pupil allotment given by the State foundation and from federal entitlement programs. Foundation payments made up 70% of revenues while other state plus federal made up the remaining. The Schools' most significant expense was for Purchased Services: Management Fees and Grant Programs represent 95% of total expenses (excluding changes in net pension and OPEB liabilities/assets). The total comprises primarily management fees paid by the school. The agreement provides for the School to remit a specific percentage of certain

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 UNAUDITED (Continued)

revenues received finance operations. Note 5, in the notes to the basic financial statements outlines this agreement.

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School at June 30, 2023 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27. For fiscal year 2018 the School adopted 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 liability/asset to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability/asset to equal the 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 FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 UNAUDITED (Continued)

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

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

Budgeting Highlights

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, 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 has developed a one year spending plan and a five-year projection that is reviewed periodically by the Board of Trustees.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the School had no capital assets. Per the management agreement, all capital assets are owned by ESCHOOL.

Debt

At June 30, 2023, the School had \$0 in long term debt.

Current Financial Related Activities

The School has ESCHOOL Consultants, LLC as its management company. Fees to be paid to ESCHOOL Consultants will be at 93% of state aid. The School's sponsor, Buckeye Community Hope Foundation, receives a fee of 3% of state aid. This will allow the Board to retain 4% of state aid to meet its obligations. The financial outlook over the next several years shows continued growth in enrollment.

Contacting Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Darlene C. Holt, Fiscal Officer for the Focus Learning Academy Southwestern Columbus, 190 Southwood Avenue Columbus, OH 43207, OH 43229 or e-mail at holtbiz.consult@gmail.com.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS

Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 526,681 Intergovernmental Receivable 229,345 Total Current Assets 756,026 Non Current Assets 165,278 Net OPEB Asset 165,278 Total Assets 921,304 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Requirements 634,527 OPEB 62,789 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 697,316 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities 233,265 Intergovernmental Payable 233,265 Intergovernmental Payable 8,459 Total Current Liabilities 241,724 Long Term Liabilities 2,233,423 Net Pension Liability 195,218 Total Long-Term Liabilities 2,428,641 Total Liabilities 2,670,365 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Requirements 212,973 OPEB 386,155 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 599,128 NET POSITION Restricted 40,235 Unrestricted<	Current Assets		
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Net Pension Liability 2,233,423 Net OPEB Liability 195,218 Total Long-Term Liabilities 2,428,641 Total Liabilities 2,670,365 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Requirements 212,973 OPEB 386,155 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 599,128 NET POSITION Restricted 40,235 Unrestricted (1,691,108)	Total Current Liabilities		241,724
Net Pension Liability 2,233,423 Net OPEB Liability 195,218 Total Long-Term Liabilities 2,428,641 Total Liabilities 2,670,365 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Requirements 212,973 OPEB 386,155 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 599,128 NET POSITION Restricted 40,235 Unrestricted (1,691,108)			
Net OPEB Liability 195,218 Total Long-Term Liabilities 2,428,641 Total Liabilities 2,670,365 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 212,973 Pension Requirements 212,973 OPEB 386,155 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 599,128 NET POSITION 40,235 Unrestricted (1,691,108)			
Total Long-Term Liabilities 2,428,641 Total Liabilities 2,670,365 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 212,973 Pension Requirements 212,973 OPEB 386,155 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 599,128 NET POSITION 40,235 Unrestricted (1,691,108)			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Requirements 212,973 OPEB 386,155 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 599,128 NET POSITION 40,235 Unrestricted (1,691,108)			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Requirements 212,973 OPEB 386,155 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 599,128 NET POSITION Restricted 40,235 Unrestricted (1,691,108)			
Pension Requirements 212,973 OPEB 386,155 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 599,128 NET POSITION 40,235 Unrestricted (1,691,108)	Total Liabilities		2,670,365
Pension Requirements 212,973 OPEB 386,155 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 599,128 NET POSITION 40,235 Unrestricted (1,691,108)			
OPEB 386,155 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 599,128 NET POSITION 40,235 Unrestricted (1,691,108)			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 599,128 NET POSITION Restricted 40,235 Unrestricted (1,691,108)			
NET POSITION 40,235 Restricted (1,691,108)	·		
Restricted 40,235 Unrestricted (1,691,108)	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		599,128
Restricted 40,235 Unrestricted (1,691,108)			
Unrestricted(1,691,108)			
Total Net Position			
	Total Net Position	\$	(1,650,873)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

