SOUTH COLUMBUS PREPARATORY ACADEMY AT GERMAN VILLAGE

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

REGULAR AUDIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024





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

Board of Chiefs South Columbus Preparatory Academy at German Village 387 E. Beck Street Columbus, Ohio 43206

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of South Columbus Preparatory Academy at German Village, Franklin County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. 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. South Columbus Preparatory Academy at German Village is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 11, 2025



REGULAR AUDIT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

South Columbus Preparatory Academy at German Village Franklin County 387 E. Beck Street Columbus, Ohio 43206

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the South Columbus Preparatory Academy at German Village, Franklin County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Academy, as of June 30, 2024, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Academy will continue as a going concern. As disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the Academy has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net position deficit that raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Note 15 describes management's plan regarding these issues. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainly. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

South Columbus Preparatory Academy at German Village Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

South Columbus Preparatory Academy at German Village Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of net pension 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 24, 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. December 24, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 - UNAUDITED

The discussion and analysis of the South Columbus Preparatory Academy at German Village (the Academy) (formerly known as South Columbus Preparatory Academy) financial performance provides an overall review of the Academy's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Academy's' financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key Financial Highlights for the Academy for the 2023-24 Academy year are as follows:

- Total Assets and deferred outflows of resources increased \$429,548.
- Total Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased \$994,740.
- Total Net Position decreased \$565,193.
- Total Operating and Non-Operating revenues were \$3,583,323. Total Operating and Non-operating expenses were \$4,148,515.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position reflect how the Academy did financially during fiscal year 2024. 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 Academy's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the Academy 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 Academy's' student enrollment, per-pupil funding as determined by the State of Ohio, change in technology, required educational programs and other factors.

The Academy uses enterprise presentation for all of its activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 - UNAUDITED

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - The Statement of Net Position answers the question of how the Academy did financially during 2024. This statement includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resource focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Table 1 provides a summary of the Academy's Net Position for fiscal year 2023 compared to 2024.

Table 1			
Statement of Net Position			

	2024	2023		
Assets				
Current Assets	\$ 451,638	\$ 228,583		
Noncurrent Assets	208,738	224,833		
Capital Assets, Net	2,211,519	2,019,958		
Total Assets	2,871,895	2,473,374		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,246,132	1,215,106		
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	1,169,786	489,288		
Non-Current Liabilities	4,143,570	3,808,448		
Total Liabilities	5,313,356	4,297,736		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	428,600	449,480		
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	511,519	319,958		
Unrestricted	(2,135,448)	(1,378,694)		
Total Net Position	\$ (1,623,929)	\$ (1,058,736)		

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2024, the Academy's net position was a deficit of \$1,623,929. Current Assets increased from the prior year due to increases in cash from operations and increases in intergovernmental receivables. Increases in current liabilities were due to increases in accounts payable offset by decreases in accrued expenses. Deferred Outflows/Inflows or resources and Non-Current liabilities all changed due accruals related to GASB 68/75 implementation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 - UNAUDITED

The Academy has adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27," and GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Academy's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 - UNAUDITED

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 - UNAUDITED

<u>Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position</u> - Table 2 shows the change in Net Position for fiscal years 2024 and 2023 as well as a listing of revenues and expenses. This change in Net Position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Academy as a whole, the financial position of the Academy has improved or diminished. The 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

	2024		2023	
Operating Revenues				
State Aid	\$	2,572,434	\$	2,105,989
Miscellaneous		16,768		24,805
Total Operating Revenues		2,589,202		2,130,794
Operating Expenses				
Purchased Services		3,359,612		3,328,481
Supplies		171,717		112,384
Depreciation		133,974		104,951
Other		28,075		13,612
Total Operating Expenses		3,693,378		3,559,428
Operating (Loss)		(1,104,176)		(1,428,634)
Non-Operating Revenues				
Federal and State Restricted Grants		990,144		1,462,899
Interest Income		3,976		-
Interest Expense		(455,137)		(352,325)
Other Grants		_		2,500
Total Non-Operating Revenues		538,983		1,113,074
Change in Net Position	\$	(565,193)	\$	(315,560)

State Aid increased due the increase in enrollment of the Academy. Purchased services increased with the pension/OPEB expense recognized in the current year, as previously discussed due to accruals related to GASB 68/75. Interest expense increased due amounts owed on the building loan. Federal and State grants decreased due reduced allocations of COVID-19 related funding.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 - UNAUDITED

CAPITAL ASSETS

At fiscal year end, the Academy's net capital asset balance was \$2,211,519. This balance represents \$325,535 of current year additions offset by current year depreciation of \$133,974. For more information on capital assets, see Note 5 of the Basic Financial Statements.

