WEST CLEVELAND DROP BACK IN, DBA, FREDERICK DOUGLASS HIGH SCHOOL CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



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Board of Directors West Cleveland Drop Back In DBA Frederick Douglass High School 3167 Fulton Road Cleveland, Ohio 44109

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of West Cleveland Drop Back In doing business as (DBA) Frederick Douglass High School, Cuyahoga 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. West Cleveland Drop Back In DBA Frederick Douglass High School is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 16, 2024



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Frederick Douglass High School 3167 Fulton Road Cleveland, Ohio 44109

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

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of West Cleveland Drop Back In, DBA, Frederick Douglass High School, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the "School"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Frederick Douglass High School, Cuyahoga 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 School and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### 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 School's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

Frederick Douglass High School 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.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2023 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Medina, Ohio

Kea + Associates, Inc.

December 28, 2023

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

The discussion and analysis of "West Cleveland Drop Back In (the School), DBA, Frederick Douglass High School", financial performance provides an overall review of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School's financial performance.

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

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Key Financial Highlights for the School for the 2022-2023 school year are as follows:

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$2,992,945.
- Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$3,002,742.
- Total net position decreased by \$9,797.
- Total operating and non-operating revenues were \$5,080,174. Total operating and non-operating expenses were \$5,089,971.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position reflect how the School did financially during fiscal year 2023. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting includes all of the current year revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

The School uses enterprise presentation for all of its activities.

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

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - The Statement of Net Position answers the question of how the School did financially during 2023. This statement includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resource focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's Net Position for fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

Table 1
Statement of Net Position

Statement of	Net Position	
	2023	2022
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 923,190	\$ 640,422
Non Current Assets	4,253,925	1,553,333
Total Assets	5,177,115	2,193,755
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	932,280	922,695
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	623,889	504,360
Non-Current Liabilities	4,783,999	1,468,884
Total Liabilities	5,407,888	1,973,244
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	337,434	769,336
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	663,055	724,211
Unrestricted	(298,982)	(350,341)
Total Net Position	\$ 364,073	\$ 373,870

Current assets represent cash and cash equivalents, grants receivables, and other receivables. Current liabilities represent accounts payable, accrued expenses, intergovernmental payable, current portion of lease liability, notes payable and amounts owed to the management company at fiscal year-end.

Current assets increased \$282,768, which is primarily due to a increase in cash and cash equivalents from operations, non-current assets increased \$2,700,592 due to capital assets additions and the school recording an intangible right to use asset building. Current liabilities increased \$119,529 due to an increase in accounts payable and non-current liabilities increased due to lease liability related to GASB Statement No. 87, note payable and increases in Net Pension liability.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

There was a significant change in net Pension/OPEB liability/asset for the School. These fluctuations are due to changes in the actuarial liabilities/assets and related accruals that are passed through to the School's basic Financial Statements. All components of Pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and WPL/NOL/NOA and are described in more detail in their respective notes.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2023, the School's net position totaled \$364,073.

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

<u>Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position</u> - Table 2 shows the change in Net Position for fiscal years 2022 and 2023, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses. This change in Net Position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School as a whole, the financial position of the School has improved or diminished. The cause of this may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the current laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

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

	2023		2022	
Operating Revenues				
State Aid	\$	4,096,738	\$	2,227,864
Other		43,104		11,399
Total Operating Revenues		4,139,842		2,239,263
Operating Expenses				
Purchased Services		3,808,965		2,205,351
Retirement Expense		357,264		181,473
Sponsor Fees		126,005		64,366
Legal Fees		36,000		36,000
Accounting Fees		42,231		41,623
Depreciation		525,927		288,017
Total Operating Expenses		4,896,392		2,816,830
Operating Income (Loss)		(756,550)		(577,567)
Non-Operating Revenues/ (Expenses)				
Federal and State Restricted Grants		931,534		835,586
Interest Income		8,798		-
Interest Expense		(27,017)		-
Lease Interest Expense		(166,562)		(27,673)
Net Non-Operating Revenues/ (Expenses)		746,753		807,913
Change in Net Position	\$	(9,797)	\$	230,346

State aid increased \$1,868,874 from prior year, as student full-time equivalents (FTEs) increased by 144 FTEs year over year as the additional satellite location was opened in fiscal year 2023. Operating expenses increased by \$2,079,562 due to the additional satellite location and increase in student FTEs.

