SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



www.reacpa.com



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

Board of Directors Ohio Connections Academy 130 East Wilson Bridge Road, Suite 25 Worthington, Ohio 43085

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 16, 2024



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	12
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	14
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	43
Schedule of Academy Contributions - Pension	45
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability	47
Schedule of Academy Contributions - OPEB	49
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	51
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	56
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	58
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	61
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	62
Schedule of Findings and Ouestioned Costs	63





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Ohio Connections Academy 130 East Wilson Bridge Road, Suite 25 Worthington, Ohio 43085

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Ohio Connections Academy Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Academy'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 12, 2023 on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Medina, Ohio

Kea & Associates, Inc.

December 12, 2023

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For The Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

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

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

Financial Highlights

- For fiscal years 2023 and 2022, total assets and deferred outflows of resources were \$14,633,600 and \$14,548,496.
- For fiscal years 2023 and 2022, total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources were \$30,230,238 and \$28,770,814.
- For fiscal years 2023 and 2022, total net position deficit was \$(15,596,638) and \$(14,222,318).
- For fiscal year 2023, operating revenue decreased \$2,092,284 as FTE decreased to 4,826.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the financial position of the Academy. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Net Position represents the basic statement of position for the Academy. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total position. The Statement of Cash Flows reflects how the Academy finances and meets its cash flow needs. Finally, the notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided on the basic financial statements.

OHIO CONNECTIONS ACADEMY FRANKLIN COUNTY MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For The Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

REPORTING THE ACADEMY AS A WHOLE

The view of the Academy as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks, "How did we do financially during 2023?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position answer this question. These statements include *all assets* 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 considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Academy's *net position* and change in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Academy as a whole, the *financial position* of the Academy has improved or diminished. The 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.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Academy is not required to present government-wide financial statements as the Academy is engaged in only business-type activities. Therefore, no condensed financial information derived from government-wide financial statements is included in the discussion and analysis.

The following tables represent the Academy's condensed financial information derived from the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

This space intentionally left bank

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For The Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

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

Table 1
Statement of Net Position

	Statement	inet	POSITION		
			2023		2022
Assets				_	
Current Assets		\$	4,046,086		\$ 4,420,983
Non-Current Asse	ets		2,334,012		1,766,034
	Total Assets		6,380,098		6,187,017
Deferred Outflow	s of Resources		8,253,502	_	8,361,479
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities			4,031,264		4,719,534
Non-Current Liab	ilities		21,872,338		12,089,996
	Total Liabilities		25,903,602		16,809,530
Deferred Inflows	of Resources		4,326,636	_	11,961,284
Net Position					
Unrestricted			(15,596,638)		(14,222,318)
	Total Net Position	\$	(15,596,638)		\$ (14,222,318)

Current assets represent cash and cash equivalents, grant receivable, intergovernmental receivable and other assets. Current liabilities represent contracts payable and accrued expenses.

Current assets decreased due primarily to the decrease in grant receivables. Current liabilities decreased due to the decrease in contracts payable offset by increases in accrued expenses. Changes in deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and long term liabilities are a result of accounting for pensions and postemployment benefits due to changes in Pension and OPEB accruals.

Contracts payable decreased due to a decrease in FTE and remaining year end outstanding obligations to Connections Education. Cash and cash equivalents increased \$395,864 due to operations and timing of final obligations due to Connections Education and Federal grants receivable decreased \$1,003,953 due to timing of the reimbursement requests at year end.

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For The Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

OTHER INFORMATION

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Academy at June 30, 2023 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The Academy also implemented in a prior year GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Academy's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and Net OPEB Asset. Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability or net OBEP 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.

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For The Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2023

(unaudited)

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a governments financial position. At June 30, 2023, the Academy's net position totaled (\$15,596,638).