Operating Revenues	
State Aid	\$ 2,395,474
Casino Aid	21,599
Facilities Aid	163,796
Total Operating Revenues	2,580,869
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services: Management Fees	3,081,068
Purchased Services: Grant Programs	1,067,341
Change in Net Pension and OPEB Liability	(27,972)
Sponsor Fees	99,152
Board of Education Expenses	10,841
Auditing and Accounting	24,521
Insurance	5,978
Other Services	3,873
Supplies	954
Miscellaneous	13,973
Total Operating Expenses	4,279,729
Operating Loss	(1,698,860)
Non-Operating Revenues / (Expenses)	
Grants	1,780,581
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(349)
Miscellaneous Non-Operating Revenue	65
Interest Income	78
Total Non-Operating Revenues	1,780,375
Ohanna in Nat Basitian	04.545
Change in Net Position	81,515
Net Position Beginning of Year	(1,732,388)
Net Position End of Year	\$ (1,650,873)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

FOCUS LEARNING ACADEMY OF SOUTHWESTERN COLUMBUS FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from State	\$ 2,568,872
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(4,303,861)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	 (1,734,989)
CARL EL OMO EDOM NONOADITAL EINANGING ACTIVITIES	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1 011 010
Grants Received Other Cash Received	1,811,210 482
Cash Paid for Interest and Fiscal Charges	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	 (349) 1,811,343
Net Cash Florided by Noricapital Financing Activities	 1,011,040
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Interest on Investments	 78
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	76,432
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEGINNING OF YEAR	 450,249
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS END OF YEAR	\$ 526,681
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Loss	\$ (1,698,860)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Changes in Assets, Liabilities and Deferred Outflows/Inflows:	
Net OPEB Asset	(51,002)
Intergovernmental Payable	(11,997)
Accounts Payable	3,840
Deferred Outflow Pension	(186,542)
Deferred Inflow Pension	(782,792)
Net Pension Liability	988,512
Net OPEB Liability	(67,682)
Deferred Outflows-OPEB	15,996
Deferred Inflows-OPEB	 55,538
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$ (1,734,989)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The School contracts with ESchool Consultants, LLC (ESCHOOL) for most functions. See Note 5.

The School was approved for operation under contract with Buckeye Community Hope Foundation (the Sponsor) for a period of three years from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2015. In June 2015, the School signed a 5 Year agreement with BCHF to end June 30, 2020. In May 2020, the School signed an additional 5 Year agreement with BCHF to end June 30, 2025. The School operates under a self-appointing seven-member Board of Directors (the Board). The School's Code of Regulations specify that vacancies that arise on the Board will be filled by the appointment of a successor director by a majority vote of the then existing directors. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract with the Sponsor which includes, but is not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The School has one instructional/support facility, which is leased by ESCHOOL. The facility is staffed with teaching personnel employed by ESCHOOL, who provide services to 336 students.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The School's basic financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

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

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The Statement of Cash Flows reflects how the School finances and meets its cash flow needs. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

purposes. 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. Revenues resulting from non-exchange transactions, in which the School received value without directly giving equal value in return, such as grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the period in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

C. BUDGETARY PROCESS

Unlike traditional public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705, unless specifically provided in the School's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor requires a detailed school budget for each year of the contract; however, the budget does not have to follow the provisions of Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705, except for section 5705.391 as it relates to five-year forecasts.

D. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

All cash received by the School is maintained in a demand deposit account. The School did not have any investments during fiscal year 2023.

E. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

The School operates under a management agreement with ESCHOOL, and as such the School has no capital assets. (See Note 5)

F. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

The School currently participates in the State Foundation Program, the State Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid (DPIA) Program, and the Career Based Intervention (CBI) Program, which are reflected under "State Aid" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Revenues received from these programs are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and contributions. Grants, entitlements, and contributions are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Eligibility requirements, include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis. Amounts awarded under the above programs for the 2023 school year totaled \$4,361,450.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

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

H. NET POSITION

Net Position represent the difference between all assets plus deferred outflows of resources less all liabilities, plus deferred inflows of resources. Net Position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use, either through enabling legislation adopted by the School or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or contracts. The School applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

I. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

J. PENSIONS

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

K. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of 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/OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension are explained in Note 6 and 7.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB are reported on the statement of net position (see Note 6 and 7).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023 (Continued)

3. **DEPOSITS**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned. The School does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the School's deposits was \$526,681 and the bank balance was \$526,681. Of the School's bank balance, \$381,533 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining balance was uninsured and uncollateralized. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the School.

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability - The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. As part of its management agreement with ESCHOOL, ESCHOOL has contracted with an insurance company for property and general liability insurance pursuant to the Management Agreement (See Note 5). The School has zero claims nor has there been any significant reduction in insurance coverage.

Director and Officer - Coverage has been purchased by the School with a \$1,000,000 aggregate limit and no deductible.

Worker's Compensation – ESCHOOL is responsible for paying the State Workers Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage.

5. AGREEMENT WITH ESCHOOL

Effective July 1, 2015, the School entered into a three-year Management Agreement (Agreement) with ESCHOOL, which is an educational consulting and management company. ESCHOOL is responsible and accountable to the Board for the administration, operation and performance of the School in accordance with the School's contract with Buckeye Community Hope Foundation. The School had purchased service expenses for the year ended June 30, 2023 to ESCHOOL of \$4,148,409. Significant provisions of the Agreement are as follows:

Management, Consulting, and Operation Fee. The School is required to pay ESCHOOL a monthly continuing fee of 93% of the School's "qualified gross revenues", defined in the Agreement as, "...all educational revenues received from the federal, state, and/or local government...does not include student fees, contributions and PTA/PTO income and misc. revenue received...also does not include any state or federal funding that is meant to be a dollar for dollar reimbursement for expenditures made by the company" and "shall be paid 100% of all contributions and grants not specifically referenced above received by the Non Profit as a result of the company's efforts" The continuing fee is paid to ESCHOOL based on the previous month's qualified gross revenues.

Other School Financial Responsibilities. The School is responsible for its directors' and officers' insurance, legal fees for School Board representation and general corporate matters, accounting, audit, tax and consulting fees for the School, and other miscellaneous expenses not incurred in the normal day-to-day operation of the School.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023 (Continued)

5. AGREEMENT WITH ESCHOOL (Continued)

ESCHOOL Financial Responsibilities Except as otherwise provided in the Agreement, all costs incurred in providing the educational program at the School are to be paid by ESCHOOL. Such costs include, but are not limited to, salaries and benefits for all personnel, curriculum materials, textbooks, library books, computer and other equipment, software, supplies, building payments, maintenance, and capital improvements. All personal property used in the operation of the School is the property of ESCHOOL, unless purchased directly by the School with Federal funds.

ESCHOOL is required to maintain, at ESCHOOL's expense, commercial general liability insurance in the name of the School in an amount not less than \$1 million per occurrence and \$2 million in the aggregate, and excess umbrella liability insurance of not less than \$10 million per occurrence and \$15 million in the aggregate.

<u>Personnel.</u> ESCHOOL has the responsibility and authority to determine staffing levels, and to select, evaluate, assign, discipline, transfer and terminate personnel, consistent with state and federal law and the Contract.

Compensation and benefits of all employees of the School is paid by ESCHOOL. If ESCHOOL fails to pay this compensation, the School, in its sole discretion, may pay such compensation and offset the amount by withholding an equal amount from the fees owed to ESCHOOL under the Agreement.

<u>Termination by the School.</u> The School may terminate the Agreement in the event ESCHOOL materially breaches the Agreement or the Contract and ESCHOOL does not cure the material breach within 30 days of its receipt of written notice from the School, unless the breach cannot be reasonably cured within 30 days, in which case the ESCHOOL shall promptly undertake and continue efforts to cure said material breach within a reasonable time.