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

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At fiscal year end, the School's net capital asset balance was \$4,148,936. During 2023 the School had current year additions of \$3,197,029 and depreciation of \$525,926. For more information on capital assets, see Note 5 of the Basic Financial Statements.

#### **LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The School entered into a lease for the building they operate in on August 2021, with the landlord Lins Omni. Also, commencing on August 1, 2022, the School entered into a lease for addition space with the landlord RPEL 22700 Shore Center LLC. At year end the balance on the outstanding lease obligations was \$2,771,065, with \$180,423 due within one year. For more information on lease obligations, see Note 12 of the Basic Financial Statements.

In addition at June 30, 2023 the school's notes payable was \$714,816. This is a decrease of \$19,184 from the prior year. For more information on notes payable, see Note 12 of the basic financial statements.

#### **CURRENT FINANCIAL ISSUES**

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

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

#### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information contact C. David Massa, CPA, of Massa Financial Solutions, LLC, 3167 Fulton Rd. Cleveland, Ohio 44109 or e-mail at dave@massasolutionsllc.com.

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# FREDERICK DOUGLASS HIGH SCHOOL - CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 784,192
Grants Receivable	112,917
Other Receivable	26,081
Total Current Assets	923,190
Noncurrent Assets:	
Net OPEB Asset	104,989
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation	4,148,936
Total Non-Current Assets	4,253,925
Total Assets	5,177,115
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension (STRS & SERS)	787,648
OPEB (STRS & SERS)	144,632
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	932,280
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	226,404
·	41,768
Accrued Expenses	· ·
Intergovernmental Payable	51,870
Management Fee Payable	96,935
Current Portion of Note Payable	26,489
Current Portion of Lease Liability	180,423
Total Current Liabilities	623,889
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Non-Current Portion of Note Payable	688,327
Non-Current Portion of Lease Liability	2,590,642
Net Pension Liability	1,390,016
Net OPEB Liability	115,014
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,783,999
Total Liabilities	5,407,888
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension (STRS & SERS)	119,018
OPEB (STRS & SERS)	218,416
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	337,434
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	663,055
Unrestricted Net Position	(298,982)
Total Net Position	\$ 364,073

# FREDERICK DOUGLASS HIGH SCHOOL - CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Operating Revenues:	
State Aid	\$ 4,096,738
Other Revenue	43,104
Total Operating Revenues	4,139,842
Operating Expenses:	
Purchased Services	3,808,965
Pension/OPEB Expense	357,264
Sponsor Fees	126,005
Legal	36,000
Audit and Accounting	42,232
Depreciation	525,926
Total Operating Expenses	4,896,392
Operating Income (Loss)	(756,550)
Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses):	
Federal and State Restricted Grants	931,534
Interest Income	8,798
Interest Expense	(27,017)
Lease Interest Expense	(166,562)
Net Non-operating Revenues and (Expenses)	746,753
Change in Net Position	(9,797)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	373,870
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 364,073