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

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For The Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

Table 2 shows the changes in Net Position for fiscal years 2023 and 2022:

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	2023			2022	
Operating Revenues					
Foundation Payments					
Regular	\$	27,908,623	\$	29,913,803	
Special Education		4,307,998		4,395,102	
Total Operating Revenues		32,216,621		34,308,905	
Operating Expenses					
Purchased Services		40,969,910		43,092,829	
Pension/OPEB Expense		3,551,070	1,089,59		
Total Operating Expenses		44,520,980	44,182,42		
Operating Loss		(12,304,359)		(9,873,522)	
Non-Operating Revenues					
Federal and State Restricted Grants		10,383,816		9,632,137	
Other Intergovernmental Revenues		493,704		639,445	
Interest Income		52,519			
Total Non-Operating Revenues		10,930,039		10,271,582	
Change in Net Position	\$	(1,374,320)	\$	398,060	

Net Position decreased by \$1,374,320 in 2023. For fiscal year 2023, operating revenues decreased by \$2,092,284 or 6 percent. The decrease in operating revenues and purchase services in fiscal year 2023 was driven by a decrease in student FTE. The FTE decreased by 284 during fiscal year 2023. The Academy operates as a one business-type enterprise fund; therefore, analysis of balances and transactions of individual funds are not included in the discussion and, analysis. Results of fiscal years 2023 and 2022 operations indicate ending net position of \$(15,596,638) and \$(14,222,318), respectively. The increase is pension expense is a result of pension/OPEB related accruals previously discussed.

OHIO CONNECTIONS ACADEMY FRANKLIN COUNTY MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For The Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Academy used Federal Implementation Grant funds to purchase furniture and fixtures and computers for its office. This represents the only capital assets owned by the Academy. Capital asset information is summarized in Note 4 to the basic financial statements. The Academy has no book value assets and long-term debt outstanding.

CONTACTING THE ACADEMY'S MANAGMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information contact C. David Massa, CPA, Massa Financial Solutions, LLC, 1030 North Main Street, North Canton, Ohio 44720 or e-mail at dave@massasolutionsllc.com

OHIO CONNECTIONS ACADEMY FRANKLIN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,044,746
Intergovernmental Receivable	296,741
Grants Receivable	1,682,573
Other Assets	 22,026
Total Current Assets	 4,046,086
Noncurrent Assets:	
Net OPEB Asset	2,334,012
Total Non-Current Assets	2,334,012
Total Assets	6,380,098
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	7,749,917
OPEB	503,585
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 8,253,502
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Contracts Payable	2,652,105
Accrued Expense	 1,379,159
Total Current Liabilities	 4,031,264
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability	21,517,049
Net OPEB Liability	 355,289
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	21,872,338
Total Liabilities	25,903,602
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension	1,942,940
OPEB	 2,383,696
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,326,636
Net Position:	
Unrestricted Net Position	(15,596,638)
Total Net Position	\$ (15,596,638)
	 (=0,000,000)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Operating Revenues:	
Foundation Payments - Regular	\$ 27,908,623
Foundation Payments - Special Education	4,307,998
Total Operating Revenues	 32,216,621
Operating Expenses:	
Purchased Services	40,969,910
Retirement Expense	3,551,070
Total Operating Expenses	44,520,980
Operating Loss	(12,304,359)
Non-Operating Revenues:	
Federal and State Grants	10,383,816
Other Intergovernmental Revenue	493,704
Interest Income	52,519
Total Non-Operating Revenues	 10,930,039
Change in Net Position	(1,374,320)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(14,222,318)
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (15,596,638)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

OHIO CONNECTIONS ACADEMY FRANKLIN COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
State Foundation Payments	\$ 32,064,363
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	 (43,602,491)
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	 (11,538,128)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Federal and State Grant Receipts	11,387,769
Other Intergovernmental Sources	493,704
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities	11,881,473
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest Income Receipts	52,519
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	52,519
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	395,864
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year	 1,648,882
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending of the Year	\$ 2,044,746
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used For Operating Activities Operating Loss	\$ (12,304,359)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:	
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows:	
(Increase)/ Decrease in Other Assets/Prepaids	469
(Increase)/ Decrease in Intergovernmental Receivable	(233,660)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Net OPEB Asset	(567,978)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Deferred Outflows Pension/OPEB	107,977
Increase/(Decrease) in Contracts Payable	(870,096)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Expenses	181,825
Increase/ (Decrease) in Net Pension/OPEB Liability	9,782,342
Increase/ (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows Pension/OPEB	 (7,634,648)
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	\$ (11,538,128)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMY AND REPORTING ENTITY