DEBT

At fiscal yearend, the Academy had an outstanding note with Accel Schools totaling \$1,700,000 to purchase the Academy building in April 2020. For more information on the Academy's long term debt, see Note 14 of the Basic Financial Statements.

CURRENT FINANCIAL ISSUES

The Academy is a community School and is funded through the State of Ohio Foundation Program. The Academy relies on this, as well as, State and Federal funds as its primary source of revenue. In 2022, the State replaced the existing funding formula with a new formula that was implemented in January 2022 as a result of changes in Ohio law under the passage of HB110. Under the new formula, community schools are funded directly with no deductions or transfers from the student's district of residence. The funding calculation for community schools uses several concepts and formulas, some of which also apply to traditional school districts. These primarily include Base Cost, Special Education, Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid, English Learners and Career Technical Education. Combined, these elements make up the Core Foundation Funding and the change in calculated amounts compared to the funding received in Fiscal Year 2020 are being phased-in at 16.67% per year until fully implemented. In June 2023, the State Legislature passed the 24-25 biennial budget which included significant increases to community school funding, as well as, continuing the graduated phase-in approach initiated in last budget cycle. The phase-in percentage for 2024 and 2025 will be 50% and 66.67% respectively.

In addition, schools will see an additional \$500 per student in facility funding, a \$650 per student equity grant for both 2024 and 2025, and a 12.1% increase in the per student Base Cost, increasing from \$7,352 to \$8,241. Finally, the availability of ARP ESSER funds are set to expire on September 30, 2024. Looking beyond this date, all schools will need to continue to be vigilant about monitoring expenses and developing sustainable budgets in the absence these revenues.

The full-time equivalent enrollment of the Academy for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 271, compared to a figure of 265 at the end of fiscal year 2023. Overall, the Academy will continue to provide learning opportunities and apply resources to best meet the needs of students.

CONTACTING THE ACADEMY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information contact the Academy's Fiscal Officer, C. David Massa, CPA, of Massa Financial Solutions, LLC, 3220 Groveport Road, Columbus, OH 43207.

SOUTH COLUMBUS PREPARATORY ACADEMY AT GERMAN VILLAGE- FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 223,524
Accounts Receivable	14,478
Intergovernmental Receivable	184,185
Prepaid Expenses	29,451
Total Current Assets	451,638
Noncurrent Assets:	
Net OPEB Asset	208,738
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	793,500
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation	1,418,019
Total Non-Current Assets	2,420,257
Total Assets	2,871,895
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension (STRS & SERS) Outflows	1,159,913
OPEB (STRS & SERS) Outflows	86,219
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,246,132
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable, Trade	525,183
Accounts Payable, Related Party	516,771
Unearned Revenue	19,529
Accrued Expenses	108,303
Total Current Liabilities	1,169,786
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability	2,412,543
Net OPEB Liability	31,027
Noncurrent Portion of Long-term Debt	1,700,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,143,570
Total Liabilities	5,313,356
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension (STRS & SERS)	198,502
OPEB (STRS & SERS)	230,098
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	428,600
Net Position:	
Invested in Capital Assets	511,519
Unrestricted Net Position	(2,135,448)
Total Net Position	\$ (1,623,929)

SOUTH COLUMBUS PREPARATORY ACADEMY AT GERMAN VILLAGE- FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Operating Revenues:	
State Aid	\$ 2,572,434
Miscellaneous	16,768
Total Operating Revenues	2,589,202
Operating Expenses:	
Purchased Services	3,359,612
Depreciation	133,974
Supplies	171,717
Other Operating Expenses	28,075
Total Operating Expenses	3,693,378
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,104,176)
Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses):	
Federal and State Restricted Grants	990,144
Interest Income	3,976
Note Interest Expense	(455,137)
Net Non-operating Revenues and (Expenses)	538,983
Change in Net Position	(565,193)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(1,058,736)
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (1,623,929)