# FREDERICK DOUGLASS HIGH SCHOOL - CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Cash Flows

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

CASH Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities  CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Federal and State Grant Receipts Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of Assets Purchase of Assets (258,270 Note Interest Payments (27,017 Note Principal Payments (19,184 Lease Interest Payments (166,562 Lease Principal Payments (187,317 Net Cash Used For Capital and Related Financing Activities  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Income Receipts Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities  Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities  Activities  Regional Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year  355,223	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
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Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities 11,534  CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Federal and State Grant Receipts 1,066,987  Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities 1,066,987  CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of Assets (258,270 Note Interest Payments (27,017 Note Principal Payments (19,184 Lease Interest Payments (166,562 Lease Principal Payments (187,317 Net Cash Used For Capital and Related Financing Activities (658,350)  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Income Receipts 8,798 Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities 428,969  Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 428,969  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year 355,223	Other Receipts	43,104
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Purchase of Assets (258,270 Note Interest Payments (27,017 Note Principal Payments (19,184 Lease Interest Payments (166,562 Lease Principal Payments (187,317 Net Cash Used For Capital and Related Financing Activities (658,350  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Income Receipts 8,798 Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities 8,798  Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 428,969  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year 355,223	Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities	1,066,987
Note Interest Payments (27,017 Note Principal Payments (19,184 Lease Interest Payments (166,562 Lease Principal Payments (187,317 Net Cash Used For Capital and Related Financing Activities (658,350  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Income Receipts 8,798 Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities 8,798  Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 428,969  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year 355,223	CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Note Principal Payments Lease Interest Payments Lease Principal Payments Lease Principal Payments (187,317 Net Cash Used For Capital and Related Financing Activities  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Income Receipts Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities  Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities  Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents  428,969  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year  355,223	Purchase of Assets	(258,270)
Lease Interest Payments(166,562Lease Principal Payments(187,317Net Cash Used For Capital and Related Financing Activities(658,350CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIESInterest Income Receipts8,798Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities8,798Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents428,969Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year355,223	Note Interest Payments	(27,017)
Lease Principal Payments Net Cash Used For Capital and Related Financing Activities  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Income Receipts Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities  Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents  428,969  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year  355,223	Note Principal Payments	(19,184)
Net Cash Used For Capital and Related Financing Activities (658,350)  CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Income Receipts 8,798 Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities 8,798  Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 428,969  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year 355,223	Lease Interest Payments	(166,562)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Income Receipts 8,798 Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities 8,798  Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 428,969  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year 355,223	Lease Principal Payments	(187,317)
Interest Income Receipts       8,798         Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities       8,798         Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents       428,969         Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year       355,223	Net Cash Used For Capital and Related Financing Activities	(658,350)
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities       8,798         Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents       428,969         Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year       355,223	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents  428,969  Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year  355,223	Interest Income Receipts	8,798
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year 355,223	Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	8,798
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	428,969
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending of the Year \$ 784,192	Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year	355,223
	Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending of the Year	\$ 784,192

#### Non Cash Transactions:

During the year the School initiated a building lease and has recorded a right to use asset building in the amount of \$2,204,759 during fiscal year 2023.

The School entered into a note payable for building improvements and additions in the amount of \$734,000 during the fiscal year 2023.

## FREDERICK DOUGLASS HIGH SCHOOL - CUYAHOGA 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 Activi	ties	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(756,550)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to		
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		525,926
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows:		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Other Receivables		10,748
(Increase)/ Decrease in Net OPEB Asset		(29,489)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Deferred Outflows Pension/OPEB		(9,585)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable		62,383
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Expenses		551
Increase/(Decrease) in Intergovernmental Payable		23,044
Increase/ (Decrease) in Net Pension/OPEB Liability		616,408
Increase/ (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows Pension/OPEB		(431,902)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	11,535

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

#### **NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY**

West Cleveland Drop Back In, (the School), DBA, Frederick Douglass High School is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The School's mission is to provide an orderly and supportive environment whereby students experience preparations for college, career and life. The School operates on a foundation, which fosters character building for all students, parents and staff members. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The School may acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School.

The School was approved for operation under a contract with Educational Resource Consultants of Ohio, Inc. ("ERCO") (the Sponsor). The Sponsor renewed their sponsorship for five additional years beginning July 1, 2023 and expiring June 30, 2028. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the School and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

The School operates under the direction of a Board of Directors (the Board). The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract which include, but are not limited to, state mandated provisions regarding student populations, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admissions standards, and qualifications of teachers. Effective July 1, 2018, the School agreed to a management agreement with Oakmont Education, LLC for a five-year term through June 30, 2023. In September 2020, the School and Oakmont agreed to extend the management agreement two additional years through June 30, 2025.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Budgetary Process</u> - Community Schools are statutorily required to adopt a budget by ORC 3314.032(C). However, unlike other public schools located in the state of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set for in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705 (with the exception 5705.391 – Five Year Forecasts), unless specifically provided for the School's sponsorship agreement. The contract between the School and its Sponsor does not require the School to follow the provisions of ORC 5705; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the basic financial statements.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - All cash received by the School is maintained in a demand deposit account and a money market account. All investments of the School are considered to be cash and cash equivalents for financial reporting purposes. During fiscal year 2023, investments included a money market account.

