REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



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Board of Directors Bridges Community Academy, Inc. dba Bridges Preparatory Academy 190 Saint Francis Avenue Tiffin, Ohio 44883

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 29, 2024

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	11
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	14
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	43
Schedule of Academy Contributions-Pension	45
Schedule of Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability	47
Schedule of Academy Contributions - OPEB	49
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	51
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	
Schedule of Findings and Responses	57

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Bridges Community Academy, Inc., dba Bridges Preparatory Academy 190 St. Francis Avenue Tiffin, OH 44883

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bridges Community Academy, Inc., dba Bridges Preparatory Academy, Seneca County, Ohio, (the "Academy"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements 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 Bridges Community Academy, Inc., dba Bridges Preparatory Academy, Seneca County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

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 12, 2023 on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Lima, Ohio December 12, 2023

The management's discussion and analysis of the Bridges Community Academy, Inc, dba Bridges Preparatory Academy (the "Academy") financial performance provides an overall review of the Academy's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. 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 the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$744,365 from the 2022 net position.
- The Academy had operating revenues of \$1,052,433 and operating expenses of \$874,960 for fiscal year 2023. The Academy also received \$559,750 in Federal and State Grants and \$5,000 in other grants during fiscal year 2023.

USING THESE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

REPORTING THE ACADEMY FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flows

These documents look at all financial transactions and ask the question, "How did we do financially during 2023?" The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position answer this question. These statements include *all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Academy's *net position* and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Academy as a whole, the *financial position* of the Academy has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not.

The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Academy finances and is meeting the cash flow needs of its operations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

The required supplementary information provides detailed information regarding the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset of the retirement system and a ten-year schedule of the Academy's contributions to the retirement systems to fund pension and OPEB obligations.

The table below provides a summary of the Academy's net position for fiscal years 2023 and 2022:

	Net Position			
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>		
<u>Assets</u> Current assets Long-term assets:	\$ 456,884	\$ 277,841		
Net OPEB assets Capital assets, net	50,995 390,612	66,877 97,190		
Total assets	898,491	441,908		
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u> Pension OPEB	172,023 41,675	217,752 63,011		
Total deferred outflows of resources	213,698	280,763		
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities Long-term liabilities:	224,988	168,797		
Net pension liability	584,850	533,148		
Non-Current Portion of Long Term Debt Net OPEB liability	306,351 36,363	- 61,905		
Total liabilities	1,152,552	763,850		
Deferred inflows of resources				
Pension OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	1,263,710 	1,939,916 341,418 2,281,334		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	38,475 (1,616,623)	49,494 (2,372,007)		
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,578,148)	<u>\$ (2,322,513)</u>		

Current assets increased due to increases in cash from operations offset by a decrease in other current assets. Current liabilities increased due to increases in unearned revenues due receipt of School Safety grants that were not spent at year end. Non-Current Assets and Liabilities increase due recording of the intangible right to use asset and the lease obligations associated with the extension of the lease for an additional renewable period due GASB Statement No. 87.

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Academy at June 30, 2023 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The Academy adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the Academy's net position increased by \$744,365.

There was a significant change in net pension/OPEB liability/asset for the school. The fluctuations are due to changes in the actuarial liabilities / assets and related accruals that are passed through to the school'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.

The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

Change in Net Position						
	<u>2023</u>			<u>2022</u>		
Operating Revenues:						
State foundation	\$	1,043,082	\$	759,474		
Other operating revenues		9,351		533		
Total operating revenue		1,052,433		760,007		
Operating Expenses:						
Purchased services		741,804		359,216		
Supplies		38,605		16,941		
Depreciation		67,047		67,617		
Other		27,504		10,395		
Total operating expenses		874,960		454,169		
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Interest Expense		(1,929)		(5,291)		
Other Grants		5,000		14,900		
Interest Income		4,071		-		
Federal and State Grants		559,750		448,852		
Net non-operating revenues		566,892		458,461		
Change in net position		744,365		764,299		
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year		(2,322,513)		(3,086,812)		
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$	(1,578,148)	\$	(2,322,513)		

State foundation increased during fiscal year 2023 due to increased enrollment. The Academy had 77 students in fiscal year 2022 compared to 101 during fiscal year 2023. The amount of Federal and State subsidies received during fiscal year 2023 increased due to additional allocations of CARES Act funding sources recognized in the current year. Purchased services increased during the year due the contract in place with the School operator which is based on a percentage of revenue.