<u>Termination by ESCHOOL</u>. ESCHOOL may, at its option, terminate the Agreement upon the occurrence of certain events as defined in the Agreement.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

A. Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) 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/OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023 (Continued)

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A. Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)(Continued)

adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

The 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/OPEB are financed; however, the School does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires 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 (assets) 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/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 7 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

Plan Description – School non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a statewide, 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:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023 (Continued)

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017 *	August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or
		Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
Benefits	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	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 year of service; 2.2 percent for the first 30 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. A three-year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 2.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2023.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2023, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$91,183 for fiscal year 2023.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023 (Continued)

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit 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 service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. 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 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023 (Continued)

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The 2023 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For 2023, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$114,986 for fiscal year 2023.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	 STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.0150583%	0.00638302%	
Prior Measurement Date	 0.0149593%	0.00541969%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0000990%	 0.00096333%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$ 814,470	\$ 1,418,953	\$ 2,233,423
Pension Expense	\$ 20,152	\$ 205,195	\$ 225,347

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023 (Continued)

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

,	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 32,987	\$ 18,164	\$ 51,151
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-	49,375	49,375
Changes of Assumptions	8,037	169,806	177,843
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	3,648	146,341	149,989
School Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	91,183	114,986	206,169
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 135,855	\$ 498,672	\$ 634,527
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 5,346	\$ 5,428	\$ 10,774
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	28,423	=	28,423
Changes of Assumptions	-	127,815	127,815
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	 5,349	 40,612	 45,961
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 39,118	\$ 173,855	\$ 212,973

\$206,169 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 fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		 STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		_				
2024	\$	(128)	\$ 27,535	\$	27,407	
2025		(948)	38,155		37,207	
2026		(40,600)	236		(40,364)	
2027		47,230	 143,905		191,135	
Total	\$	5,554	\$ 209,831	\$	215,385	

E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality,

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2023 (Continued)

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

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 pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, are presented below:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed)

2.40 percent Inflation

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.00 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

2.00 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future

retirees will be delayed for three years following

commencement

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 percent for males and set forward two years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward five years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward three years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

The long-term return expectation for the investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023 (Continued)

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability for 2022 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 earnings 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 School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the School's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

		Current					
	1% Decrease			Discount Rate		1% Increase	
School's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,198,861	\$	814,470	\$	490,626	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023 (Continued)

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary Increases

Current Measurement Period Varies by service from 2.50 percent to 8.50 percent Prior Measurement Period Varies by age from 2.50 percent to 12.50 percent

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent

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

Discount Rate of Return 7.00 percent

Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) 0.00 percent effective July 1, 2017

For 2022, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For 2021, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees 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. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality 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, 2022 valuation, were based on the results of the latest available actuarial experience study, which is for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023 (Continued)

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

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

**10-Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with 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, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022.

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

				Current		
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	6 Increase
School's Proportionate Share					·	_
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	2,143,522	\$	1,418,953	\$	806,193

Current

Changes between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date The discount rate was adjusted to 7.00 percent for the June 30, 2022 valuation. Demographic assumptions were changed based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 6 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

A. 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. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023 (Continued)

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2023, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the School's surcharge obligation was \$2,212, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable. The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was equal to its surcharge obligation for fiscal year 2023.

B. Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023 (Continued)

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

B. Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (continued)

ended June 30, 2023, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

C. Net OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was 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):			
Current Measurement Date	0.0139043%	0.00638302%	
Prior Measurement Date	 0.0138911%	 0.00541969%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0000132%	0.00096333%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 195,218	\$ (165,278)	
OPEB Expense	\$ (18,777)	\$ (26,161)	\$ (44,938)

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in OPEB expense beginning in the current period, using a straight-line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five-year period.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023 (Continued)

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u> </u>			_	<u> </u>	
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	1,641	\$	2,396	\$	4,037
Net Difference between Projected and						
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		1,013		2,876		3,889
Changes of Assumptions		31,052		7,042		38,094
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
School Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		7,640		6,917		14,557
School Contributions Subsequent to the						
Measurement Date		2,212				2,212
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	43,558	\$	19,231	\$	62,789
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	124,876	\$	24,824	\$	149,700
Net Difference between Projected and						
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		-		-		-
Changes of Assumptions		80,139		117,194		197,333
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
School Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		36,866		2,256		39,122
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	241,881	\$	144,274	\$	386,155