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

<u>Capital Assets and Depreciation</u> - Capital assets are capitalized at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The costs of additions are capitalized and expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed when incurred. When property is sold or retired, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the financial records and any gain or loss is included in additions to or deductions from net position. Capital assets were \$4,148,936 as of June 30, 2023, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation of capital assets is calculated utilizing the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets which are as follows:

Asset Class	<u>Useful Life</u>
Computers and Technology	3 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 years
<b>Building Improvements</b>	5 years
Leased Buildings	40 years

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

The School is reporting an intangible right to use assets related to leased buildings, structures, and improvement. 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.

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

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

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

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis.

The School also participates in various federal programs passed through the Ohio Department of Education.

Under the above programs the School recorded \$4,096,738 this fiscal year from the State Foundation Program and \$931,534 from Federal and State Grants.

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

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

<u>Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations</u> - The obligations incurred by the School but unpaid at June 30 are reported as accrued liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. These liabilities consisted of accounts payable of \$226,404, accrued expenses of \$41,768, intergovernmental payable of \$51,870, payable to management company of \$96,935, and current and long-term note obligations of \$714,816 and current and long-term lease obligations of \$2,771,065 at June 30, 2023.

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Operating Revenues and Expenses</u> - Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the School. For the School, these revenues are primarily the State Foundation program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the School. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating. The school had \$193,579 of note and lease interest as non-operating expense reported at June 30, 2023.

#### **NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

The following information classifies deposits by category of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3 "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Repurchase Agreements," as amended by GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit, and Investment Risk Disclosures". The balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000, per qualifying account. At June 30, 2023, the book amount of the School's deposits was \$16,615 and the bank balance was \$16,615. At June 30, 2023, none of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk, while \$16,615 was covered by FDIC.

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

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

Investment Type	Measurement Value		Investment Maturity 3 Months or Less		Percentage of Total	
Money Market Account	\$	767,577	\$	767,577	100%	

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

Credit Risk- The School 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 School 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 School 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 by FDIC insurance, and the remaining balance of \$517,577 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

#### **NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES**

<u>Accounts Receivable</u> - The School has other accounts receivables totaling \$26,081 at June 30, 2023. These receivables represented revenue earned, but not received as of June 30, 2023.

<u>Grants Receivable</u> - The School had grants receivable balances in the amount of \$112,917 to account for amounts earned, but not received as of June 30, 2023.

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

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

For the period ending June 30, 2023, the School's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/22	Additions	Deletions	06/30/23
Capital Assets:				
Computers and Technology	\$ 137,615	\$ 6,395	\$ -	\$ 144,010
Building Improvements	639,220	758,150	-	1,397,370
Intangible Right to Use Asset Buildings	901,387	2,204,759	-	3,106,146
Furniture and Equipment	156,663	227,725		384,388
Total Capital Assets	1,834,885	3,197,029		5,031,914
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Computers and Technology	(61,887)	(42,325)	-	(104,212)
Building Improvements	(94,094)	(170,581)	-	(264,675)
Intangible Right to Use Asset Buildings	(162,545)	(244,690)	-	(407,235)
Furniture and Equipment	(38,526)	(68,330)		(106,856)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(357,052)	(525,926)		(882,978)
Net Depreciable Capital Assets	1,477,833	2,671,103		4,148,936
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,477,833	\$ 2,671,103	\$ -	\$ 4,148,936

#### **NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

**Property & Liability** - The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the School contracted with Crystal Co. for nonprofits and maintained general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$1,000,000 annual aggregate. Other insurance coverage included automobile liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 combined single limit liability and an umbrella liability insurance with a \$25,000,000 single occurrence limit and a \$25,000,000 aggregate.

There were no settlements in excess of insurance coverage over the past three years. There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

#### **NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017 *	August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit Age 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

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

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

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 \$71,039 for fiscal year 2023.

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

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

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 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

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

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.

**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 \$140,447 for fiscal year 2023.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 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:

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

	 SERS	 STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability				
Prior Measurement Date	0.0079730%	0.00358091%		
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability				
Current Measurement Date	0.0090344%	0.00405471%		
	 	 _		
Change in Proportionate Share	 0.0010614%	 0.00047380%		
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension				
Liability	\$ 488,651	\$ 901,365	\$	1,390,016
Pension Expense	\$ 159,975	\$ 207,739	\$	367,714

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.