Ohio Connections Academy (the Academy) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The mission of the Academy is to leverage technology on behalf of students who need a more personalized approach to education to maximize their potential and meet the highest performance standards. This mission is accomplished through a uniquely individualized learning program that combines the best in virtual education with very real connections among students, family, teachers, and the community. Every Academy student has a Personalized Learning Plan and an entire team of adults (including a parent or other learning coach and an Ohio-certified teacher) committed to the student's successful fulfillment of that plan. The Academy is a high-quality, high-tech, high-touch virtual "school without walls" that brings out the best in every student through Personalized Performance Learning.

The Academy was approved for operation under a contract with the Ohio Council of Community Schools, the Sponsor, which was subsequently renewed for an additional ten year term ending June 30, 2032. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration.

The Academy operates under the direction of a six-member Board of Directors (the Board). The Board of Directors may not be fewer than five nor more than eleven members. At least three Directors will be as follows:

- (a) At least one Director shall be the parent of one or more students enrolled in the Academy,
- (b) At least one Director shall be a generally recognized community leader in the area served by the Academy, and
- (c) At least one Director shall be an educator or have experience in education.

Additionally, the Academy entered into a contract on August 7, 2003, with Connections Academy Inc. for curriculum, school management services, instruction, technology and other services, which was restated and assigned to Connections Academy of Ohio, LLC ("CA") on July 1, 2022, with an expiration date of June 30, 2032. (See Note 8).

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

Enterprise Accounting

The Academy's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position; a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and a statement of cash flows.

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

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The Academy's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded when the exchange takes place. Revenues resulting from non-exchange transactions, in which the Academy receives value without directly giving equal value in return, such as grants and entitlements, are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

C. Budgetary Process

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 Academy's sponsorship agreement. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor does not require the Academy to follow the provisions of ORC 5705; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash held by the Academy is reflected as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the statement of net position. Unless otherwise noted, all monies received by the Academy are pooled and deposited in a central bank account as demand deposits and a money market account. Investments with an initial maturity of more than 3 months are reported as investments. During fiscal year 2023, investments included a money market account.

E. Intergovernmental Revenues

The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Program and the State Special Education Program. Foundation and Special Education payments are recognized as operating revenues in the accompanying financial statements. Federal and State grants awarded and received in fiscal year 2023 totaled \$10,383,816. Grants and entitlements and other intergovernmental revenues of \$493,704 are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Academy's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000 dollars. The Academy does not have any infrastructure. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

Furniture and Fixtures 7 years Equipment 5 years Computers 3 years

G. Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. Net positions are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Academy did not have any restricted net position in fiscal year 2023. 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.

H. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

I. Estimates

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 those estimates.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Liabilities

Obligations incurred but unpaid at June 30 are reported as accrued expenses in the accompanying financial statements. These liabilities consisted of contracts payable and accrued expenses, totaling \$4,031,264 at June 30, 2023. The Academy's only long-term liabilities represent pension/OPEB obligations, see notes 12 and 13.

K. Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

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

L. Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Academy, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 12 and 13.

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 Academy, deferred inflows of resources include pension and OPEB. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the statement of net position. (See Notes 12 and 13).

M. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, 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.

N. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

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

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS

The Academy's bank and book balance of deposits for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$0. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosure, \$0 was exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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

Investment Type	M	easurement Value	stment Maturity Months or Less	Percentage of Total		
Money Market Account	\$	2,044,746	\$ 2,044,746	100%		

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/22	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/23
Capital Assets:				
Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment	132,819			132,819
Total Capital Assets	132,819			132,819
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Furniture & Equipment	(132,819)			(132,819)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(132,819)			(132,819)
Net Depreciable Capital Assets				
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables consisted of federal grants and intergovernmental receivables as of June 30, 2023.