\$2,212 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction/addition to the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2024	\$	(44,706)	\$	(34,280)	\$	(78,986)
2025		(44,325)		(35,407)		(79,732)
2026		(41,246)		(18,309)		(59,555)
2027		(27,787)		(7,482)		(35,269)
2028		(16,880)		(9,783)		(26,663)
Thereafter		(25,591)		(19,782)		(45,373)
Total	\$	(200,535)	\$	(125,043)	\$	(325,578)

D. 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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023 (Continued)

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (Continued)

and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2022, are presented below:

Inflation 2.40 percent

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent

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

Fiduciary Net Position Depletion Projected to be 2044

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 3.69 percent Prior Measurement Date 1.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 4.08 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation Prior Measurement Date 2.27 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Medicare5.125 percent - 4.40 percentPre-Medicare6.750 percent - 4.40 percentMedical Trend Assumption7.00 percent - 4.40 percent

Mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the 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 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023 (Continued)

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2016 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 (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) 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 time frame. 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:

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022, was 4.08 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2022 was 2.27 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the plan at the contribution rate of 1.50 percent of projected covered 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 all projected future benefit payments of current System members by SERS actuaries. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the SEIR for both the June 30, 2022 and the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is 3.69 percent at June 30, 2021 and 1.92 percent at June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023 (Continued)

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

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 and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.08 percent) and higher (5.08 percent) than the current discount rate (4.08 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00 percent decreasing to 3.40 percent) and higher (8.00 percent decreasing to 5.40 percent) than the current rate (7.00 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent).

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	6 Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	242,463	\$	195,218	\$	157,078
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	1%	6 Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	150,548	\$	195,218	\$	253,564

E. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by service from 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent	Varies by age from 2.5 percent to 12.50 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trends		
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	7.50 percent initial	5.00 percent initial
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-68.78 percent initial	-16.18 percent initial
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug	•	-
Pre-Medicare	9.00 percent initial	6.50 percent initial
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-5.47 percent initial	29.98 percent initial
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023 (Continued)

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

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

For 2022, healthy retirees post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For 2021, 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, 2022, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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	26.00 %	6.60 %
International Equity	22.00	6.80
Alternatives	19.00	7.38
Fixed Income	22.00	1.75
Real Estate	10.00	5.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	1.00
Total	100.00 %	

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS 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

^{**10-}Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023 (Continued)

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

to current plan members as of June 30, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. 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		
	19/	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	6 Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(152,795)	\$	(165,278)	\$	(175,970)
	1%	Decrease	T	Current rend Rate	19	% Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(171,433)	\$	(165,278)	\$	(157,508)

8. MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES

Overhead charges are assigned to the School based on a percentage of revenue. These charges represent the indirect cost of services provided in the operation of the School. Such services include, but are not limited to facilities management, equipment, operational support services, management and management consulting, board relations, human resources management, training and orientation, financial reporting and compliance, purchasing and procurement, education services, technology support and marketing and communications.

	Regular Instruction (1100 Function codes)	Special Instruction (1200 Function codes)	Vocational Instruction (1300 Function codes)	Other Instruction (1400 and 1900 Function Codes)	Support Services (2000 Function Codes)	Non-Instructional (3000 through 7000 Function Codes)	Total
Direct expenses:							
Salaries & wages (100 object codes)	569,040.25	42,413.91	39,521.10		578,744.41		1,229,719.67
Employees' benefits (200 object codes)	158,951.73	3,077.34	3,561.96		140,085.23		305,676.26
Professional & technical services (410 object codes)					4,989.04	1,026.00	6,015.04
Property services (420 object codes)					220,598.46		220,598.46
Utilities (450 object codes)	1,049.65				12,569.96		13,619.61
Contracted craft or trade services (460 object codes)	107,740.00				29,668.72		137,408.72
Transportation (480 object codes)	413.51				17,763.68		18,177.19
Other purchased services (490 object codes)	3,334.96	2,737.50			72,769.30	7,694.41	86,536.17
Supplies (500 object codes)	75,130.63		6,918.23		10,557.36		92,606.22
Other direct costs (All other object codes)					30,413.89	55,407.54	85,821.43
Indirect expenses:							
Overhead					401,879.39		401,879.39
Total expenses	915,660.73	48,228.75	50,001.29	•	1,520,039.44	64,127.95	2,598,058.16

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023 (Continued)

9. CONTINGENCIES

A. 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 disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the School.