CAPITAL ASSETS

On June 30, 2023, the Academy had \$390,612 invested in furniture and equipment, intangible right to use asset- building, computer equipment and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation. The increase in capital assets during fiscal year 2023 was due to current year additions exceeding disposals and depreciation expense due the addition of the new lease terms in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87. See Note 5 to the basic financial statements for detail on capital assets.

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

At June 30, 2023, the Academy had \$338,362 outstanding in lease obligations. This is an increase of \$290,666 from the balance of June 30, 2022 due new lease terms in accordance in GASB Statement No. 87. See note 9 to the basic financial statements for details on lease obligations.

CURRENT FINANCIAL RELATED ACTIVITIES

The School is a community School and is funded through the State of Ohio Foundation Program. The School relies on this, as well as, State and Federal funds as its primary source of revenue. 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% in Fiscal Year 2022. The phase-in amount will increase to 33.33% in Fiscal Year 2023. Another key provision of HB 110 provided a guarantee that no school would receive less per pupil in Fiscal Year 2022 than it did in Fiscal Year 2021 as a result of implementing this formula change. Additionally, facility related funding was increased from \$250 per pupil to \$500 per pupil in Fiscal Year 2022 and is expected to remain at this level in Fiscal Year 2023.

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.

CONTACTING THE ACADEMY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our clients and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to show the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: C. David Massa, Fiscal Officer at Bridges Community Academy, 190 St. Francis Avenue, Tiffin, Ohio 44883.

BRIDGES COMMUNITY ACADEMY, INC. DBA BRIDGES PREPARATORY ACADEMY - SENECA COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Accotcy	
Assets:	

Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 380,818
Intergovernmental Receivable	76,066
Total Current Assets	456,884
Noncurrent Assets:	
Net OPEB Asset	50,995
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation	390,612
Total Non-Current Assets	441,607
Total Assets	898,491
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension (STRS & SERS) Outflows	172,023
OPEB (STRS & SERS) Outflows	41,675
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	213,698
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable, Trade	69,348
Accounts Payable, Related Party	11,111
Accrued Expenses	5,657
Unearned Revenue	100,000
Current Portion of Long-Term Obligations	32,011
Withholdings Payable	6,861
Total Current Liabilities	224,988
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Non-Current Portion of Long-Term Obligations	306,351
Net Pension Liability	584,850
Net OPEB Liability	36,363
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	927,564
Total Liabilities	1,152,552
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension (STRS & SERS)	1,263,710
OPEB (STRS & SERS)	274,075
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,537,785
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	38,475
Unrestricted Net Position	(1,616,623)
Total Net Position	\$ (1,578,148)
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BRIDGES COMMUNITY ACADEMY, INC. DBA BRIDGES PREPARATORY ACADEMY - SENECA COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Operating Revenues:	
State Aid	\$ 1,043,082
Miscellaneous	9,351
Total Operating Revenues	1,052,433
Operating Expenses:	
Purchased Services	741,804
Depreciation	67,047
Supplies	38,605
Other Operating Expenses	27,504
Total Operating Expenses	874,960
Operating Income (Loss)	177,473
Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses):	
Federal and State Restricted Grants	559,750
Interest Expense	(1,929)
Interest Income	4,071
Other Grants	5,000
Net Non-operating Revenues and (Expenses)	566,892
Change in Net Position	744,365
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(2,322,513)
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (1,578,148)

BRIDGES COMMUNITY ACADEMY, INC. DBA BRIDGES PREPARATORY ACADEMY - SENECA COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
State Aid Receipts	\$	1,043,082
Miscellaneous		9,351
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(1,399,868)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		(347,435)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		675 500
Federal and State Grant Receipts		675,508
Other Grants		5,000
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities		680,508
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Lease Principal Payments		(52,523)
Lease Interest Payments		(1,929)
Purchase of Assets		(17,280)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(71,732)
Net cash rovided by (osed roly capital and helated rindholing Activities		(71,732)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Income Receipts		4,071
Net Cash (Used For) Provided By Investing Activities		4,071
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		265,412
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year		115,406
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending of the Year	\$	380,818
	<u> </u>	

Non-Cash Transactions

During the fiscal year 2023, \$13,775 worth of capital assets were purchased on account and

is included in Accounts Payable at year end.