SOUTH COLUMBUS PREPARATORY ACADEMY AT GERMAN VILLAGE- FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
State Aid Receipts	\$ 2,591,963
Miscellaneous	16,768
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(2,638,146)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	 (29,415)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Federal and State Grant Receipts	944,221
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities	 944,221
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of Assets	(325,536)
Note Interest Expense	(455,137)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (780,673)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest Income Receipts	3,976
Net Cash (Used For) Provided By Investing Activities	 3,976
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	138,109
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year	 85,415
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending of the Year	\$ 223,524

SOUTH COLUMBUS PREPARATORY ACADEMY AT GERMAN VILLAGE- FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

(Continued)

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (1,104,176)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	133,974
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows:	
(Increase)/ Decrease in Net OPEB Asset	16,095
(Increase)/ Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(9,571)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Other Assets	(29,451)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Deferred Outflows Pension	(50,334)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Deferred Outflows OPEB	19,308
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable, Trade	379,786
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable, Related Party	334,788
Increase/ (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	339,783
Increase/ (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability	(4,661)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows Pension	(9,651)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows OPEB	(11,229)
Increase/(Decrease) in Unearned Revenue	19,529
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Expenses	 (53,605)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ (29,415)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

South Columbus Preparatory Academy at German Village (formerly known as South Columbus Preparatory Academy), (the Academy) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The Academy's mission is to improve the lives of its students by providing authentic learning experiences in a collaborative, nurturing environment that will build a foundation for student's success in school, at future work and in life. The Academy operates on a foundation, which fosters character building for all students, parents and staff members. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any Academy and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy.

The Academy was approved for operation under a contract with St. Aloysius Orphanage (the Sponsor) for a six-year period commencing on July 1, 2017 and extending until June 30, 2025. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

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

The Academy contracts with Accel Schools for management services including management of personnel and human resources, the program of instruction, marketing data management, purchasing, strategic planning, public relation, financial reporting, recruiting, compliance issues, budgets, contracts, and equipment and facilities.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

<u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> - The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Under this measurement focus, all assets, all deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities, and all deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total Net Position.

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

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

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - All cash received by the Academy is maintained in a demand deposit account and a money market account. All investments of the Academy are considered to be cash and cash equivalents for financial reporting purposes. During fiscal year 2024, the Academy held no investments.

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

<u>Capital Assets and Depreciation</u> - Capital assets are capitalized at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The costs of additions are capitalized and expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed when incurred. When property is sold or retired, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the financial records and any gain or loss is included in additions to or deductions from net position. Capital assets were \$2,211,519, as of June 30, 2024, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation of capital assets is calculated utilizing the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets which are as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Asset Class	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings & Improvements	28 years
Computers & Software	3 years
Furniture & Equipment	5 years
Leasehold Improvements	10 years

The Academy's policy for asset capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Assets or certain asset groups not meeting the capitalization threshold are not capitalized and are not included in the assets represented in the accompanying statement of net position. All Capital assets except land and construction in process are depreciated.

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

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

Under the above programs the Academy recorded \$2,572,434 this fiscal year from the State Foundation Program and Casino Tax Revenues and \$990,144 from Federal and State Grants.

<u>Accrued Liabilities</u> - Obligations incurred but unpaid at June 30 are reported as accrued liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. These liabilities totaled \$1,150,257 at June 30, 2024.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

<u>Operating Revenues and Expenses</u> - Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the Academy. For the Academy, these revenues are primarily the State Foundation program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the Academy. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

<u>Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the statement of net 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 Academy, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 7 and 8.

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

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

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The Academy maintains its cash balances at one financial institution, Huntington Bank, located in Ohio. The balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000, per qualifying account. At June 30, 2024, the book amount of the Academy's deposits was \$223,524 and the bank balance was \$223,524, which was fully insured and covered by FDIC.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

The Academy has receivables totaling \$184,185 at June 30, 2024. These receivables represented amounts due to the Academy from Title I, ESSER, Medicaid and IDEA funds, but not received as of June 30, 2024. All amounts are expected to be collected within one year.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