	<u>2023</u>
Title I Improving Basic Program	\$ 382,954
Title IIA	45,634
ESSER	1,044,474
IDEA	186,576
Title IVA	22,935
Intergovernmental Receivable	296,741
Total	\$ 1,979,314

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2023, the Academy contracted with CA to provide insurance in the following amounts through being included as an additional insured on their policy with Hanover Insurance Company for the following coverage:

Commercial general liability:

\$1,000,000 general liability each occurrence

\$2,000,000 general liability aggregate

\$1,000,000 automobile liability

\$5,000,000 umbrella liability each occurrence

\$5,000,000 umbrella liability aggregate

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

NOTE 7 – SPONSOR AGREEMENT

The sponsorship agreement with Ohio Council of Community Schools requires that the Academy shall have a designated fiscal officer who shall meet all the requirements as set forth by law including:

- A. Maintain the financial records of the Academy in the same manner as are financial records of school districts, pursuant to rules of the Auditor of State;
- B. Comply with the policies and procedures regarding internal financial control of the Academy;
- C. Comply with the requirements and procedures for financial audits by the Auditor of the State.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The Academy shall pay to the Sponsor a percent determined by the monthly FTE of all base per pupil cost payments received from the state in consideration for the time, organization, oversight, fees and costs of the Sponsor in overseeing the Academy. The percentage is determined as follows: FTE of less than 3,750 equals 2.5 percent, FTE between 3,750-4,000 equals 2.15 percent, FTE between 4,000 and 4,250 equals 2.0 percent, FTE between 4,250 and 4,500 equals 1.75 percent and FTE greater than 4,500 equals 1.5 percent. Contract was for a seven year term ending June 30, 2032.

The total sponsorship fees paid totaled \$510,573 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 8 – MANAGEMENT CONSULTING CONTRACT/PURCHASED SERVICES

The Academy entered into a contract on August 7, 2003 with Connections Academy, Inc. This agreement was restated and assigned to Connections Academy of Ohio, LLC ("CA") on July 1, 2016. In the agreement, which expired on June 30, 2022, and renewed through June 30, 2032, CA agrees to provide curriculum, instruction, technology and other school management services. Under the contract, the following terms were agreed upon:

CA will provide direct materials/services or procurement and payment services for the following:

- 1. Instructional materials as approved by the Board and the Sponsor.
- 2. Various educational protocols and assessments.
- 3. Administrative personnel, including health and other benefits, as approved by the Board and the Sponsor where required.
- 4. Teaching staff, including health and other benefits, as approved by the Board.
- 5. Educational support services for participating families.
- 6. Training and other professional development as approved by the Board.
- 7. Hardware and software as approved by the Board.
- 8. Technical support for any hardware and software provided under the contract.
- 9. Maintenance of student records.
- 10. Services to special needs students as required by law.
- 11. Administrative services including expenditures for a facility and capital, both of which require Board approval.
- 12. Financial, treasury and other reporting as required by law.
- 13. Student recruiting and community education.
- 14. General school management.

For the services listed above, the Academy is required to reimburse certain actual expenses, pay a fee based on enrollment statistics and pay a school management fee to CA. The school management fee is not to exceed 15 percent of all funds received by the Academy. The total expense on an accrual basis under this contract for fiscal year 2023 totaled \$40,395,003. Of this amount, \$2,652,105 represents a contract payable at June 30, 2023. Additionally, the Academy was issued service credits from CA totaling \$4,080,372 at June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, CA incurred the following expenses on behalf of the Academy:

		 Regular nstruction	lı	Special nstruction	Support Services	ln	Non- structional	Total Expense
	Direct expenses:							
100	Salaries & wages	\$ 8,436,341	\$	2,335,720	\$ -	\$	2,474,934	\$ 13,246,995
200	Employees' benefits	1,498,896		414,990	-		368,305	2,282,191
410	Professional & technical services	53,579		2,374,453	28,601		50,945	2,507,578
420	Property services	-		45,035	162,663		-	207,698
430	Travel	-		126,724	457,711		-	584,435
440	Communications	-		10,981	39,661		-	50,642
490	Other purchased services	-		49,261	177,926		-	227,187
510	Other supplies	-		107,747	355,540		-	463,287
520	Books, periodicals & films	68,696		19,019	-		-	87,715
560	Food & related supplies	-		4,917	17,759		-	22,676
DIR	Other direct costs	4,541,398		-	-		265,842	4,807,240
	Indirect expenses:							
ОН	Overhead	3,962,764		1,425,311	910,464		2,261,812	8,560,351
	Total expenses	\$ 18,561,674	\$	6,914,158	\$ 2,150,325	\$	5,421,838	\$ 33,047,995