In addition, during the year the Academy extended the lease terms on the building and is recording an addition of intangible right to use asset-building for \$343,189 per GASB Statement NO. 87.

BRIDGES COMMUNITY ACADEMY, INC. DBA BRIDGES PREPARATORY ACADEMY - SENECA COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (Continued)

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 177,473
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	67,047
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows:	
(Increase)/ Decrease in Prepaid Expense	51,517
(Increase)/ Decrease in Accounts Receivable	19,094
(Increase)/ Decrease in Net OPEB Asset	15,882
(Increase)/ Decrease in Deferred Outflows Pension	45,729
(Increase)/ Decrease in Deferred Outflows OPEB	21,336
Increase/ (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	51,702
Increase/ (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability	(25,542)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable, Trade	(42,484)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable, Related Party	5,062
Increase/(Decrease) in Withholdings Payable	6,861
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Expenses	2,437
Increase/ (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows Pension	(676,206)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows OPEB	 (67,343)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$ (347,435)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMY

Bridges Community Academy, Inc, dba Bridges Preparatory Academy (the "Academy") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of talented and gifted students in kindergarten through twelfth grade. The Academy is an approved tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the Academy's tax-exempt status. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy.

The Academy was approved for operation under contract with the Seneca East Local School District (the "Sponsor") commencing July 1, 2004 and ended June 30, 2013. The Office of Sponsorship at the Ohio Department of Education became the sponsor for a period of five years, commencing July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018. This contract was renewed through June 30, 2020. This contract has been subsequently renewed through 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 seven-member Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, State-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Board of Directors controls the Academy's one instructional/support facility who provide services to 101 students.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Basis of Presentation

The Academy's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial position and cash flows.

Measurement Focus

Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statements of net position. The statement of changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Academy finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recognized in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The Academy's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

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.

Revenue resulting from nonexchange transactions, in which the Academy receives value without directly giving equal value in return, such as grants and entitlements, are recognized in the period in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the period when the resources are required to be used or the period when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis.

Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Budgetary Process

Community schools are statutorily required to adopt a budget by Ohio Revised Code 3314.032(C). However, unlike traditional public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow the specific budgetary process and limits set forth in the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the contract between the Academy and its Sponsor. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor does not require the Academy to follow the provisions Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the basic financial statements. The Academy is required to submit a five-year budget forecast with the Ohio Department of Education, c/o Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, all cash received by the Academy is pooled in bank accounts in the Academy's name. Monies for the Academy are maintained in these accounts or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with the original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Academy are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

The Academy's only investment in fiscal year 2023 was in a sweep money market account.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the dates received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The Academy does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	Years
Furniture and equipment	10
Computer equipment	5
Vehicles	10
Buildings	40

The Academy is reporting an intangible right to use assets related to leased buildings, structures and improvements. These intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Intergovernmental Revenues

The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Program, Special Education Funding Program, Career Technical Funding Program, and the Economic Disadvantaged Funding Program. Revenue received from these programs is recognized as operating revenues. Amounts awarded under these programs for the 2023 school year totaled \$1,043,082.

Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility includes timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the 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. Federal and State grant subsidies received during fiscal year 2023 was \$559,750.

Current Liabilities

Obligations incurred but unpaid at June 30 are reported as accrued liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. These liabilities consisted of Accounts Payable, Accrued Expenses, Withholdings Payable, and Unearned Revenue totaled \$192,977 at June 30, 2023.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and were recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements. These items were reported as assets on the statement of net position using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts was recorded at the time of the purchase and the expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. None is reported at fiscal year end 2023.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension 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 systems. 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 systems report investments at fair value.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned Revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria has been satisfied. This represents unspent State Fiscal Recovery Funds (School Safety Grant Program) money which has been received by School during the fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY

Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Academy has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements and certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus2022. The implementation of GASB Statements Nos. 94, 96, and 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

NOTE 4 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of Academy deposits was \$26,355 and the bank balance of Academy deposits was \$27,046. The entire bank balance was covered by the FDIC. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the non-profit corporation.

