



# MARITIME ACADEMY OF TOLEDO LUCAS COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<u> </u>	<u>PAGE</u>
ndependent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022	12
Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022	13
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	14
Schedules of Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio Last Nine Fiscal Years	44
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio Last Nine Fiscal Years	
Schedule of Academy Pension Contributions School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years	48
Schedule of Academy Pension Contributions State Teacher Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years	50
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio Last Six Fiscal Years	52
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio Last Six Fiscal Years	54
Schedule of Academy OPEB Contributions School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years	56

# MARITIME ACADEMY OF TOLEDO LUCAS COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

IIILE	PAGE
Schedule of Academy OPEB Contributions State Teacher Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years	58
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	60
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	63
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	64
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	65
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	67
Schedule of Findings	71



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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Maritime Academy of Toledo Lucas County 803 Water Street Toledo, Ohio 43604

To the Board of Directors:

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

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Maritime Academy of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 respective financial position of the Maritime Academy of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

# Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Academy. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Maritime Academy of Toledo Lucas County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### 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.

Maritime Academy of Toledo Lucas County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule 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 January 19, 2023, on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 19, 2023

This page intentionally left blank.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Maritime Academy of Toledo's (the Academy) financial performance provides an overall review of the Academy's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Academy's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- In total, net position was a deficit of \$1,791,570 at June 30, 2022.
- The Academy had operating revenues of \$2,600,212, operating expenses of \$4,157,402, non-operating revenues of \$1,497,385 and non-operating expenses of \$82,209 for fiscal year 2022. Total change in net position for the fiscal year was a decrease of \$142,014.

# **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

#### Reporting the Academy's Financial Activities

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

These documents look at all financial transactions and ask the question, "How did we do financially during fiscal year 2022?" The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position answer this question. These statements include *all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report as presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Academy's net pension liability and Net OPEB liability/asset.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

The table below provides a summary of the Academy's net position at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Net Position		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
<u>Assets</u>			
Current assets	\$ 1,069,454	\$ 1,249,722	
Net OPEB asset	177,366	162,702	
Capital assets, net	1,965,514	1,811,554	
Total assets	3,212,334	3,223,978	
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>	783,891	889,038	
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities	324,283	196,667	
Non-current liabilities:			
Due within one year	209,579	67,791	
Net pension liability	1,679,984	3,363,861	
Net OPEB liability	318,947	381,701	
Other amounts due in more than one year	1,297,921	1,262,330	
Total liabilities	3,830,714	5,272,350	
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>	1,957,081	490,222	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	458,014	481,433	
Restricted	67,993	111,417	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,317,577)	(2,242,406)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,791,570)	\$ (1,649,556)	

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." 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 the net OPEB asset.

GASB standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OBEP liability*. 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.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the Academy's net position totaled a deficit of \$1,791,570.

Current assets decreased primarily in the area of cash and cash equivalents. Capital assets, net increased slightly as depreciation expense exceeded current year additions.

At year-end, capital assets represented 61.19% of total assets. Capital assets consisted of land, land improvements, building and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment and vehicles. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2022, was \$458,014. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the Academy's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

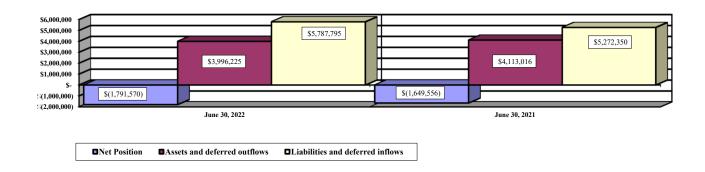
The net pension liability decreased \$1,683,877 or 50.06% and deferred inflows of resources related to pension increased \$1,403,940 or 1,419.53%. These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Net investment income on investments at both pension systems exceeded estimates for the fiscal year 2021 measurement that are used for the fiscal year 2022 reporting which caused a large increase in their respective fiduciary net positions.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

A portion of the Academy's net position, \$67,993 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The graph below shows the assets plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources and net position of the Academy at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

### **Net Position**



THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2022 and 2021.