B. Full Time Equivalency

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

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE performed such a review on the School for fiscal year 2023 and determined the School owed \$3,285. This amount is included in the net of intergovernmental payable on the statement of net position.

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 2023 are finalized. Management believes that this may not result in either an additional receivable to or liability of the School, therefore, no entries were recorded on the financial statements.

C. Litigation

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

10. FEDERAL TAX STATUS

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

11. SPONSORSHIP FEES

The School contracts with Buckeye Community Hope Foundation (BCHF) to be its sponsor effective June 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. In June 2016, the School signed a 5-year agreement with BCHF to end June 30, 2020. In May 2020, the School signed an additional 5 Year agreement with BCHF to end June 30, 2025.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023 (Continued)

11. SPONSORSHIP FEES (continued)

The contract states "...the annual sponsorship fee to be paid to Buckeye Community Hope Foundation be set at 3% of the State's annual School Foundation support..." The Sponsor is to provide oversight, monitoring, and technical assistance for the School. The amount paid to BCHF for fiscal year 2023 was \$99,152.

12. RECEIVABLES

At fiscal year-end, intergovernmental receivables, consisting primarily of federal grants, totaled \$229,345. All intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible within one year.

13. PAYABLES

Accounts Payable in the amount of \$3,920 consists of obligations at June 30, 2023 incurred during the normal course of conducting operations.

14. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For fiscal year 2022, community school foundation funding received from the state of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of a particular school district were funded to the school district who, in turn, made the payment to the respective community school. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost for each community school. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.

15. COVID-19

During fiscal year 2023, the School received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. In addition, the impact on the School's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

16. DEBT

A summary of long-term obligations for the outstanding pension/OPEB obligations at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Principal				Principal	Amo Dı	
	Outstanding				Outstanding	Wit	hin
	6/30/2022	 Additions	Re	ductions	6/30/2023	one	year
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,244,911	\$ 988,512	\$	-	\$ 2,233,423	\$	-
Net OPEB Liability	262,900	 -		67,682	195,218		_
	\$ 1,507,811	\$ 988,512	\$	67,682	\$ 2,428,641	\$	-