Investments- As of June 30, 2023 the Academy had the following investment:

Investment Type	Measurement Value		ment Maturity onths or Less	Percentage of Total
Money Market Account	\$	354,463	\$ 354,463	100%

Interest Rate Risk- As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates according to state law, the Academy's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk- The Academy has no policy limiting investments based on credit risk other than those established by State law. The money market account is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk- The Academy places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk- For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Academy will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. \$250,000 of the money market account was covered FDIC insurance, and the remaining balance was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The Academy has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of state statute. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposits. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Academy. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the Academy's name. During fiscal year 2023, the Academy and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

		Balance					Balance	
		6/30/22	4	Additions Disposals			06/30/23	
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Furniture and equipment	\$	16,143	\$	19,955	\$-	\$	36,098	
Computer equipment		224,237		11,100	-		235,337	
Intangible Right to Use Asset-Building		96,541		343,189	(96,541)		343,189	
Vehicles	_	25,044		-	(25,044)			
Total capital assets, being depreciated		361,965		374,244	(121,585)		614,624	
Accumulated depreciation:								
Furniture and equipment		(16,143)		(3,991)	-		(20,134)	
Computer equipment		(189,498)		(9,679)	-		(199,177)	
Intangible Right to Use Asset-Building		(50,369)		(50,873)	96,541		(4,701)	
Vehicles	_	(8,765)		(2,504)	11,269		-	
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(264,775)		(67,047)	107,810		(224,012)	
Capital assets, net	\$	97,190	\$	307,197	<u>\$ (13,775)</u>	\$	390,612	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability

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 fiscal year 2023, the Academy contracted with Ohio Casualty for general liability and umbrella liability coverage as follows:

Coverage	Limits of Coverage	
General liability:		
Each occurrence	\$	1,000,000
General aggregate		2,000,000
Medical expenses		15,000
Personal & advertising injury		1,000,000
Damages to rented premises, per occurrence		300,000
Products - aggregate		2,000,000
Umbrella liability:		
Each occurrence		1,000,000
Aggregate		1,000,000

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

Workers' Compensation

The Academy pays the State Worker's Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that is calculated by the State.

Insurance Benefits

The Academy has contracted with a private carrier to provide employee health, dental, vision and life insurance. The Academy pays 75% of the monthly premiums for the benefits.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 2.5% COLA for calendar year 2023.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was the entire 14.0 percent.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$26,234 for fiscal year 2023.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2023 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School's contractually required contributions to STRS was \$53,795 for fiscal year 2023.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

	SERS STRS			 Total	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability					
Prior Measurement Date	(0.0034581%	0	.00317188%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability					
Current Measurement Date	(0.0027188%	0	.00196937%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-().0007393%	-0	.00120251%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension					
Liability	\$	147,055	\$	437,795	\$ 584,850
Pension Expense	\$	(200,760)	\$	(297,986)	\$ (498,746)

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

		SERS	STRS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	5,956	\$	5,604	\$	11,560
Changes of assumptions		1,450		52,390		53,840
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		15,238		15,238
Changes in proportion and differences						
between contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		-		11,356		11,356
Academy contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		26,234		53,795		80,029
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	33,640	\$	138,383	\$	172,023
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	966	\$	1,674	\$	2,640
Changes of assumptions		-		39,435		39,435
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		5,131		-		5,131
Changes in proportion and differences						
between contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		149,455		1,067,049		1,216,504
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	155,552	\$	1,108,158	\$	1,263,710

\$80,029 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

		SERS	STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2024	\$	(135,295)	\$	(350,677)	\$	(485,972)
2025		(14,047)		(364,616)		(378,663)
2026		(7,331)		(352,681)		(360,012)
2027		8,527		44,404		52,931
						-
						-
Total	\$	(148,146)	\$	(1,023,570)	\$	(1,171,716)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a buildingblock approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

		Current					
	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)		
Academy's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	216,456	\$	147,055	\$	88,583	

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation.

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.5% to 8.5%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0 percent

Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% 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% 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.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022.

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)	
Academy's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	661,346	\$	437,795	\$	248,737

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Assumption and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - Demographic assumptions were changed based on the actuarial experience study for the July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2021. STRS approved a one-time 1.00% cost-of-living adjustment to eligible benefit recipients effective July 1, 2023.