For the period ending June 30, 2024, the Academy's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30,2023	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2024
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 793,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 793,500
Construction In Progress	209,530	319,301	(528,831)	
Total Non-Depredable Capital Assets	1,003,030	319,301	(528,831)	793,500
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings and Improvements	975,071	528,831	-	1,503,902
Leasehold Improvements	133,022	-	-	133,022
Computers and Software	234,100	-	-	234,100
Fumiture and Equipment	218,486	6,234		224,720
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	1,560,679	535,065	-	2,095,744
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(109,964)	(58,388)	-	(168,352)
Leasehold Improvements	(59,619)	(40, 267)	-	(99,886)
Computers and Software	(210,258)	(13,421)	-	(223,679)
Fumiture and Equipment	(163,910)	(21,898)		(185,808)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(543,751)	(133,974)		(677,725)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,016,928	401,091		1,418,019
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,019,958	\$ 720,392	\$ (528,831)	\$ 2,211,519

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

<u>Property & Liability</u> - The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, the Academy contracted with Cincinnati Insurance Company for nonprofits and maintained general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$2,000,000 annual aggregate. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in the past three years, nor has there been any significant reduction in insurance coverage during the year.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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 *accrued expenses*.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire 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 Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

^{*} Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, may 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. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Academy 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, 2024, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2024, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$5,796 for fiscal year 2024.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans: a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307.

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent upon a determination by its actuary that it was necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Effective July 1, 2022, a one-time ad-hoc COLA of 3 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2023 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2018. Effective July 1, 2023, a one-time ad-hoc COLA of 1 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2024 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2019. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 3307.67(E) the STRS Ohio Retirement Board may adjust the COLA upon a determination by the board's actuary that a change will not materially impair the fiscal integrity of the system or is necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the system. Eligibility charges will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 34 years of service credit at any age.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 11.09 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 2.91 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 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 2024 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For 2024, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$190,577 for fiscal year 2024.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy'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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

		SERS		STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:						
Current Measurement Date		0.0018323%		0.01073278%		
Prior Measurement Date	0.0026347%		0.00868306%			
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0008024%		0.00204972%			
Proportionate Share of the Net						
Pension Liability	\$	101,245	\$	2,311,298	\$	2,412,543
Pension Expense	\$	(2,008)	\$	478,179	\$	476,171

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, 2024, the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	4,352	\$	84,264	\$	88,616
Changes of Assumptions		717		190,348		191,065
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
Academy Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		-		683,859		683,859
Academy Contributions Subsequent to the						
Measurement Date		5,796		190,577		196,373
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	10,865	\$	1,149,048	\$	1,159,913
				_		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	5,129	\$	5,129
Net Difference between Projected and						
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		1,425		6,927		8,352
Changes of Assumptions		-		143,276		143,276
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
Academy Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		41,745				41,745
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	43,170	\$	155,332	\$	198,502

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

\$196,373 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. 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:	_		_				
2025	\$ (21,163)	\$	256,971	\$	235,808		
2026	(15,436)		163,096		147,660		
2027	(1,579)		312,521		310,942		
2028	 77		70,551		70,628		
Total	\$ (38,101)	\$	803,139	\$	765,038		

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2137.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2023, and 2022 are presented below:

Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of System expenses
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.0 percent, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs
	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 Pension Plan 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. As of June 30, 2023:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	0.75 %
US Equity	24.75	4.82
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	5.19
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	5.98
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	2.24
Private Equity	12.00	7.49
Real Estate/Real Assets	17.00	3.70
Private Debt/Private Credit	5.00	5.64
Total	100.00 %	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Discount Rate The total pension liability for 2023 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate did not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 21-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarially determined contribution rate of fiscal year 2023 was 14.00 percent. 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. The annual money weighted rate of return, calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments, for fiscal year 2023 was 6.90 percent.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Academy'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	Disc	count Rate	1% Increase				
Academy's Proportionate Share									
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	149,431	\$	101,245	\$	60,656			

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2023, and 2022, actuarial valuation, are presented below:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary Increases From 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent, based on service

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

Discount Rate of Return 7.00 percent Payroll Increases 3.00 percent

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

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, 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 guinquennial 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 %	

^{*}Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2023. 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, 2023. 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, 2023.

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease			scount Rate	1% Increase		
Academy's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	3,554,264	\$	2,311,298	\$	1,260,088	

^{**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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Assumption and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date The discount rate remained at 7.00 percent for June 30, 2023, valuation. Demographic assumptions were changed based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2021.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The Academy contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. 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 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.