Required Supplementary Information-Pensions
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2023		2022		2021 2020			2019		2018		2017		2016	2015		2014		
State Teachers Retirement System (SERS)									_								_		
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01505830%	0.0	01495930%	0.0	1533690%	0.0	1428170%	0.0	1561380%	0.0	1572410%	0.0	1787290%	0.0	1911560%	0.0	2126600%	0.0	02126600%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 814,470	\$	551,955	\$	1,014,415	\$	981,528	\$	894,231	\$	939,480	\$	1,308,131	\$	1,090,755	\$	1,076,260	\$	1,264,621
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 563,814	\$	516,357	\$	537,679	\$	561,548	\$	511,430	\$	518,664	\$	637,114	\$	773,657	\$	673,074	\$	417,854
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	144.46%		106.89%		188.67%		174.79%		174.85%		181.13%		205.32%		140.99%		159.90%		302.65%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.82%		82.86%		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%
School Employees Retirement System (STRS)																			
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00638302%	0.0	00541969%	0.0	00558099%	0.0	0549650%	0.0	0599460%	0.0	0556206%	0.0	0533916%	0.0	0472098%	0.0	00479051%	0.0	00479051%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,418,953	\$	692,956	\$	1,350,401	\$	1,215,518	\$	1,318,078	\$	1,321,279	\$	1,787,178	\$	1,304,741	\$	1,165,218	\$	1,388,000
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 829,821	\$	668,757	\$	692,950	\$	611,300	\$	681,486	\$	611,479	\$	481,457	\$	486,943	\$	567,685	\$	368,069
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	170.99%		103.62%		194.88%		198.84%		193.41%		216.08%		371.20%		267.95%		205.26%		377.10%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78.90%		87.80%		75.50%		77.40%		77.30%		75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.0139043%	0.	013891%	(0.014065%	0.	.01495110%	0.0	01428170%	0.	01430260%	0.	01631024%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ 195,218	\$	262,900	\$	305,678	\$	375,989	\$	396,213	\$	383,844	\$	464,902
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 563,814	\$	516,357	\$	537,679	\$	561,548	\$	511,430	\$	518,664	\$	637,114
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	34.62%		50.91%		56.85%		66.96%		77.47%		74.01%		72.97%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	30.34%		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)													
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.00638302%	0.	005420%	-1	0.005581%	-0.	.00549650%	-0.0	00599460%	0.	00556206%	0.	00533916%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (165,278)	\$	(114,276)	\$	(98,086)	\$	(91,035)	\$	(96,327)	\$	217,011	\$	285,540
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 829,821	\$	668,757	\$	692,950	\$	611,300	\$	681,486	\$	611,479	\$	481,457
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-19.92%		-17.09%		-14.15%		-14.89%		-14.13%		35.49%		59.31%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	230.73%		174.73%		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%		37.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School's Contributions - Pensions Last Ten Fiscal Years

State Teachers Retirement System (SERS)		2023	 2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	91,183	\$ 78,934	\$ 72,290	\$ 75,275	\$ 75,809	\$ 69,043	\$ 72,613	\$ 89,196	\$101,968	\$ 93,288
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(91,183)	 (78,934)	(72,290)	(75,275)	(75,809)	(69,043)	(72,613)	(89,196)	(101,968)	(93,288)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School's Covered Payroll	\$	651,307	\$ 563,814	\$ 516,537	\$ 537,679	\$ 561,548	\$ 511,430	\$518,664	\$637,114	\$773,657	\$673,074
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%
School Employees Retirement System (STR	S)										
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	114,986	\$ 116,175	\$ 93,626	\$ 97,013	\$ 85,582	\$ 95,408	\$ 85,607	\$ 67,404	\$ 68,172	\$ 73,799
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(114,986)	 (116,175)	(93,626)	(97,013)	(85,582)	(95,408)	(85,607)	(67,404)	(68,172)	(73,799)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	0_	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School's Covered Payroll	\$	821,329	\$ 829,821	\$ 668,757	\$ 692,950	\$ 611,300	\$ 681,486	\$611,479	\$481,457	\$486,943	\$567,685
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School's Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2023	 2022	 2021		2020	 2019	_	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 2,212	\$ 1,444	\$ 1,841	\$	285	\$ 3,214	\$	2,703	\$ 146	\$ 522	\$ 7,740	\$ 11,518
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (2,212)	 (1,444)	 (1,841)		(285)	 (3,214)		(2,703)	 (146)	 (522)	 (7,740)	 (11,518)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 651,307	\$ 563,814	\$ 516,357	\$	537,679	\$ 511,430	\$	511,430	\$ 518,664	\$ 637,114	\$ 773,657	\$ 673,074
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	0.34%	0.26%	0.36%		0.05%	0.63%		0.53%	0.03%	0.08%	1.00%	1.71%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)												
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,677
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 0	 0	0	_	0	 0		0	0	0	0	 (5,677)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 821,329	\$ 829,821	\$ 668,757	\$	692,950	\$ 681,486	\$	681,486	\$ 611,479	\$ 481,457	\$ 486,943	\$ 567,685
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%

(1) Includes surcharge

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms for the fiscal years reported unless otherwise stated below:

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

For fiscal year 2023, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00 percent to 2.40 percent
- Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 3.50 percent to 1.75 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.50 percent to 0.85 percent
- Discount rate was reduced from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

For fiscal year 2017, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- 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.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

For fiscal year 2022, cost-of-living adjustments were increased from 2.00 percent to 2.50 percent.