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

The surcharge, is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$0 for fiscal year 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

The net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset were measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability and asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset were determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset were based on the School's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/asset Prior Measurement Date	0	.0032709%	0.0	0317188%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/asset Current Measurement Date	0	.0025898%	0.0	0196937%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0	.0006811%	-0.0	00120251%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	36,363	\$	_	\$ 36,363
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$	-	\$	(50,995)	\$ (50,995)
OPEB Expense	\$	(52,550)	\$	(3,117)	\$ (55,667)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

	SERS	STRS	Total		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 305	\$ 741	\$	1,046	
Changes of assumptions	5,785	2,173		7,958	
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	191	889		1,080	
Changes in proportion and differences					
between contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions	22,499	9,092		31,591	
Academy contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	 -	 -		-	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 28,780	\$ 12,895	\$	41,675	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 23,258	\$ 7,663	\$	30,921	
Changes of assumptions	14,924	36,158		51,082	
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	-		-	
Changes in proportion and differences					
between contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions	 188,913	 3,159		192,072	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 227,095	\$ 46,980	\$	274,075	

\$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

 SERS		STRS		Total
\$ (39,492)	\$	(5,613)	\$	(45,105)
(39,432)		(10,833)		(50,265)
(41,380)		(5,683)		(47,063)
(43,019)		(2,802)		(45,821)
(25,596)		(3,386)		(28,982)
 (9,396)		(5,768)		(15,164)
\$ (198 315)	\$	(34 085)	\$	(232,400)
\$	\$ (39,492) (39,432) (41,380) (43,019) (25,596)	\$ (39,492) \$ (39,432) (41,380) (43,019) (25,596) (9,396)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

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 FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Wage Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.69 percent
Prior Measurement Date	1.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Measurement Date	4.08 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.27 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	7.00 to 4.40 percent
Prior Measurement Date	

Base Mortality: Healthy Retirees - PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Disabled Retirees - PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Contingent Survivors - PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females. Actives - PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30,2022 was 4.08 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2022 was 2.27 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 1.50 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments of current System members by SERS actuaries. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination for the SEIR for both the June 30, 2022 and the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index rate is 3.69% at June 30, 2022 and 1.92% at June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.08%) and higher (5.08%) than the current discount rate (4.08%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.40%).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	1,0	Decrease 3.08%)	Disc	Current count Rate 4.08%)	1% Increase (5.08%)		
Academy's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	45,161	\$	36,363	\$	29,257	
			(Current			
	1%	Decrease	Tr	end Rate	1%	Increase	
	(6.00 %	6 decreasing	(7.00 % decreasing		(8.00 % decreasir		
	to 3.40%) to 4.40%)		to 3.40%) to 4.40%)		to	5.40%)	
Academy's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB liability	\$	28,041	\$	36,363	\$	47,229	

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.5 p to 8.5 percent	ercent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investme expenses, including inflation	
Payroll Increases	3 percent	
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0 percent	
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	
Health Care Cost Trends	Initial	Ultimate
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	7.50 percent	3.94 percent
Medicare	-68.78 percent	3.94 percent
Prescription Drug	-	-
Pre-Medicare	9.00 percent	3.94 percent
Medicare	5.47 percent	3.94 percent

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

For healthy retirees the post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% 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% 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.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation is based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

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

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Decrease 6.00%)	 count Rate 7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)	
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	47,142	\$ 50,995	\$	54,293
	1%	Decrease	Current end Rate	1%	Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	52,893	\$ 50,995	\$	48,596

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date

Salary increase rates were updated based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021 and were changed from age based to service based. Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience.

NOTE 9 - LEASES

The Academy entered into its tenth renewal term of a lease agreement with St. Francis Home, Inc. for classroom space. During fiscal year 2019, the lease was renewed through May 31, 2023. The lease requires monthly payments of \$4,511. Effective June 2023, they Academy renewed the lease with St. Francis Home, Inc. for a new term expiring on June 30, 2024 with the option to renew for one additional five year period through June 30, 2029. Monthly payments due on the new extension are \$4,827 through June 2024 increasing 3% annually after that date. At year end, accumulated depreciation totaled \$4,701, with a net book value of \$338,488. The table below discloses the current year activity on the lease obligation.