The Health Care program is financed through a combination of employer contributions, recipient premiums, investment returns, and any funds received on behalf of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. The System's goal is to maintain a health care reserve account with a 20-year solvency period in order to ensure that fluctuations in the cost of health care do not cause an interruption in the program. However, during any period in which the 20-year solvency period is not achieved, the System shall manage the Health Care Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis.

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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 2024, 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 2024, this amount was \$30,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.00 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.50 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2024, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$531. 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 Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was equal to its surcharge obligation for fiscal year 2024.

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. Health care premiums were reduced by a Medicare Part B premium credit beginning in 2023. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy — Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):					
Current Measurement Date		0.0018833%		0.01073278%	
Prior Measurement Date		0.0025419%		0.00868306%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0006586%		0.00204972%		
Proportionate Share of the Net		_		_	
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	31,027	\$	(208,738)	
OPEB Expense	\$	7,879	\$	12,165	\$ 20,044

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, 2024, the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	63	\$	325	\$	388
Net Difference between Projected and						
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		242		371		613
Changes of Assumptions		10,493		30,747		41,240
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
Academy Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		17,588		25,859		43,447
Academy Contributions Subsequent to the						
Measurement Date		531				531
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	28,917	\$	57,302	\$	86,219
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	15,998	\$	31,836	\$	47,834
Changes of Assumptions		8,812		137,724		146,536
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
Academy Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		25,336		10,392		35,728
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	50,146	\$	179,952	\$	230,098

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

\$531 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Academy 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, 2025. 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:				
2025	\$ 1,536	\$ (38,221)	\$ (36,685)	
2026	(2,565)	(28,924)	(31,489)	
2027	(3,617)	(11,765)	(15,382)	
2028	(4,021)	(15,794)	(19,815)	
2029	(4,379)	(14,819)	(19,198)	
Thereafter	 (8,714)	 (13,127)	 (21,841)	
Total	\$ (21,760)	\$ (122,650)	\$ (144,410)	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2023, are presented below:

	June 30, 2023
Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including Inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Fiduciary Net Position is Projected	
to be Depleted	2048
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	3.86 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.69 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	
Measurement Date	4.27 percent
Prior Measurement Date	4.08 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Medicare	5.125 to 4.40 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.75 to 4.40 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Measurement Date	6.75 to 4.40 percent
Prior Measurement Date	7.00 to 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. Mortality rates are projected using a fully generational projection with Scale MP-2020.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2016 through 2020 and was adopted by the Board on April 15, 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 long-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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	0.75 %
US Equity	24.75	4.82
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	5.19
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	5.98
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	2.24
Private Equity	12.00	7.49
Real Estate/Real Assets	17.00	3.70
Private Debt/Private Credit	5.00	5.64
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023, was 4.27 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2023, was 4.08 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 be depleted in 2048 by SERS' actuaries. The Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent interest rate for both the June 30, 2022, and the June 30, 2023, 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 3.86 percent at June 30, 2023, and 3.69 percent at June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.27 percent) and higher (5.27 percent) than the current discount rate (4.27 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.75 percent decreasing to 3.40 percent) and higher (7.75 percent decreasing to 5.40 percent) than the current rate (6.75 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Current								
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1% Increase				
Academy's Proportionate Share		_		_					
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	39,661	\$	31,027	\$	24,218			
			(Current					
	1%	Decrease	Tre	end Rate	1% Increase				
Academy's Proportionate Share									
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	22,794	\$	31,027	\$	41,935			

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2023, and 2022, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by service from 2.5 percent	Varies by service from 2.5 percent
	to 8.5 percent	to 8.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment	7.00 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	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	7.50 percent initial
	4.14 percent ultimate	3.94 percent ultimate
Medicare	-10.94 percent initial	-68.78 percent initial
	4.14 percent ultimate	3.94 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	-11.95 percent initial	9.00 percent initial
	4.14 percent ultimate	3.94 percent ultimate
Medicare	1.33 percent initial	-5.47 percent initial
	4.14 percent ultimate	3.94 percent ultimate

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

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation is 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:

	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 %	

^{*}Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2023. 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 to current plan members as of June 30, 2023. 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 asset as of June 30, 2023.