For fiscal year 2021, cost-of-living adjustments were reduced from 2.50 percent to 2.00 percent.

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent 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, 2019 and 2020.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions. The salary increases were where changed from 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65 to varying by service from 2.50 percent to 8.50 percent. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the Pub-2010 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2020.

For fiscal year 2021, the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45 percent to 7.00 percent.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Changes in Assumptions – STRS (continued)

For fiscal year 2018, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to zero.

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented as follows:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

3.69 percent
1.92 percent
2.45 percent
3.13 percent
3.62 percent
3.56 percent
2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

4.08 percent
2.27 percent
2.63 percent
3.22 percent
3.70 percent
3.63 percent
2.98 percent

Pre-Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 2023	6.75 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2022	6.75 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2021	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent

Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 2023	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2022	5.125 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2021	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Changes in Assumptions – SERS (continued)

Fiscal year 2020 5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent 5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent Fiscal year 2018 5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

For fiscal year 2022, the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RPub-2010 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2020. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

For fiscal year 2022, the following changes were made to the actuarial assumptions:

- Projected salary increases from 3.25 to 10.75 percent, including wage inflation to varying by service from 2.50 to 8.50 percent
- Medicare medical health care cost trends from -16.18 percent initial to -68.78 percent initial and 4.00 percent ultimate to 3.94 percent ultimate
- Medicare prescription drug health care cost trends from 29.98 percent initial to -5.47 percent initial and 4.00 percent ultimate to 3.94 percent ultimate

For fiscal year 2021, valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent initially for fiscal year 2020 and changed for fiscal year 2021 to a range of -6.69 percent to 11.87 percent, initially.

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 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 6.00 percent to 11 percent initially and a 4.50 percent ultimate rate for fiscal year 2018 and changed for fiscal year 2019 to a range of -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent, initially and a 4.00 ultimate rate.

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 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.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2021, there were no changes to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent 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 .1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS (continued)

For fiscal year 2020, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim 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 percent to 1.984 percent 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 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021

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 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 2019. This was subsequently extended, see above paragraph.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED June 30, 2023 (Prepared by Management)

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Total Federal Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Pass through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Basic Grants	84.010	\$ 94,799	
School Improvement	84.010A	62,726	
Expanding Opportunities	84.010A	2,627	
Total Title I		160,152	
Special Education Cluster:			
Early Childhood Education	84.173A	1,512	
ARP IDEA Early Childood	84.173X	484	
Special Education	84.027	80,810	
ARP IDEA	84.027X	12,629	
Total Special Education Cluster		95,435	
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	8,153	
Title II A Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367A	9,478	
ESSER II	84.425D	181,034	
ARP ESSER	84.425D	330,512	
Innovative Workforce	84.425D	108,957	
Total ESSER		620,503	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		893,721	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 893,721	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (Prepared by Management)

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The Academy commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the School assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE E - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with ODE's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The Academy transferred the following amounts from 2023 to 2024 programs:

Duaguam Title	AL	-	Amount
Program Title	Number	Transferred	
ARP ESSER	84.425D	\$	530,444
ARP - Homeless Round II	84.425D		6,294

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

Focus Learning Academy of Southwestern Columbus Franklin County 190 Southwood Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43207

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Focus Learning Academy of Southwestern Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 17, 2024.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Focus Learning Academy of Southwestern Columbus
Franklin County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Report and on Compliance and Other Matters
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Compliance and Other Matters

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

However, we noted a certain matter not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Academy's management in a separate letter dated January 17, 2024.

Purpose of this Report

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

Charles Having Assaciation

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. January 17, 2024

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Fax - (216) 436-2411

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

Focus Learning Academy of Southwestern Columbus Franklin County 190 Southwood Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43207

To the Board of Directors:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Focus Learning Academy of Southwestern Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio's (the Academy) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the Academy's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Academy's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

In our opinion, the Academy complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Focus Learning Academy of Southwestern Columbus
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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
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Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
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Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. January 17, 2024

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





FOCUS LEARNING ACADEMY OF SOUTHWESTERN COLUMBUS

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 3/28/2024

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