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

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			-			
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	19,791	\$	11,539	\$	31,330
Changes of assumptions		4,821		107,866		112,687
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		31,363		31,363
Changes in proportion and differences						
between contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		82,983		317,799		400,782
School contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		71,039		140,447		211,486
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	178,634	\$	609,014	\$	787,648
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	3,208	\$	3,449	\$	6,657
Changes of assumptions		-		81,193		81,193
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		17,050		-		17,050
Changes in proportion and differences						
between contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions				14,118		14,118
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	20,258	\$	98,760	\$	119,018

\$211,486 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. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Figure Very Finding Lynn 20.		SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:							
2024	\$	65,603	\$	106,103	\$	171,706	
2025		17,754		114,902		132,656	
2026		(24,358)		57,389		33,031	
2027		28,338		91,413		119,751	
						-	
Total	\$	87,337	\$	369,807	\$	457,144	

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

#### **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

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

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

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

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

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:

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

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

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

				Current		
	1%	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Discount Rate (7.00%)		6 Increase
	(					(8.00%)
School's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	719,270	\$	488,651	\$	294,357

#### **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

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

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.

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 %	

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total 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:

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)		
School's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	1,361,638	\$	901,365	\$	512,121	

**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 *accrued expense* on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 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 \$346 for fiscal year 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 <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

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	.0072171%	0.	00358091%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/asset					
Current Measurement Date	0	.0081918%	0.	00405471%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0	.0009747%	0.	00047380%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	115,014	\$	-	\$ 115,014
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$	-	\$	(104,989)	\$ (104,989)
OPEB Expense	\$	13,589	\$	(24,039)	\$ (10,450)

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### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 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
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 965	\$ 1,522	\$ 2,487
Changes of assumptions	18,294	4,474	22,768
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	600	1,826	2,426
Changes in proportion and differences			
between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	114,196	2,409	116,605
School contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 346	 	 346
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 134,401	\$ 10,231	\$ 144,632
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 73,571	\$ 15,766	\$ 89,337
Changes of assumptions	47,214	74,444	121,658
Net difference between projected and		·	
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences			
between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	 536	 6,885	 7,421
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 121,321	\$ 97,095	\$ 218,416

\$346 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. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

		SERS	 STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2024	\$	2,714	\$ (29,198)	\$ (26,484)
2025		3,440	(23,306)	(19,866)
2026		6,172	(11,328)	(5,156)
2027		7,440	(4,422)	3,018
2028		493	(6,078)	(5,585)
Thereafter	-	(7,525)	 (12,532)	(20,057)
Total	\$	12,734	\$ (86,864)	\$ (74,130)

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

### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 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

Prior Measurement Date

1.92 percent

Prior Measurement Date

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Measurement Date
Prior Measurement Date

Medical Trend Assumption
Prior Measurement Date

4.08 percent
2.27 percent
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.

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(0.45) %
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

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

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.

	1% Decrease (3.08%)		Current Discount Rate (4.08%)		1% Increase (5.08%)	
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	142,849	\$	115,014	\$	92,543
	- /	Decrease	Ti	Current end Rate		Increase
	(6.00 % decreasing to 3.40%)		(7.00 % decreasing to 4.40%)		(8.00 % decreasing to 5.40%)	
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	88,696	\$	115,014	\$	149,389

### **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 is presented below:

Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.5 percen	t
	to 8.5 percent	
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment 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

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 is based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021.

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:

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Current Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)	
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	97,060	\$	104,989	\$	111,782
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	1%	6 Increase
School's proportionate share		(3.13%)		(4.13%)		(5.13%)
of the net OPEB asset	\$	108,900	\$	104,989	\$	100,054

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

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

### 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 - CONTINGENCIES**

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

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

### **NOTE 10 - SPONSOR AND MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS**

**Sponsor** - The School contracted with Educational Resource Consultants of Ohio as its sponsor and oversight services as required by law. Sponsorship fees are calculated as a three percent of state funds received by the School from the State of Ohio. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the total sponsorship fees invoiced totaled \$126,005.