Sensitivity of the Academy'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, 2023, 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									
	1%	1% Decrease Discount Rate								
Academy's Proportionate Share										
of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(176,669)	\$	(208,738)	\$	(236,666)				
				Current						
	1%	1% Decrease		rend Rate	1% Increase					
Academy's Proportionate Share										
of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$	(237,962)	\$	(208,738)	\$	(173,538)				

^{**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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date The discount rate remained unchanged at 7.00 percent for the June 30, 2023, valuation.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experiences as well as benefit changes effective January 1, 2024.

NOTE 9 - CONTINGENCIES

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

<u>Litigation</u> - There are currently no matters in litigation with the Academy as defendant.

<u>Full-Time Equivalency</u> - Academy 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 & Workforce (ODEW) 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's adjustments are finalized and did not materially affect the statements.

NOTE 10 - SPONSOR CONTRACT

The Academy contracted with St. Aloysius Orphanage as its sponsor and for oversight services as required by law. Sponsorship fees are calculated as a three percent of state funds received by the Academy from the State of Ohio. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the total sponsorship fees paid totaled \$79,348.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 11 - PURCHASED SERVICES

For the period of July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024, the Academy made the following purchased services commitments.

Purchased Services	Amount
Personnel Services	\$ 1,562,536
Professional Services	1,235,538
Property Services	181,760
Utilities	48,114
Travel & Meetings	4,755
Communications	103,228
Contractual Trade	197,596
Pupil Transportation	1,519
Other	24,566
Total	\$ 3,359,612

NOTE 12 – MANAGEMENT COMPANY AND MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES

The Academy entered into an agreement with Accel Schools, a management company, to provide legal, financial, and other management support services for fiscal year 2024. The agreement was for a period of five years beginning July 1, 2017, with an extension for another five years on the renewal date if agreed upon by both parties. Management fees are calculated as 13.5% of the Academy's State Revenue. The total amount due from the Academy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 was \$419,885 and is included under "Purchased Services" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

Also per the management agreement there are expenses that will be billed to the Academy based on the actual costs incurred by Accel Schools. These expenses include rent, salaries of Accel employees working at the Academy and other costs related to providing education and administrative services. The total amount billed to the Academy inclusive of management fees during fiscal year 2024 was \$1,294,848.

The following is a summary of the management company expenses during fiscal year 2024:

South Columbus Preparatory Academy at German Village	Regular Instruction (1100 Function Codes)	Special Instruction (1200 Function Codes)	`	Total
Direct Expenses:				
Salaries & Wages (100 Object Codes)	\$ 672,988	\$ -	\$ 223,711	\$ 896,699
Employees' Benefits (200 Object Codes)	112,626	-	34,838	147,464
Professional & Technical Services (410 Object Codes)	-	-	74,234	74,234
Supplies (500 Object Codes)	72,304	-	4,465	76,769
Other direct costs (All other Object Codes)	-	-	99,682	99,682
Indirect Expenses:				
Overhead	-	-	201,892	201,892
Total Expenses	\$ 857,918	\$ -	\$ 638,822	\$ 1,496,740

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Accel Schools charges expenses benefiting more than one school (i.e. overhead) are pro-rated based on full time equivalent (FTE) head count as of June 30, 2024 by each school it manages.

NOTE 13 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Academy has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes for Error Corrections. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 100 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

NOTE 14 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

In April 2020, the Academy entered into a Note totaling \$1,700,000, with Accel Schools to purchase a building. The note has an interest rate equal to 13% of state and local funds that the Academy receives, exclusive of Free and Reduced Lunch revenues, Title II, ESSER, CRF, Title I, and Title VI-IDEA Part B revenues. If the management agreement between Accel Schools is terminated prior to maturity, then interest to be paid shall not exceed \$35,000 per month, or the average mortgage payment paid by the Academy during the twelve months immediately preceding termination of the management agreement, or the highest interest rate allowed by law. The note calls for interest only payments through maturity date of March 1, 2035, however there are no prepayment penalties for early retirement. Principal paid during the year was zero and interest paid during the year was \$455,137.

Events of default as defined in the Note are (1) failure to make timely payments, (2) Academy files for bankruptcy case in any federal bankruptcy court, (3) from borrower as mortgagor to lender as mortgagee, which mortgage secures the repayment of this note, and encumbers certain real property owned by borrower known as 387 E Beck Street, or (4) receipt of notice of termination of the Academy's charter contract or notice of suspension of the Academy's operation as a community school, or any action by the Academy to permanently cease operations as an Ohio community school.