The Management Company incurs a variety of costs including general and administrative costs, marketing costs, software development costs, curriculum development costs, enrollment and placement costs, fulfillment and asset tracking costs, legal costs, and other costs associated with providing services to more than one school. These costs are not charged directly to the schools but are allocated internally by the Management Company pro rata based on the number of total students that have enrolled in each school.

NOTE 9 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Academy received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Academy. However, in the opinion of management, the Academy has complied with all grant requirements.

B. Litigation

There are currently no matters in litigation with the Academy as defendant.

NOTE 10 – TAX EXEMPT STATUS

The Academy is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the Academy's nonprofit status. The Academy was approved on October 26, 2006 for tax exempt status under 501(c)3 of the Internal Revenue Code. The approval had a retroactive date of July 3, 2003.

NOTE 11 – MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The Academy has contracted with CA to provide employee services and to pay those employees. However, these contract services do not relieve the Academy of the obligation for remitting pension contributions. The retirement systems consider the Academy as the Employer-of-Record and the Academy ultimately is responsible for remitting retirement contributions to the State Teachers Retirement System and the School Employees Retirement System.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 *contracts payable* on the accrual basis of accounting.

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before	Eligible to 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

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

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

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

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

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

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$150,395 for fiscal year 2023.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12.0 of the 14.0 percent member rates goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2.0 percent goes to the DB plan. Member contributions to the DC plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later. New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options in the GASB 68 schedules of employer allocation and pension amounts by employer.

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

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 Academy 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 Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$1,652,648 for fiscal year 2023.

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

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

	SERS	 STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.0254387%	0.08376105%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	 0.0273431%	 0.09013948%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0019044%	0.00637843%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension			
Liability	\$ 1,478,928	\$ 20,038,121	\$ 21,517,049
Pension Expense	\$ 200,141	\$ 3,646,625	\$ 3,846,766

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

This Space Intentionally Left Blank

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				<u> </u>		
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	59,898	\$	256,514	\$	316,412
Changes of assumptions		14,593		2,397,961		2,412,554
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		697,285		697,285
Changes in proportion and differences						
between contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		114,077		2,406,546		2,520,623
Academy contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		150,395		1,652,648		1,803,043
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	338,963	\$	7,410,954	\$	7,749,917
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	9,708	\$	76,651	\$	86,359
Changes of assumptions		-		1,804,975		1,804,975
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		51,606		=		51,606
Changes in proportion and differences						
between contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		-			_	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	61,314	\$	1,881,626	\$	1,942,940

\$1,803,043 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2024	\$	85,439	\$	1,136,042	\$	1,221,481
2025		29,773		626,087		655,860
2026		(73,721)		82,360		8,639
2027		85,763		2,032,191		2,117,954
					-	
Total	\$	127,254	\$	3,876,680	\$	4,003,934

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:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.4 percent

3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
2.00 percent, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for 3 years following retirement
7.00 percent net of system expense
Entry Age Normal

Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-TermExpected 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/Glob at 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 %	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the 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						
	19	% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)		
Academy's proportionate share						_	
of the net pension liability	\$	2,176,911	\$	1,478,928	\$	890,886	

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected salary increases Varies by service from 2.5% to 8.5%

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Asset Class	TargetAllocation *	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				
Re al Estate	10.00	5.75				
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	1.00				
Total	100.00 %					

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)				
Academy's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$ 30,270,304	\$ 20,038,121	\$ 11,384,860				