	Balance 6/30/2022		dditions	Reductions		Balance 6/30/2023		Due Within the Year	
Direct Borrowing:									
St. Francis Home	\$ 47,696	\$	343,189	\$	(52 <i>,</i> 523)	\$	338,362	\$	32,011
Total Direct Borrowing	 47,696		343,189		(52,523)		338,362		32,011
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 47,696	\$	343,189	\$	(52,523)	\$	338,362	\$	32,011

A summary of the principal and interest amounts for the remaining leases is as follows:

Year	F	Principal	1	Interest Total		Total
2024	\$	32,011	\$	25,912	\$	57,923
2025		40,076		23,060		63,136
2026	49,298		49,298 19,520			68,818
2027		59,816		15,196		75,012
2028		71,784		9,979		81,763
2029		85,377		3,745		89,122
Total	\$	338,362	\$	97,412	\$	435,774

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 10 - CONTRACTS

Sponsor Contract

The Academy contracted with Ohio Department of Education 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, 2023, the total sponsorship fees paid totaled \$32,392.

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 2023. The agreement was for a period of one year beginning July 1, 2021, which was subsequently renewed through June 30, 2025. Management fees are calculated as 13% of the Academy's State Revenue, plus an additional 3% of the funds received when the School accomplishes targets of increasing 25% per applicable year and improving academics such that either the performance index score or value-added score increases compared to the prior year of the grade of the School is no longer an "F". The total amount due from the Academy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 was \$140,283 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 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 2023 was \$854,956.

Bridges Preparatory School	Regular Instruction (1100 Function Codes)				Services		Non-Instructional (3000 through 7000 Function Codes)		Total
Direct Expenses:									
Salaries & Wages (100 Object Codes)	\$	387,098	\$ 2	26,644	\$	143,009	\$	-	\$ 556,751
Employees' Benefits (200 Object Codes)		155,811		4,620		37,343		-	197,774
Professional & Technical Services (410 Object Codes)		12,558		-		40,185		-	52,743
Other direcr costs (All other Object Codes)		2,298		-		45,390		-	47,688
Indirect Expenses:									
Overhead		-		-		170,444		-	170,444
Total Expenses	\$	557,765	\$ 3	31,264	\$	436,371	\$	-	\$ 1,025,400

The following is a summary of the management company expenses during fiscal year 2023:

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, 2023 by each school it manages.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 11 - PURCHASED SERVICES

For fiscal year 2023, purchased services expenses were payments for services rendered by various vendors, as follows (net of the effect of pension expense related to implementation of GASB 68/75 accruals:

Professional and technical services	\$ 472,012
Property services	1,544
Communcations	50,790
Personnel Services	104,313
Contracted craft or trade	88,004
Other	25,141
Total	\$ 741,804

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The Academy receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, State and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Academy. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Academy.

Litigation

The Academy is not involved in any litigation that, in the opinion of management, would have a material effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 13 - RECEIVABLES

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2023 were \$76,066, which consisted of \$76,066 receivables related to state and federal grants. These receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

NOTE 14 - COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2023, the School received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures will impact subsequent periods of the School. The impact on the School's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

		2023		2022	 2021		2020	 2019	 2018		2017		2016	 2015	 2014
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	(0.0027188%	0	0.0034581%	0.0120731%	(0.0111787%	0.0099648%	0.0114900%	().0126639%	().0133691%	0.018348%	0.018348%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	147,055	\$	127,594	\$ 798,540	\$	668,841	\$ 570,703	\$ 686,502	\$	926,881	\$	762,854	\$ 928,582	\$ 1,091,097
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$	101,564	\$	100,036	\$ 433,229	\$	376,719	\$ 337,630	\$ 362,707	\$	388,264	\$	402,481	\$ 533,153	\$ 596,655
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		144.79%		127.55%	184.32%		177.54%	169.03%	189.27%		238.72%		189.54%	174.17%	182.87%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		75.82%		82.86%	68.55%		70.85%	71.36%	69.50%		62.98%		69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