**Management Company** - The School entered into five-year management agreement with Oakmont Education, LLC effective July 1, 2018 through June 2023 which has been extended through June 2025. Substantially all functions of the School have been contracted to Oakmont and Oakmont is responsible and accountable to the School's Board of Directors for the administration and day-to-day operations. For fiscal year 2023, the management fee was 16% of the Schools total qualified gross revenues and an additional 1% incentive fee. The total management fees for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 was \$873,039 and is included under "Purchased Services" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position.

The School had purchased service expenses for the year ended June 30, 2023 to Oakmont for salaries, wages and benefits of \$1,738,308 included as salaries and wages under "Purchased Services" on the Statement of Revenues Expenses and Changes in Net Position and management fees of \$873,039. At June 30, 2023 the School had payables to Oakmont of \$142,003 included in accounts payable for such services and payables of \$96,935 owed to the previous management company.

### **NOTE 11 – PURCHASED SERVICES**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the School incurred the following purchased services:

Salaries and Wages and Benefits	\$	1,738,308
Professional and Technical Services		1,245,452
Facility Costs		289,970
Curriculum and Materials		378,992
Other Direct Costs	_	156,243
Total Expenses	6	3,808,965

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

### **NOTE 12 - LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The school entered into a lease agreement with Lin's Omni World for the current school premises. The School entered into this lease on August 2021 through August 2026. The lease requires monthly payments of \$16,696, with a 8% incremental borrowing rate. Commencing on August 1, 2022, the School entered into a sub-lease agreement with Oakmont and with RPEL 22700 Shore Center LLC for additional space with an initial term of ten years with the option to renew for two additional ten year terms. Based rent is calculated at \$13,957 per month with increases 1.5% annually. At year end, accumulated depreciation on the leased buildings was \$407,235, with a net book value of \$2,698,911. The School has outstanding agreements to lease buildings. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement 87, these leases have met the criteria of leases thus requiring them to be recorded by the School. The future lease payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the lease or using the School's incremental borrowing rate. This discount is being amortized over the life of the lease. The table below discloses the current year activity on the lease obligations.

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	6/30/2022	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2023	the Year
Direct Borrowing:					
Leased Buildings	\$ 753,623	\$ 2,204,759	\$ (187,317)	\$ 2,771,065	\$ 180,423

Future minimum payments for principal and interest on the leases are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 180,423	\$ 189,717	\$ 370,140
2025	187,774	184,913	372,687
2026	195,424	179,847	375,271
2027	16,641	177,602	194,243
2028	-	180,209	180,209
2029 - 2033	56,709	885,703	942,412
2034 - 2038	194,908	820,337	1,015,245
2039 - 2043	386,237	707,470	1,093,707
2044 - 2048	678,695	499,538	1,178,233
2049 - 2053	874,254	155,059	1,029,313
Total	\$ 2,771,065	\$ 3,980,395	\$ 6,751,460

In June 2022, the School and Oakmont agreed to a note payable in the amount of \$750,000 to make improvements to the facility. The obligation is being amortized over 20 years with a maturity of 5 years and monthly payments of \$4,550 at an interest rate of 4 percent. Interest only payments were due through September 2023 and the School borrowed \$734,000 for the project. Upon maturity, the final remaining estimated balance of \$597,111 will be due. Principal payments totaled \$19,184 and interest totaled \$27,017 during the year. Future obligations are as follows:

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

Year Ending	g June						
30,		Principal		Interest		Total	
	2024	\$	26,489	\$ 28,111	\$	54,600	
	2025		27,569	27,031		54,600	
	2026		28,692	25,908		54,600	
	2027		29,861	24,739		54,600	
	2028		602,206	5,997		608,202	
Total		\$	714,816	\$ 111,786	\$	826,602	

### NOTE 13 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the School 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 School.

### **NOTE 14 – MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES**

As of June 30, 2023, Oakmont Education, LLC incurred the following expenses on behalf of the School:

	In (110	Regular struction 0 Function codes)	ial Instruction 200 Function codes)	Vocational Instruction 300 Function codes)	 port Services 000 Function Codes)	Non-Instructional (3000 through 7000 Function Codes)	Total
Direct expenses:							
Salaries & wages (100 object codes)	\$	520,886	\$ 183,247	\$ 267,829	\$ 640,285	\$ -	\$ 1,612,247
Employees' benefits (200 object codes)		39,242	15,653	17,299	58,590	ı	130,784
Professional & technical services (410 object codes)		4,106	-	-	28,319	-	32,425
Property services (420 object codes)		-	-	-	188,138	-	188,138
Utilities (450 object codes)		-	-	-	8,154	-	8,154
Contracted craft or trade services (460 object codes)		-	-	-	1,539	-	1,539
Supplies (500 object codes)		5,568	-	3,106	38,488	-	47,162
Other direct costs (All other object codes)		3,613	-	-	36,317	-	39,930
Overhead		-	-	-	209,014	90,612	299,626
Total expenses	\$	573,415	\$ 198,900	\$ 288,234	\$ 1,208,844	\$ 90,612	\$ 2,360,005

Oakmont charges overhead expenses benefiting more than one school (i.e. overhead) on a pro-rated basis based on full time equivalents (FTE) headcount as of June 30, 2023 for each school it manages.

### **NOTE 15 – 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.

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2023		2022		2021		2020	 2019		2018	_	2017		2016	_	2015	2014
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0	.0090344%	(	0.0079730%	(	0.0048770%	(	0.0018260%	0.0018517%	(	0.0020408%	(	0.0027733%	(	0.0021985%		0.003228%	0.003228%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	488,651	\$	294,181	\$	322,574	\$	109,253	\$ 106,050	\$	121,933	\$	202,980	\$	125,449	\$	163,367	\$ 192,015
School's Covered Payroll	\$	337,486	\$	275,207	\$	170,979	\$	62,644	\$ 61,904	\$	63,421	\$	95,700	\$	66,184	\$	93,788	\$ 61,395
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		144.79%		106.89%		188.66%		174.40%	171.31%		192.26%		212.10%		189.55%		174.19%	312.75%
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%

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

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.	00405471%	0.	00358091%	0.	00223399%	0.	00135829%	0.	00170369%	0.	00161696%	0.	00233946%	0.	00151078%	0.	00117830%	0.0	00117830%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	901,365	\$	457,852	\$	540,547	\$	300,378	\$	374,605	\$	384,112	\$	783,088	\$	417,535	\$	286,603	\$	340,481
School's Covered Payroll	\$	527,129	\$	435,521	\$	269,614	\$	125,543	\$	193,679	\$	177,764	\$	135,429	\$	157,621	\$	120,392	\$	176,323
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		171.00%		105.13%		200.49%		239.26%		193.42%		216.08%		578.23%		264.90%		238.06%		193.10%
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 School's measurement date which is the prior fiscal period end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School Contributions - Pension School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2023	2022	2021	 2020	2019	 2018	 2017	2016	2015	 2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 71,039	\$ 47,248	\$ 38,529	\$ 23,937	\$ 8,457	\$ 8,357	\$ 8,879	\$ 13,398	\$ 8,723	\$ 12,999
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (71,039)	 (47,248)	(38,529)	 (23,937)	 (8,457)	 (8,357)	(8,879)	(13,398)	 (8,723)	 (12,999)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
School Covered Payroll	\$ 507,421	\$ 337,486	\$ 275,207	\$ 170,979	\$ 62,644	\$ 61,904	\$ 63,421	\$ 95,700	\$ 66,184	\$ 93,788
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%

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of School Contributions - Pension
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	 2018	 2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 140,447	\$ 73,798	\$ 60,973	\$ 37,746	\$ 17,576	\$ 27,115	\$ 24,887	\$ 18,960	\$ 22,067	\$ 15,651
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (140,447)	 (73,798)	(60,973)	 (37,746)	(17,576)	 (27,115)	(24,887)	(18,960)	 (22,067)	(15,651)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ _	\$ <u>-</u> .						
School Covered Payroll	\$ 1,003,193	\$ 527,129	\$ 435,521	\$ 269,614	\$ 125,543	\$ 193,679	\$ 177,764	\$ 135,429	\$ 157,621	\$ 120,392
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

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

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0	.0081918%	(	0.0072171%	(	0.0044557%	0	.0018371%	0	.0018860%	0	.0020628%	0	.0028165%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	115,014	\$	136,589	\$	96,837	\$	46,199	\$	52,322	\$	55,360	\$	80,280
School's Covered Payroll	\$	337,486	\$	275,207	\$	170,979	\$	62,644	\$	59,693	\$	63,421	\$	95,700
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		34.08%		49.63%		56.64%		73.75%		87.65%		87.29%		83.89%
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%