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

NOTE 13 – 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 Academy'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 Academy's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Academy cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the Academy 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 *contracts payable* on the accrual basis of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 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 Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$4,232 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 www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Assets, 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 Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset were based on the Academy's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/asset				_	_
Prior Measurement Date	0	.0233426%	(0.08376105%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/asset					
Current Measurement Date	0	.0253053%	(0.09013948%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0	.0019627%	0.00637843%		
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	355,289	\$	-	\$ 355,289
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	\$	-	\$	(2,334,012)	\$ (2,334,012)
OPEB Expense	\$	1,740	\$	(353,538)	\$ (351,798)

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

	SERS			STRS	Total		
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$	2,988	\$	33,838	\$	36,826	
Changes of assumptions		56,512		99,421		155,933	
Net difference between projected and							
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		1,850		40,630		42,480	
Changes in proportion and differences							
between contributions and proportionate							
share of contributions		120,595		143,519		264,114	
Academy contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date		4,232		-		4,232	
				_		_	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	186,177	\$	317,408	\$	503,585	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$	227,271	\$	350,530	\$	577,801	
Changes of assumptions		145,851		1,655,043		1,800,894	
Net difference between projected and							
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		-		-	
Changes in proportion and differences							
between contributions and proportionate							
share of contributions				5,001		5,001	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	373,122	\$	2,010,574	\$	2,383,696	

\$4,232 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Academy 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	\$ (36,707)	\$	(468,264)	\$	(504,971)
2025	(43,218)		(466,464)		(509,682)
2026	(41,350)		(240,276)		(281,626)
2027	(23,289)		(103,959)		(127,248)
2028	(16,489)		(136,510)		(152,999)
Thereafter	 (30,124)		(277,693)		(307,817)
Total	\$ (191,177)	\$	(1,693,166)	\$	(1,884,343)

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:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Wage Inflation 2.40 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date 3.69 percent

Prior Measurement Date 1.92 percent Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

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

Measurement Date 4.08 percent
Prior Measurement Date 2.27 percent
Medical Trend Assumption 7.00 to 4.40 percent
Prior Measurement Date

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

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

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

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:

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

	Current								
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase				
	(3.08%)		(4.08%)	(5.08%)				
Academy's proportionate share	· ·					_			
of the net OPEB liability	\$	441,274	\$	355,289	\$	285,876			
				Current					
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase				
	(6.00 % decreasing		(7.00 % decreasing		(8.00 % decreasing				
	to 3.40%)		to 4.40%)		to 5.40%)				
Academy's proportionate share									
of the net OPEB liability	\$	273,992	\$	355,289	\$	461,477			

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Projected salary increases	Varies by service from 2.5 percent 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	Initia1	Ultimate		
Medical				
Pre-Medicare	7.50 percent	3.94 percent		
Medicare	-68.78 percent	3.94 percent		
Prescription Drug				
Pre-Medicare	9.00 percent	3.94 percent		
Medicare	5.47 percent	3.94 percent		

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

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

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

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

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

^{*} 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 Academy'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.

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

	Current							
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase					
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)					
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 2,157,732	\$ 2,334,012	\$ 2,485,009					
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase					
Academy's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB asset	\$ 2,420,937	\$ 2,334,012	\$ 2,224,288					