				Schedu	le of	the Academy's State Teac	Proj hers	pplementary In portionate Shar Retirement Sy Ten Fiscal Yea	e of stem	the Net Pensio	n Lia	ıbility								
		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.	00196937%	0.	00317188%	(0.00959454%	(0.01009741%		0.00977953%	(0.00962417%	C).00891871%	().01020436%	0	.00811739%	0	.00811739%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	437,795	\$	405,554	\$	2,321,537	\$	2,230,982	\$	2,150,299	\$	2,286,242	\$	2,985,361	\$	2,820,187	\$	1,974,430	\$	2,351,928
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$	256,029	\$	380,171	\$	1,131,371	\$	1,200,514	\$	1,109,900	\$	1,057,507	\$	945,014	\$	1,089,193	\$	829,369	\$	877,115
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		170.99%		106.68%		205.20%		185.84%		193.74%		216.19%		315.91%		258.92%		238.06%		268.14%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		78.90%		87.80%		75.50%		77.40%		77.31%		75.29%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%
Amounts presented as of the Academy's measured which is the prior fiscal period end.	ment dat	te																		
See accompanying notes to the required supplementa	ry infor	nation																		

			Schedul	le of A Emplo		tributio ent Sy	ons - Pension stem of Ohio					
	 2023	 2022	 2021		2020		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 26,234	\$ 14,219	\$ 14,005	\$	60,652	\$	50,857	\$ 45,580	\$ 50,779	\$ 54,357	\$ 53,047	\$ 73,895
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (26,234)	 (14,219)	 (14,005)		(60,652)		(50,857)	 (45,580)	 (50,779)	 (54,357)	 (53,047)	 (73,895)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$
Academy Covered Payroll	\$ 187,386	\$ 101,564	\$ 100,036	\$	433,229	\$	376,719	\$ 337,630	\$ 362,707	\$ 388,264	\$ 402,481	\$ 533,153
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

				Schedul	e of . Feacl	d Supplementa Academy Cont hers Retiremer Last Ten Fisca	tributi nt Sys	ions - Pension tem of Ohio					
	 2023	 2022	_	2021		2020		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
ontractually Required Contribution	\$ 53,795	\$ 35,844	\$	53,224	\$	158,392	\$	168,072	\$ 155,386	\$ 148,051	\$ 132,302	\$ 152,487	\$ 107,818
ontributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (53,795)	 (35,844)		(53,224)		(158,392)		(168,072)	 (155,386)	 (148,051)	 (132,302)	 (152,487)	 (107,818)
ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_	\$		\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$
cademy Covered Payroll	\$ 384,250	\$ 256,029	\$	380,171	\$	1,131,371	\$	1,200,514	\$ 1,109,900	\$ 1,057,507	\$ 945,014	\$ 1,089,193	\$ 829,369
ontributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

	Sch		Acade	uired Supplem my's Proportic Employees Ret Last Seven F	ireme	Share of the N nt System of (PEB Liability						
		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0	0.0025898%	(0.0032709%	0	0.0117263%	().0109690%	().0097039%	C	0.0110826%	0	.0116824%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	36,363	\$	61,905	\$	254,851	\$	275,847	\$	269,212	\$	297,428	\$	332,992
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$	101,564	\$	100,036	\$	433,229	\$	376,719	\$	337,630	\$	362,707	\$	388,264
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		35.80%		61.88%		58.83%		73.22%		79.74%		82.00%		85.76%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		30.34%		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

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

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.	00196937%	0.	00317188%	0	.00959454%	().01009741%	C	0.00977953%	0	.00962417%	0.	00891871%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(50,995)	\$	(66,877)	\$	(168,624)	\$	(167,237)	\$	(157,147)	\$	375,500	\$	476,975
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$	256,029	\$	380,171	\$	1,131,371	\$	1,200,514	\$	1,109,900	\$	1,057,507	\$	945,014
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-19.92%		-17.59%		-14.90%		-13.93%		-14.16%		35.51%		50.47%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset		174.73%		174.73%		182.13%		174.74%		176.00%		47.11%		37.30%

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

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

			Schedu	le of A Emplo	Supplementa Academy Con yees Retiremo ast Ten Fiscal	tributi ent Sy	ons - OPEB stem of Ohio					
	 2023	 2022	 2021		2020		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ -	\$ 718	\$ 740	\$	3,740	\$	6,297	\$ 5,130	\$ 3,371	\$ 973	\$ 3,309	\$ 3,216
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 	 (718)	 (740)		(3,740)		(6,297)	 (5,130)	 (3,371)	 (973)	 (3,309)	 (3,216)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 -	 -	 -		-		-	 -	 -	 -	 -	 -
Academy Covered Payroll	\$ 187,386	\$ 101,564	\$ 100,036	\$	433,229	\$	376,719	\$ 337,630	\$ 362,707	\$ 388,264	\$ 402,481	\$ 533,153
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	0.00%	0.71%	0.74%		0.86%		1.67%	1.52%	0.93%	0.25%	0.82%	0.60%