Remedies defined after the occurrence of an event of default, take ownership of the building as collateral, outstanding principal and any accrued interest to date become immediately due and payable, and may use any trademark, trade name, trade style, copyright, patent right, trade secret or technical process used or utilized by the Academy in operations. In addition, Academy agrees to pay Lender an amount equal to 10% of the amount of money past due.

Changes in the Academy's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2024 were as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2023	Additions	Balance 6/30/2024	Due Within One Year	
Direct Borrowing:					
Accel Schools - Building Note	\$ 1,700,000	\$ -		\$ 1,700,000	\$ -
Total Long Term Obligations	\$ 1,700,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,700,000	\$ -

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 15 – MANAGEMENT PLAN

For fiscal year 2024, the Academy had a net position deficit of \$(1,623,929). Current enrollment of 271 students was not enough to sustain the cash of running the Academy. However, as of November 2023 enrollment has improved slightly at 278 students. The Academy's ability to maintain a stable administrative and instructional team along with active advertising via print, radio, mailings and through referrals of current parents is anticipated to help produce the likelihood of future enrollment growth leading to surpluses and provide an opportunity for the academy to recover from its prior deficits.

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

		2024		2023 2022		2021		2020		2019		
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0	0.0018323%	(0.0026347%	0	0.0031984%	0	0.0024386%	().0022066%	0	0.0013992%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	101,245	\$	142,506	\$	118,012	\$	161,294	\$	132,024	\$	80,134
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$	72,693	\$	98,421	\$	110,400	\$	85,493	\$	75,704	\$	45,030
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		139.28%		144.79%		106.89%		188.66%		174.40%		177.96%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		76.06%		75.82%		82.86%		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%

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

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

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

		2024 2023		2023	2022		2021		2020		2019	
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0	.01073278%	0	.00868306%	0	.00809272%	0	.00514221%	0.0	00424744%	0.0	00400271%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	2,311,298	\$	1,930,254	\$	1,034,728	\$	1,244,232	\$	939,297	\$	880,105
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$	1,449,657	\$	1,128,843	\$	998,586	\$	620,586	\$	498,664	\$	455,043
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		159.44%		170.99%		103.62%		200.49%		188.36%		193.41%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		80.02%		78.90%		87.80%		75.50%		77.40%		77.31%

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

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

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

	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 5,796	\$ 10,177	\$ 13,779	\$ 15,456	\$ 11,969	\$ 10,220	\$ 6,079
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (5,796)	 (10,177)	 (13,779)	 (15,456)	 (11,969)	 (10,220)	 (6,079)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -
Academy Covered Payroll	\$ 41,400	\$ 72,693	\$ 98,421	\$ 110,400	\$ 85,493	\$ 75,704	\$ 45,030
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%

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

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

	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	190,577	\$	202,952	\$	158,038	\$	139,802	\$	86,882	\$	69,813	\$	63,706
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(190,577)		(202,952)		(158,038)		(139,802)		(86,882)		(69,813)		(63,706)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-
Academy Covered Payroll	\$	1,361,264	\$	1,449,657	\$	1,128,843	\$	998,586	\$	620,586	\$	498,664	\$	455,043
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

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

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

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019	
Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.	0.0018833%		0.0025419%		0.0029373%		0.0025451%		0.0022645%		.0022645%	
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	31,027	\$	35,688	\$	55,591	\$	55,314	\$	56,947	\$	45,030	
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$	72,693	\$	98,421	\$	110,400	\$	85,493	\$	75,704	\$	45,030	
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		42.68%		36.26%		50.35%		64.70%		75.22%		100.00%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		30.02%		30.34%		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%	

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

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

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

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020	2019	
Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.	0.01073278%		0.00868306%		0.00809272%		0.00514221%		0.00424744%		00400271%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(208,738)	\$	(224,833)	\$	(170,628)	\$	(90,374)	\$	(70,347)	\$	(64,319)
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$	1,449,657	\$	1,128,843	\$	998,586	\$	620,586	\$	498,664	\$	455,043
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-14.40%		-19.92%		-17.09%		-14.56%		-14.11%		-14.13%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset		168.52%		174.73%		174.73%		182.13%		174.74%		176.00%