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 14 – COVID-19

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0273431%	0.0254387%	0.0223476%	0.0213903%	0.0202135%	0.0173422%	0.0171175%	0.0171821%	0.017140%	0.017140%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,478,928	\$ 938,614	\$ 1,478,118	\$ 1,279,819	\$ 1,157,664	\$ 1,036,158	\$ 1,252,843	\$ 980,427	\$ 867,446	\$ 1,019,261
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,021,421	\$ 878,079	\$ 843,986	\$ 727,904	\$ 649,896	\$ 527,436	\$ 603,086	\$ 517,269	\$ 498,066	\$ 474,465
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	144.79%	106.89%	175.14%	175.82%	178.13%	196.45%	207.74%	189.54%	174.16%	214.82%
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 Academy's measurement date which is the prior fiscal period end.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.09013948%	0.08376105%	0.07650577%	0.07492807%	0.06465022%	0.05597358%	0.05514364%	0.05269323%	0.05161239%	0.05161239%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 20,038,121	\$ 10,709,603	\$ 18,511,673	\$ 16,569,893	\$ 14,215,131	\$ 13,296,644	\$ 18,458,239	\$ 14,562,867	\$ 12,553,919	\$ 14,954,147
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 11,718,564	\$ 10,335,564	\$ 9,233,050	\$ 8,796,843	\$ 7,349,643	\$ 6,153,607	\$ 5,850,600	\$ 5,496,921	\$ 5,679,000	\$ 4,962,569
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	170.99%	103.62%	200.49%	188.36%	193.41%	216.08%	315.49%	264.93%	221.06%	301.34%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78.90%	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%	77.31%	75.29%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2023	2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	150,395	\$ 142,999	\$ 122,931	\$ 118,158	\$ 98,267	\$ 87,736	\$ 73,841	\$ 84,432	\$ 68,176	\$ 69,032
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	_	(150,395)	(142,999)	(122,931)	 (118,158)	(98,267)	(87,736)	(73,841)	(84,432)	 (68,176)	 (69,032)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Academy Covered Payroll	\$	1,074,250	\$ 1,021,421	\$ 878,079	\$ 843,986	\$ 727,904	\$ 649,896	\$ 527,436	\$ 603,086	\$ 517,269	\$ 498,066
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 THE ACADEMY CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,652,648	\$ 1,640,599	\$ 1,446,979	\$ 1,292,627	\$ 1,231,558	\$ 1,028,950	\$ 861,505	\$ 819,084	\$ 769,569	\$ 738,270
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,652,648)	(1,640,599)	(1,446,979)	(1,292,627)	(1,231,558)	(1,028,950)	(861,505)	(819,084)	(769,569)	(738,270)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Academy Covered Payroll	\$ 11,804,629	\$ 11,718,564	\$ 10,335,564	\$ 9,233,050	\$ 8,796,843	\$ 7,349,643	\$ 6,153,607	\$ 5,850,600	\$ 5,496,921	\$ 5,679,000
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 ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0253053%	C	0.0233426%	C	0.0209863%	0	0.0197160%	C	.0187764%	(0.0159444%	(0.0155737%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 355,289	\$	441,779	\$	456,101	\$	495,816	\$	520,909	\$	427,906	\$	443,907
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,021,421	\$	878,079	\$	843,986	\$	727,904	\$	649,896	\$	527,436	\$	603,086
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	34.78%		50.31%		54.04%		68.12%		80.15%		81.13%		73.61%
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 Academy's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET) STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.09013948%	0.08376105%	0.07650577%	0.07492807%	0.06465022%	0.05597358%	0.05514364%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (2,334,012)	\$ (1,766,034)	\$ (1,344,587)	\$ (1,240,989)	\$ (1,038,862)	\$ 2,183,883	\$ 2,949,096
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 11,718,564	\$ 10,335,564	\$ 9,233,050	\$ 8,796,843	\$ 7,349,643	\$ 6,153,607	\$ 5,850,600
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-19.92%	-17.09%	-14.56%	-14.11%	-14.13%	35.49%	50.41%
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 Academy's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 4,232	\$ 2,955	\$ 1,661	\$ 3,059	\$ 5,341	\$ 5,709	\$ 10,366	\$ 273	\$ 4,242	\$ 697
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(4,232)	 (2,955)	(1,661)	 (3,059)	(5,341)	 (5,709)	(10,366)	(273)	 (4,242)	(697)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 	 	 	 	_	 	 	 	_	
Academy Covered Payroll	\$ 1,074,250	\$ 1,021,421	\$ 878,079	\$ 843,986	\$ 727,904	\$ 649,896	\$ 527,436	\$ 603,086	\$ 517,269	\$ 498,066
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	0.39%	0.29%	0.19%	0.36%	0.73%	0.88%	1.97%	0.05%	0.82%	0.14%

(1) Includes Surcharge

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023		20	022	 2021	 2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	 2015	_	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	56,790
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		<u>-</u>			 												(56,790)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$		\$ _	\$ 	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$	_
Academy Covered Payroll	\$ 11,804	,629	\$ 11,	718,564	\$ 10,335,564	\$ 9,233,050	\$	8,796,843	\$	7,349,643	\$	6,153,607	\$	5,850,600	\$ 5,496,921	\$	5,679,000
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%

OHIO CONNECTIONS ACADEMY FRANKLIN COUNTY NOTES TO 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.