# **Change in Net Position**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>		
Foundation payments	\$ 2,230,926	\$ 2,200,370
Special education payments	336,026	343,938
Extracurricular	6,477	586
Classroom fees	11,646	405
Food services	64	286
Other	15,073	45,105
Total operating revenue	2,600,212	2,590,690
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>		
Salaries and wages	2,166,745	1,593,889
Fringe benefits	416,914	852,505
Purchased services	932,085	567,792
Materials and supplies	343,631	258,406
Other	84,002	69,460
Depreciation/amortization	214,025	90,440
Total operating expenses	4,157,402	3,432,492
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Grants and subsidies	1,470,392	1,214,227
Interest revenue	2,852	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(82,209)	(67,538)
Rental income	24,141	
Total non-operating revenues	1,415,176	1,146,689
Change in net position	(142,014)	304,887
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(1,649,556)	(1,954,443)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	<u>\$ (1,791,570)</u>	\$ (1,649,556)

The revenue generated by community schools are heavily dependent upon per-pupil allotment given by the State foundation basic aid. State foundation basic aid and special education attributed to 62.65% of total operating and non-operating revenues during fiscal year 2022. Foundation revenue from the State of Ohio decreased in special education funding. Grants and subsidies increased primarily due to ESSER funding from the federal government and a forgiveness of the former PPP loan in fiscal year 2022.

Overall, operating expenses increased \$724,910 or 21.12%. This increase is due to an increase in salaries and wages. The decrease in fringe benefits is primarily the result of a decrease in pension expense. Pension expense decreased approximately \$569,832. This decrease was the result of a decrease in expenses incurred at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) due to an increase in net investment income on investments compared to previous years.

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2022, the Academy had \$1,965,514 invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, intangible right to use assets, and vehicles. See Note 6 to the basic financial statements for more detail on capital assets.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2022, the Academy had \$1,262,330 in a mortgage note payable and \$245,170 in leases payable outstanding. Of this total, \$209,579 is due within one year and \$1,297,921 is due in more than one year. See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for more detail on long-term obligations.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

The Academy is reliant upon State Foundation monies and federal grants to provide a maritime based curriculum to students.

In order to continually provide learning opportunities to the Academy's students, the Academy will apply all financial resources to best meet the needs of its students. It is the intent of the Academy to apply for other State and Federal funds that are made available to finance its operations.

### Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our clients and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to show the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Anthony T. Swartz, Treasurer, Maritime Academy, 803 Water Street, Toledo, Ohio 43604.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Assets: Current assets:		
Cash	\$	934,344
Receivables:		
Accrued interest		193
Intergovernmental Leases		84,187 38,693
Prepayments		11,785
Materials and supplies inventory	-	252
Total current assets		1,069,454
Non-current assets: Net OPEB asset		177,366
Capital assets:  Nondepreciable capital assets		68,560
Depreciable capital assets, net		1,896,954
Capital assets, net		1,965,514
Total non-current assets		2,142,880
Total assets		3,212,334
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension		623,263
OPEB		160,628
Total deferred outflows of resources		783,891
Liabilities: Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		26,091
Accrued wages and benefits		222,541
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		54,139
Intergovernmental payable Accrued interest payable		19,592 1,240
Unearned revenue		680
Total current liabilities		324,283
Non-current liabilities:		
Due within one year		209,579
Net pension liability		1,679,984
Net OPEB liability		318,947
Other amounts due in more than one year		1,297,921
Total non-current liabilities		3,506,431
Total liabilities		3,830,714
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension		1,502,842
OPEB Leases		416,888 37,351
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,957,081
Net position: Net investment in capital assets		458,014
Restricted for:		,
Student activities		7,166
Locally funded programs		7,917
Restricted for federal programs		410
Other purposes Unrestricted (deficit)		52,500 (2,317,577)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(1,791,570)
Tour net position (deficit)	φ	(1,//1,3/0)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Operating revenues:	
Foundation revenue	\$ 2,230,926
Special education payments	336,026
Extracurricular	6,477
Classroom fees	11,646
Food service	64
Other	 15,073
Total operating revenues	 2,600,212
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and wages	2,166,745
Fringe benefits	416,914
Purchased services	932,085
Materials and supplies	343,631
Other	84,002
Depreciation/amortization	 214,025
Total operating expenses	 4,157,402
Operating (loss)	 (1,557,190)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Grants and subsidies	1,470,392
Interest revenue	2,852
Rental income	24,141
Interest and fiscal charges	(82,209)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 1,415,176
Change in net position	(142,014)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	 (1,649,556)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (1,791,570)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from state foundation	\$	2,235,674
Cash received from special education payments		336,026
Cash received from extracurricular activities		6,477
Cash received from food services Cash received from tuition and fees		11.566
Cash received from other operations		11,566 15,073
Cash payments for salaries and wages		(2,095,353)
Cash payments for fringe benefits		(625,455)
Cash payments for contractual services		(903,174)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(329,688)
Cash payments for other expenses		(82,522)
Net cash (used in) operating activities		(1,431,312)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Cash received from rent		22,799
Cash received from grants and subsidies		1,393,916
Net cash provided by noncapital		
financing activities		1,416,715
Cash flows from capital and related		
financing activities:		
Principal retirement on notes and leases payable		(190,606)
Interest and fiscal charges		(80,969)
Net cash (used in) capital and related		
financing activities		(271,575)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		2,659
Net change in cash		(283,513)
Cash at beginning of year		1,217,857
Cash at end of year	\$	934,344
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net		
cash (used in) operating activities:		
Operating (loss)	\$	(1,557,190)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation/amortization		214,025
Changes in assets, deferred inflows, liabilities, and deferred outflows:		
Decrease in intergovernmental receivable		4,748
Decrease in prepayments		7,369
(Increase) in net OPEB asset		(14,664)
Increase in accounts payable		20,562
Increase in accrued wages and benefits		65,799
Increase in intergovernmental payable (Decrease) in unearned revenue		16,982 (80)
Increase in pension and postemployment		(80)
benefits payable		23,113
Decrease in deferred outflows - pension		43,286
Decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB		61,861
Increase in deferred inflows - pension		1,403,940
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB		25,568
(Decrease) in net pension liability (Decrease) in net OPEB liability		(1,683,877) (62,754)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$	(1,431,312)
Tot cash (used in) operating activities	Ψ	(1,731,314)

#### Non-cash transactions:

During fiscal year 2022, the Academy entered into a lease agreement of \$3,306.

During fiscal year 2022, leases receivable decreased \$19,031 and deferred inflows of resources - leases decreased \$23,373.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMY

Martime Academy of Toledo (the Academy) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The Academy's mission is to "build better citizens for America." To accomplish this mission, the Academy commits to one-hundred percent student passage of the Ohio Graduation Test and to achieving a one-hundred percent diploma and graduation rate, by providing students a rigorous, high quality middle/junior/high school education (grades 6 through 12). The Academy offers students a challenging Ohio standards-based education that promotes teamwork and moral leadership through maritime/nautical focused themes that are interwoven throughout and integrated across the curriculum. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is non-sectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices and all other operations. The Academy may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for operation of the Academy.

The Academy operates under a Sponsorship Agreement with the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio (previously known as Franklin County Educational Service Center) (the Sponsor). The current Sponsorship Agreement is for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2023. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration. See Note 14 for more information on the Academy's agreement with its Sponsor.

The Academy operates under the direction of a Governing Board (the Board). The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, State-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards and qualifications of teachers. The Governing Board controls the Academy's instructional/support facility staffed by 9 non-certified and 34 certified teaching personnel who provide services to 259 students.

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

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

The more significant of the Academy's policies are described below.

### A. Basis of Presentation

The Academy's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. The Academy uses enterprise accounting to track and report its financial activities. Enterprise reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial position and cash flows.

#### **B.** Measurement Focus

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### C. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Revenues resulting from nonexchange transactions, in which the Academy receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations 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.

#### D. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Academy, see Note 9 and 10 for deferred outflows of resources related to the Academy's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The deferred inflow of resources for leases is related to the lease receivable and is being amortized to lease revenue in a systemic and rational manner over the term of the lease. For the Academy, see Note 9 and 10 for deferred inflows of resources related to the Academy's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

#### E. Budgetary Process

Community schools are statutorily required to adopt a budget by Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3314.032(C). However, unlike traditional public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow the specific budgetary process and limits set forth in the ORC Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the contract between the Academy and its Sponsor. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor does not require the Academy to follow the provisions ORC Chapter 5705; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the basic financial statements. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor does prescribe an annual budget requirement in addition to preparing a five-year forecast which is updated on an annual basis. Chapter 3314.03(A)(11)(d) of the ORC requires the Academy to prepare a five-year forecast, update it annually, and submit it to the Superintendent of Public Instruction at the Ohio Department of Education.