(1) Includes Surcharge

			Schedu	ile of Teac	d Supplementa Academy Cor hers Retiremer Last Ten Fisca	ntribu nt Sys	tions - OPEB stem of Ohio					
	 2023	 2022	 2021		2020		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,853
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 	 	 					 	 	 	 	 (7,853)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$		\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ <u> </u>
Academy Covered Payroll	\$ 384,250	\$ 256,029	\$ 380,171	\$	1,131,371	\$	1,200,514	\$ 1,109,900	\$ 1,057,507	\$ 945,014	\$ 1,089,193	\$ 829,369
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

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

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

For fiscal year 2022, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

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

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

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

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

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-ofliving adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

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

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2023	3.69 percent
Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent

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

Fiscal year 2023	4.08 percent
Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Pre-Medicare Trend Assumption

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

Medicare Trend Assumption

7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
5.125 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

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

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the longterm expected rate of return of 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 6.00 percent to 11 percent initially and a 4.50 percent ultimate rate for fiscal year 2018 and changed for fiscal year 2019 to a range of -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent, initially and a 4.00 ultimate rate.

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

For fiscal year 2020, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944 percent to 1.984 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021

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

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. This was subsequently extended, see above paragraph.



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

To the Board of Directors Bridges Community Academy, Inc. dba Bridges Preparatory Academy 190 St. Francis Avenue Tiffin, OH 44883

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of Bridges Community Academy, Inc. dba Bridges Preparatory Academy, Seneca County, Ohio (the "Academy"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Academy's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Academy's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses or schedule of findings. The Academy's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Kea & associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Lima, Ohio December 12, 2023

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

Finding Number: 2023-001

Material Weakness: Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria: The AICPA establishes auditing standards generally accepted in the United States that certified public accountants and government auditors must follow in conducting audits of state and local governments. AU-C 265 establishes standards, responsibilities and guidance for auditors during a financial statement audit engagement for identifying and evaluating a client's internal control over financial reporting. This standard requires the audit to report in writing to management and the governing body any control deficiencies found during the audit that are considered significant deficiencies and/or material weaknesses. To this end, AU-C 265 lists specific control deficiencies that should be regarded as at least a significant deficiency and a strong indicator of a material weakness in internal control.

Condition: Audit adjustments were made to the financial statements presented for audit.

Cause: The Academy improperly remitted the new lease agreement extension entered into in April 2023 under Governmental Accounting Standards Board, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. When the financial statements were prepared Capital Assets, Intangible Right to Use Asset-Building and Long Term Obligations, Lease Payable were understated by \$343,189. Depreciation/Amortization Expense and Accumulated Depreciation, Intangible Right to Use Asset-Building were understated by \$4,701. Principal Expense was understated and Purchased Services expense was overstated by \$4,827. Current Portion of Long Term-Obligations was understated by \$32,011. In addition, Net Investment in Capital Assets and Unrestricted Net Position balances were overstated/understated by \$6,788 to account for the above entries of the new lease amendment in addition to capital assets purchased on account at year end.

Effect: The financial statements required the above entries to correctly reflect proper implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 in addition to correctly accounting for net position balances.

Recommendation: We recommend the Academy review all correspondence and accounting standards to ensure Capital Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position are properly recorded in future periods. In addition, we recommend the financial statements are thoroughly reviewed by Academy Management prior to submitting them for audit.

Academy's Response: The Academy had implemented GASB Statement No. 87 in the prior year, but this new lease was not identified in a timely manner prior to filing the School's unaudited GAAP financials in the Hinkle system. All necessary adjustments have been made to the statements and the Academy's accounting system and management will more closely monitor the lease terms going forward to avoid similar circumstances in the future.

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BRIDGES COMMUNITY ACADEMY, INC. DBA BRIDGES PREPARATORY ACADEMY

SENECA COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 2/8/2024

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