OHIO CONNECTIONS ACADEMY FRANKLIN COUNTY NOTES TO 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 2023	3.69 percent
Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent

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

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

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

Pre-Medicare Trend Assumption

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

Medicare Trend Assumption

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

OHIO CONNECTIONS ACADEMY FRANKLIN COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

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.

OHIO CONNECTIONS ACADEMY FRANKLIN COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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 Ohio Connections Academy 130 East Wilson Bridge Road, Suite 25 Worthington, Ohio 43085

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 Ohio Connections Academy, Franklin County, Ohio (the "Academy"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Lea & Casociates, Inc.

Medina, Ohio December 12, 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 Ohio Connections Academy 130 East Wilson Bridge Road, Suite 25 Worthington, Ohio 43085

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Ohio Connections Academy's, Franklin County, Ohio (the "Academy") 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 Academy's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Academy'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 Academy 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 Academy and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Academy's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Academy's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Academy's compliance with the requirements of 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 Academy's compliance with the compliance requirements
 referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
 circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the Academy's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

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

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.

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.

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

OHIO CONNECTIONS ACADEMY FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Assistance				
Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Listing Number	Grant Year	Evenences		Provided to ecipients
	Number	Grant Year	 Expenses	Subi	ecipients
U. S. Department of Education					
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Title I	84.010A	2023	\$ 1,863,124	\$	_
Title I - Expanding Opportunities for Each Child	84.010A	2023	66,745		-
Title I - School Quality Improvement Grant	84.010A	2023	 32,122		-
Total Title I			1,961,991		-
Special Education Cluster:					
IDEA Part B	84.027A	2023	1,256,546		-
COVID-19 ARP-IDEA Part B	84.027X	2023	 10,612		-
Total IDEAPart B			1,267,158		-
IDEA Early Childhood Special Education	84.173A	2023	101,558		_
COVID-19 ARP-IDEA Early Childhood Special Education	84.173X	2023	20,351		-
Total Early Childhood Specital Education Total			121,909		-
Special Education Cluster			1,389,067		-
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	2023	2,185,796		_
COVID-19 ARP-Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	2023	3,375,400		_
Total Education Stabilization Fund			5,561,196		-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			 8,912,254		-
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 8,912,254	\$	_

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the 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 Academy has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C - TRANSFER BETWEEN PROGRAMS

The Academy transferred the following funds between programs in fiscal year 2023:

AL Number / Grant Title	Grant Year	Tra	Transfer Out		Transfer In	
84.424A Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	2023	\$	111,055		_	
84.010A Title I	2023			\$	111,055	
84.367A Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	2023		220,961			
84.010A Title I	2023				220,961	
		\$	332,016	\$	332,016	

The amount transferred to Title I is included in Title I program expenditures when disbursed.

NOTE D - TRANSFERS

The School generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt. However, with Ohio Department of Education (ODE) approval, an School can transfer (carryover) unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the School a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. During fiscal year 2023, the ODE authorized the following transfers:

AL Number / Grant Title	Grant Year Transfer Out		Transfer Out		ransfer In
84.010A Title I	2022	\$	115,163		
84.010A Title I	2023			\$	115,163
84.367A Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	2022		14,528		
84.367A Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	2023				14,528
84.027A IDEA Part B	2022		82,893		
84.027A IDEA Part B	2023				82,893
84.424A Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	2022		6,079		
84.424A Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	2023				6,079
		\$	218,663	\$	218,663

OHIO CONNECTIONS ACADEMY FRANKLIN 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): Special Education Cluster COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund; COVID-19 ARP Education Stabilization Fund	ALN #84.027A/84.027X/84.173A/87.173X 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?	Yes

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.





OHIO CONNECTIONS ACADEMY

FRANKLIN COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 2/29/2024

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