#### F. Cash

Cash held by the Academy is reflected as "cash" on the statement of net position. All monies received by the Academy are deposited in a demand deposit accounts. During fiscal year 2022, the Academy had no investments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### **G.** Intergovernmental Revenues

The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Basic Aid and Special Education Programs. The foundation funding is recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned, essentially the same as the fiscal year. Federal and State grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements of the grants have been met.

Intergovernmental revenues associated with the Foundation Program Basic Aid totaled \$2,230,926 and those associated with Special Education grants from the State of Ohio totaled \$336,026 during fiscal year 2022.

#### H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### I. Capital Assets and Depreciation/Amortization

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,500. The Academy does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; however, 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.

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

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land Improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	40 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 15 years
Vehicles	6 - 15 years
Intangible right to use assets	5 years

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

# J. Accrued Liabilities Payable

The Academy has recognized certain liabilities on the statement of net position relating to expenses, which are due, but unpaid as of June 30, 2022 including:

Accounts payable - payments goods or services rendered or received prior to June 30 that were paid in the subsequent fiscal year.

Accrued wages and benefits payable - salary payments made after year-end to instructional and support staff for services rendered prior to the end of June, but whose payroll continues into the summer months based on the fiscal year 2022 contract.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Pension and postemployment benefits payable - payments for the employer's share of the retirement contributions and SERS surcharge.

*Intergovernmental payable* - payments for Medicare and amounts due to other governments associated with services rendered during fiscal year 2022 that were paid in the subsequent fiscal year.

# K. Compensated Absences

Full-time administrative employees earn two to four weeks vacation leave each year and may carry-over any unused vacation leave to subsequent school years. Unused vacation leave will not be paid to any other employees upon separation of employment.

Full time professional employees earn five sick days per year and full-time administrative staff earn five to fifteen sick days per year. Sick leave may not be accumulated. Unused sick leave is not paid out to employees upon separation of employment.

Professional employees earn one personal day per year and full-time administrative personnel earn two personal days per year. Personal leave may not be accumulated. Unused personal days are not paid out to employees upon separation of employment.

# L. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability and net OPEB asset, 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.

#### M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

#### N. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly by the Academy's primary mission. For the Academy, these revenues are primarily State of Ohio foundation payments. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of the Academy. Operating expenses include, salaries and wages, fringe benefits, purchased services, material and supplies, depreciation and other miscellaneous expenses. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### O. Estimates

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

# P. Federal Tax Exemption Status

The Academy is a non-profit organization that has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be exempt from federal income taxes as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(C)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the Academy's tax-exempt status.

### Q. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Board of Education and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During fiscal year 2022, the Academy had neither type of transaction.

#### R. Materials and Supplies Inventory

Purchased inventories are presented at lower of cost or market and are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed/expended when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### **Change in Accounting Principles**

For fiscal year 2022, the Academy has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "<u>Leases</u>", GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, "<u>Leases</u>", GASB Statement No. 89, "<u>Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period</u>", GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1, "<u>Implementation Guide Update - 2020</u>", GASB Statement No. 92, "<u>Omnibus 2020</u>", GASB Statement No. 93, "<u>Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates</u>", GASB Statement No. 97, "<u>Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32" and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "<u>Omnibus 2022</u>".</u>

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

These changes were incorporated in the Academy's fiscal year 2022 financial statements. The Academy recognized \$57,724 in governmental activities in leases receivable at July 1, 2021, due to the implementation of GASB 87; however, this entire amount was offset by deferred inflows of resources for leases. The Academy also recognized \$364,679 in governmental activities in leases payable at July 1, 2021; however, this entire amount was offset by the intangible asset, right to use lease - equipment.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. GASB Statement No. 89 also reiterates that financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 92 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 93 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 97 is to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 99 to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

#### **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

#### A. Deposits

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of Academy deposits was \$934,344 and the bank balance of Academy deposits was \$1,005,484. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$755,484 was uninsured and collateralized by securities held by the financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the name of the Academy. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the non-profit corporation.