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

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

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

	2024 2023		 2022 2021			2020		2019		2018		
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$	531	\$ 1,365	\$ 882	\$	221	\$	1,704	\$	1,776	\$	731
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(531)	 (1,365)	 (882)		(221)		(1,704)		(1,776)		(731)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		-	 -	 						-		
Academy Covered Payroll	\$	41,400	\$ 72,693	\$ 98,421	\$	110,400	\$	85,493	\$	75,704	\$	45,030
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)		1.28%	1.88%	0.90%		0.20%		1.99%		2.35%		1.62%

⁽¹⁾ Includes Surcharge

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

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

	 2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	 -	 -	 <u>-</u>	 -
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Academy Covered Payroll	\$ 1,361,264	\$ 1,449,657	\$ 1,128,843	\$ 998,586	\$ 620,586	\$ 498,664	\$ 455,043
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

Amounts reported in 2022 incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2017	Fiscal Years 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation	2.40%	3.00%	3.25%
Future Salary Increases,			
including inflation	3.25% to 13.58%	3.50% to 18.20%	4.00% to 22.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% net of system expenses	7.50% net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75% net of investment expenses, including inflation

Beginning in 2022, amounts reported use mortality rates 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. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP2020 projection scale generationally.

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, on each anniversary of the initial retirement, the allowance of all retirees and survivors may be increased by the annual rate of increase in the CPI-W measured as of the June preceding the beginning of the applicable calendar year. The annual rate of increase shall not be less than 0 percent nor greater than 2.5 percent.

Amounts report for 2017 through 2021 use mortality rates that are based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

For fiscal year 2022, COLA were increased from 2.00 percent to 2.50 percent.

For fiscal year 2021, COLA were reduced from 2.50 percent to 2.00 percent.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal years 2018-2021 and fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented as follows:

	Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023	Fiscal Years 2021-2018	Fiscal Years 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.75%
Projected Salary Increases	From 2.50% to 12.50%	From 12.50% at age 20 to	From 12.25% at age 20 to
	based on age	2.50% at age 65	2.75% at age 70
Investment Rate of Return,			
net of investment expenses,			
including inflation	7.00%	7.45%	7.75%
Payroll Increases	3.00%	3.00%	3.50%

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, 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. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees were based on the RP2014 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. 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. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2023, the Board approved a one-time 3 percent COLA effective on the anniversary of a benefit recipient's retirement date for those eligible during fiscal year 2023 and eliminated the age 60 requirement to receive unreduced retirement that was scheduled to go into effect August 1, 2026.

For fiscal year 2018, the COLA was reduced to zero.

Fiscal year 2017 and prior, COLA was 2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, ,2013 or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by SERS in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2021 and prior are presented below:

	Fiscal Years 2023 and 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2017
Inflation	2.40%	3.00%
Future Salary Increases,		
including inflation	3.25% to 13.58%	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment Rate of Return,		
net of investment expenses,		
including inflation	7.00%	7.50%

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

	Fiscal Year											
<u>Assumption</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017				
Municipal Bond Index Rate	3.86%	3.69%	1.92%	2.45%	3.13%	3.62%	3.56%	2.92%				
Single Equivalent Interest Rate,												
net of plan investment expense,												
including price inflation	4.27%	4.08%	2.27%	2.63%	3.22%	3.70%	3.63%	2.98%				

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2023, the projected salary increases were changed from age based (2.5 percent to 12.50 percent) to service based (2.5 percent to 8.5 percent).

For fiscal year 2022, the discount rate was decreased from 7.45 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.00.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45.

For fiscal year 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

Effective January 1, 2024, Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience as well as benefit changes.

For fiscal year 2023, health care trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience.

For fiscal year 2022, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, premium based on June 30, 2021, enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022, from 2.055 percent to 2.1 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D Subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in calendar year 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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.

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

South Columbus Preparatory Academy at German Village Franklin County 387 E. Beck Street Columbus, Ohio 43206

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 South Columbus Preparatory Academy at German Village, Franklin County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 24, 2024, in which we noted the Academy has suffered reoccurring losses from operations and has a net position deficit that raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 have not been identified.

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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

South Columbus Preparatory Academy at German Village
Franklin County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

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 Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 24, 2024



SOUTH COLUMBUS PREPARATORY ACADEMY AT GERMAN VILLAGE

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 3/25/2025

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