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

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

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

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.	00405471%	0.	00358091%	0.	00223399%	0.	.00135829%	0.	00170369%	0.	.00161696%	0.	00233946%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(104,989)	\$	(75,500)	\$	(39,263)	\$	(22,495)	\$	(27,376)	\$	63,088	\$	125,115
School's Covered Payroll	\$	527,129	\$	435,521	\$	269,614	\$	125,543	\$	193,679	\$	177,764	\$	135,429
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-19.92%		-17.34%		-14.56%		-17.92%		-14.13%		35.49%		92.38%
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%

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

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School Contributions - OPEB School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	 2022	2021	 2020	2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015	 2014
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 346	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,274	\$ 1,362	\$ 1,341	\$ 1,451	\$ 543	\$ 942
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (346)	 	 	 	 (1,274)	(1,362)	 (1,341)	(1,451)	(543)	 (942)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		-			-	-			-	
School Covered Payroll	\$ 507,421	\$ 337,486	\$ 275,207	\$ 170,979	\$ 62,644	\$ 59,693	\$ 63,421	\$ 95,700	\$ 66,184	\$ 93,788
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.03%	2.28%	2.11%	1.52%	0.82%	1.00%

(1) Includes Surcharge

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School Contributions - OPEB State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,204
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>-</u>	 					<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(1,204)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>
School Covered Payroll	\$ 1,003,193	\$ 527,129	\$ 435,521	\$ 269,614	\$	125,543	\$ 193,679	\$ 177,764	\$ 135,429	\$ 157,621	\$ 120,392
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%

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY**

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

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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 20233.69 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

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### **Pre-Medicare Trend Assumption**

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

### Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 2023	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2022	5.125 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2021	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

### Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

### Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 Frederick Douglass High School 3167 Fulton Road Cleveland, Ohio 44109

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 West Cleveland Drop Back In, DBA, Frederick Douglass High School, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the "School"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2023.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Lea Hasscietes, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Medina, Ohio December 28, 2023



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

To the Board of Directors Frederick Douglass High School 3167 Fulton Road Cleveland, Ohio 44109

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the West Cleveland Drop Back In, DBA, Frederick Douglass High School's, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the "School") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The School's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Frederick Douglass High School Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2 of 3

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

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

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

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

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

### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Frederick Douglass High School Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 3 of 3

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

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

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

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Kea & associates, Inc.

December 28, 2023

Medina, Ohio

## FREDERICK DOUGLASS HIGH SCHOOL CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Assistance Listing			Total Provided to
Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Number	Grant Year	Expenses	Subrecipients
U. S. Department of Education				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I	84.010A	2023	\$ 91,038	\$ -
Title I - Expanding Opportunities for Each Child	84.010A	2023	27,777	-
Title I - School Quality Improvement	84.010A	2023	71,878	
Total Title I			190,693	-
Special Education Cluster:				
IDEA Part B - Special Education	84.027A	2023	39,896	
Total Special Education Cluster			39,896	-
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	2023	10,000	-
COVID-19: Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	2023	79,194	-
COVID-19: ARP Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	2023	475,977	
Total Education Stabilization Fund			555,171	-
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	84.367A	2022	7,979	-
Total U.S. Department of Education			803,739	-
U. S. Department of the Treasury				
Passed Through the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission:				
COVID-19: State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (School Safety Gran	21.027	2023	22,584	-
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			22,584	-
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 826,323	\$ -
TO THE LEDEIGH FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			Ψ 020,323	Ψ -

# FREDERICK DOUGLASS HIGH SCHOOL CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(B)(6) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### FREDERICK DOUGLASS HIGH SCHOOL CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS 2 CFR §200.515 JUNE 30, 2023

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	None Reported	
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	None Reported	
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified	
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No	
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list):  Education Stabilization Fund – COVID-19 & American Rescue Plan Education Stabilization Fund Programs – COVID-19	ALN # 84.425D, 84.425U	
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: All others	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No	

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

None were noted.

### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None were noted.





## WEST CLEVELAND DROP BACK IN DBA FREDERICK DOUGLASS HIGH SCHOOL CUYAHOGA 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 2/29/2024

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