#### **B.** Investments

The Academy had no investments at June 30, 2022.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### **NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES**

#### A. Other Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of intergovernmental receivables arising from grants and entitlements. All receivables are considered collectable in full. A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental Receivables:		Amount		
State foundation	\$	3,316		
High School That Work		6,000		
ESSER		74,871		
Total	\$	84,187		

#### B. Leases Receivable

The Academy is reporting leases receivable of \$38,693. For fiscal year 2022, the Academy lease revenue, which is reported as rental income of \$24,141, and interest revenue of \$2,852.

The District has entered into a lease agreement for building space rental with as follows:

	Lease	Lease			
	Commencement		End	Payment	
Company	Date	<u>Years</u>	Date	Method	
Sea School	2020	3	2023	Monthly	

The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

Fiscal Year	_ <u>I</u>	Principal	_]	nterest	_	Total
2023	\$	20,578	\$	1,762	\$	22,340
2024		18,115		502		18,617
Total	\$	38,693	\$	2,264	\$	40,957

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### **NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the Academy has reported capital assets for the right to use leased equipment and buildings which are reflected in the schedule below. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Restated Balance			Balance
	06/30/21	Additions	Deductions	06/30/22
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 68,560	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,560
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	68,560			68,560
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	90,182	-	-	90,182
Buildings and improvements	2,172,810	-	-	2,172,810
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	409,653	-	-	409,653
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	3,464	3,306	-	6,770
Leased buildings	361,215	-	-	361,215
Vehicles	45,000			45,000
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,082,324	3,306		3,085,630
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(50,235)	(4,577)	-	(54,812)
Buildings and improvements	(570,759)	(54,499)	-	(625,258)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(327,491)	(21,859)	-	(349,350)
Intangible right to use:				
Leased equipment	-	(2,602)	-	(2,602)
Leased buildings	-	(127,488)	=	(127,488)
Vehicles	(26,166)	(3,000)		(29,166)
Total accumulated depreciation	(974,651)	(214,025)		(1,188,676)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,176,233	\$ (210,719)	\$ -	\$ 1,965,514

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3.A for detail), the Academy has reported obligations for leases payable which are reflected in the schedule below. The changes in the Academy's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following.

		Restated								
	1	Balance at					]	Balance at	Dι	ue Within
		06/30/21	Ad	ditions	itions Reductions		06/30/22			ne Year
Note payable from direct										
borrowing with F&M Bank	\$	1,330,121	\$	-	\$	(67,791)	\$	1,262,330	\$	71,223
Leases payable		364,679		3,306		(122,815)		245,170		138,356
Net pension liability		3,363,861		-	(	(1,683,877)		1,679,984		-
Net OPEB liability		381,701				(62,754)		318,947		
Total long-term										
obligations	\$	5,440,362	\$	3,306	\$ (	(1,937,237)	\$	3,506,431	\$	209,579

See Note 9 for detail on the net pension liability.

See Note 10 for detail on the net OPEB liability/asset.

**Note Payable**: On August 24, 2015, the Academy borrowed a \$1,664,345 mortgage note payable from Farmers & Merchants State Bank to refinance its mortgage note payable from Genoa Bank to take advantage of better interest rates. This note is a 10 year note, bears an interest rate of 4.95 percent, and matures August 24, 2025. The note is being amortized over 240 monthly payments and will require a balloon payment of unpaid principal and interest on August 24, 2025. Principal and interest payments are made by the Academy monthly. The Academy made \$67,791 and \$64,271 in principal and interest payments, respectively, in fiscal year 2022.

The note payable is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the Academy and the lender and are not offered for public sale. The property for which monies were borrowed serves as collateral for the debt.

The following is a summary of the future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the mortgage note with Farmers & Merchants State Bank:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	]	Interest	_	Total
2023	\$ 71,223	\$	60,838	\$	132,061
2024	74,830		57,231		132,061
2025	78,619		53,442		132,061
2026	1,037,658		8,525		1,046,183
Total	\$ 1,262,330	\$	180,036	\$	1,442,366

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

<u>Leases Payable</u>: The Academy has entered into lease agreements for the use of right to use equipment and buildings. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the Academy will report an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the leases.

The Academy has entered into lease agreements for copier equipment and buildings at varying years and terms as follows:

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		End	Payment
Leases	Date	Years	Date	Method
Copiers	2017	5	2022	Monthly
Additional Office Space	2020	3	2023	Monthly
Office Space	2019	5	2024	Monthly
Postage Meter Machine	2022	5.25	2027	Monthly

The following is a schedule of future lease payments under the lease agreements:

Fiscal Year	<u>I</u>	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2023	\$	138,356	\$	11,114	\$	149,470
2024		104,819		2,812		107,631
2025		626		106		732
2026		664		68		732
2027		705		27		732
Total	\$	245,170	\$	14,127	\$	259,297

#### **NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

# A. Insurance Coverage

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Academy contracted with the Hanover Insurance Company for insurance coverage as follows:

Blanket Building & BPP	\$ 9,700,000
Commercial General Liability per occurrence	1,000,000
Commercial General Liability aggregate	2,000,000
Commercial General Liability Personal and	
Advertising Injury	1,000,000
Products/Completed Operations aggregate	2,000,000
Excess/Umbrella per occurrence and aggregate	5,000,000
Sexual/Physical Abuse or Molestation per occurrence	
and aggregate	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability per occurrence and aggregate	1,000,000
Stop Gap Liability per occurrence and aggregate	1,000,000
Fire Damage Limit	500,000
Medical Expenses (any one person)	15,000

Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)**

#### B. Workers' Compensation

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

#### C. Employee Medical, Dental and Vision Benefits

The Academy has contracted through an independent agent to provide employee medical, dental and vision insurance to its full time employees who work 25 or more hours per week. The Academy pays 70 percent and the employee pays 30 percent of the monthly premiums for all selected coverage (medical, dental and vision insurance).

#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

# Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net pension liability/asset and the net OPEB liability/asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or asset to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively.

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The 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/OPEB liability (asset) represent the Academy's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the required OPEB disclosures.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The Academy's non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at <a href="www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5% and with a floor of 0%. In 2021, the Board of Trustees approved a 2.5% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2022.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary and the Academy is required to contribute 14.00% 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 10.00% for plan members and 14.00% 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, 2022, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.00%. For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$107,244 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$17,010 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

# Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - Licensed teachers participate in STRS, 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 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a>.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans: a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined (CO) 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 2.20% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0% to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five year 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, 2026, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all of their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% 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% of the 14% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members 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. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The fiscal year 2022 employer and employee contribution rate of 14% was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2022, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$145,548 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$14,463 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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 projected 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.	016991500%	0.0	009257859%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.016380700%			008412270%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.000610800%		-0.0	000845589%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	604,400	\$	1,075,584	\$ 1,679,984
Pension expense	\$	(2,817)	\$	18,868	\$ 16,051

THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 SERS	STRS		 Total
Deferred outflows of resources			_	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 58	\$	33,231	\$ 33,289
Changes of assumptions	12,727		298,388	311,115
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	14,363		11,794	26,157
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	 107,244		145,458	 252,702
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 134,392	\$	488,871	\$ 623,263
	SERS		STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 15,675	\$	6,744	\$ 22,419
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	311,283		926,946	1,238,229
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/	2			
change in proportionate share	 25,697		216,497	 242,194
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 352,655	\$	1,150,187	\$ 1,502,842

\$252,702 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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

	 SERS	STRS		 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2023	\$ (78,443)	\$	(199,556)	\$ (277,999)
2024	(77,507)		(187,355)	(264,862)
2025	(74,012)		(197,813)	(271,825)
2026	 (95,545)		(222,050)	 (317,595)
Total	\$ (325,507)	\$	(806,774)	\$ (1,132,281)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

# 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, 2021, are presented below:

Wage inflation:

Current measurement date 2.40% Prior measurement date 3.00%

Future salary increases, including inflation:

Current measurement date 3.25% to 13.58% Prior measurement date 3.50% to 18.20%

COLA or ad hoc COLA:

Current measurement date 2.00% Prior measurement date 2.50%

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement date 7.00% net of system expenses
Prior measurement date 7.50% net of system expenses

Discount rate:

Current measurement date 7.00%
Prior measurement date 7.50%

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

In 2021, Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

In the prior measurement date, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined 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 average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(0.33) %
US Equity	24.75	5.72
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.55
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	8.54
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	1.14
Private Equity	11.00	10.03
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00	5.41
Multi-Asset Strategy	4.00	3.47
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.28
Total	100.00 %	

**Discount Rate** - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00%). 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%, 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%), or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	Current							
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1%	Increase		
Academy's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	1,005,574	\$	604,400	\$	266,073		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020		
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%		
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to	12.50% at age 20 to		
	2.50% at age 65	2.50% at age 65		
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		
Discount rate of return	7.00%	7.45%		
Payroll increases	3.00%	3.00%		
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%	0.00%		

For the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Preretirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return *			
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %			
International Equity	23.00	7.55			
Alternatives	17.00	7.09			
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00			
Real Estate	10.00	6.00			
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25			
Total	100.00 %				

<sup>\*10-</sup>Year 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' 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

# **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described previously. 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 Ohio's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table represents the net pension liability as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption:

	Current							
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase			
Academy's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	2,014,167	\$	1,075,584	\$	282,484		

**Changes Between Measurement Date and Reporting Date** - STRS approved a one-time 3.00% cost-of-living adjustment to eligible benefit recipients effective July 1, 2022. It is unknown what the effect this change will have on the net pension liability.

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 9 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$2,399.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$2,399 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, \$2,399 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

#### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

# OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.0	017563000%	0.0	009257590%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.016852500%		0.0	008412270%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.000710500%		-0.0	000845320%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	318,947	\$	-	\$ 318,947
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(177,366)	\$ (177,366)
OPEB expense	\$	13,943	\$	(1,533)	\$ 12,410

At June 30, 2022, 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	\$	3,398	\$	6,314	\$	9,712
Changes of assumptions		50,033		11,329		61,362
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		63,017		24,138		87,155
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date	_	2,399				2,399
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	118,847	\$	41,781	\$	160,628
		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and		SERS		STRS		Total
	\$	SERS 158,850	\$	STRS 32,495	\$	Total 191,345
Differences between expected and	\$				\$	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$				\$	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$	158,850		32,495	\$	191,345
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	158,850 6,931		32,495 49,167	\$	191,345 56,098
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Difference between employer contributions	\$	158,850 6,931		32,495 49,167	\$	191,345 56,098

\$2,399 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/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

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:				
2023	\$ (18,488)	\$	(37,600)	\$ (56,088)
2024	(18,535)		(36,375)	(54,910)
2025	(25,582)		(44,857)	(70,439)
2026	(26,324)		(20,746)	(47,070)
2027	(15,545)		(7,158)	(22,703)
Thereafter	 (7,534)		85	 (7,449)
Total	\$ (112,008)	\$	(146,651)	\$ (258,659)

#### 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.

THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021 are presented below:

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.40%
Prior measurement date	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation:	
Current measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement date	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement date	7.00% net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Prior measurement date	7.50% net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Current measurement date	1.92%
Prior measurement date	2.45%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.27%
Prior measurement date	2.63%
Medical trend assumption:	
Current measurement date	
Medicare	5.125 to 4.400%
Pre-Medicare	6.750 to 4.400%
Prior measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%
110 1110010010	7.00 to 1.7570

In 2021, Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

In the prior measurement date, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 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%, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(0.33) %
US Equity	24.75	5.72
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.55
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	8.54
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	1.14
Private Equity	11.00	10.03
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00	5.41
Multi-Asset Strategy	4.00	3.47
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.28
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was 2.27%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2021 was 2.63%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 1.50% of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current System members by SERS actuaries. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the SEIR for both the June 30, 2020 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 1.92% at June 30, 2021 and 2.45% at June 30, 2020.

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, what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.27%) and higher (3.27%) than the current discount rate (2.27%). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%).

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

			(	Current			
	1%	1% Decrease		count Rate	1% Increase		
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	395,214	\$	318,947	\$	258,020	
			(	Current			
	1%	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	245,563	\$	318,947	\$	416,966	

### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented below:

	June 3	0, 2021	June 30, 2020			
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%			
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20	) to	12.50% at age 20 to			
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65			
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of inverses, include		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation			
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%			
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%			
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.45%			
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A			
Health care cost trends						
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate		
Medical						
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%		
Medicare	-16.18%	4.00%	-6.69%	4.00%		
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	6.50% 4.00%			
Medicare	29.98%	4.00%	2/6 11.87% 4.00%			

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

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate was adjusted to 7.00% from 7.45% for the June 30, 2021 valuation.

**Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date** - The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

<sup>\*10-</sup>Year 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' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed 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 as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care fund investments of 7.00% was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

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, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, 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%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

			(	Current		
	1%	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase		
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	149,669	\$	177,366	\$	200,502
	1%	Decrease	Current Discount Rate		1%	í Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	199,565	\$	177,366	\$	149,915

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### **Compensated Absences**

Full-time administrative staff earn from two to four weeks vacation leave each year. Unused vacation does not carryover to subsequent fiscal years unless specified in the employees' contract and is not paid out to employees upon separation of employment. No liability is recorded at June 30, 2022.

Full time professional employees earn five sick days per year and full-time administrative staff earn five sick days per year. All employees may carryover two sick days to subsequent fiscal years. Unused sick leave is not paid out to employees upon separation of employment. No liability for sick leave is recorded at June 30, 2022.

Professional employees earn two personal days per year and full-time administrative personnel earn two personal days per year. Personal leave may not be accumulated. Unused personal days are not paid out to employees upon separation of employment. No liability for unused personal leave is recorded at June 30, 2022.

#### **NOTE 12 - PURCHASED SERVICES**

For the year ended June 30, 2022, purchased service expenses were payments for services rendered by various vendors, as follows:

	 Amount
Professional and techincal services	\$ 372,016
Property services	65,429
Travel milage/meeting expense	4,878
Communications	63,590
Utilities	125,911
Contracted craft or trade	287,338
Tuition	5,250
Pupil transportation	4,036
Other	 3,637
Total	\$ 932,085

### **NOTE 13 - SPONSOR CONTRACT**

The Academy entered into a three-year contract with the Sponsor for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2023. Under the contract, the following terms were agreed upon:

- The Academy shall comply with the policies and provisions described in the "Educational Program", which contains the Academy's mission, educational philosophy, the ages and grades of students, the characteristics of the students the Academy is expected to attract, and the focus of the curriculum.
- The Academy shall comply with a "Financial Plan", which details an estimated school budget for each year of the period of the contract and shall specify the total estimated per pupil expenditure amount for each such year.
- The Academy shall comply with the procedures by which the members of the Academy will be selected in the future as set forth in the "Governance and Administrative Plan".
- The Academy shall agree to assess student achievement of academic goals using the methods of measurement identified in the "Assessment and Accountability Plan".

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### **NOTE 13 - SPONSOR CONTRACT - (Continued)**

• The Sponsor shall evaluate the performance of the Academy and agrees to comply with the standards by which the success of the Academy will be evaluated.

The Academy paid \$56,535 in sponsorship fees to the Sponsor during fiscal year 2022.

#### **NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The Academy received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure 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. This also encompasses the Auditor of State's ongoing review of student attendance data. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2022, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

#### B. Litigation

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

#### C. State Foundation Funding

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

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE review for the fiscal year that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance.

As a result of the fiscal year 2022 reviews, the Academy is owed \$3,313 from ODE. This amount has been reported as intergovernmental receivable on the statement of net position.

In addition, the Academy's contracts with their Sponsor require payment based on revenues received from the State. As discussed above, additional FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2022 were required and have been finalized. The impact on the fiscal year 2021 financial statements, related to additional reconciliation necessary with this contract, resulted in an increase of \$99 owed to the Academy's sponsor. This amount is not material to the Academy's financial statements at fiscal year-end and has not been recorded.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

### **NOTE 15 - COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2022, the Academy received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Academy. The impact on the Academy's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

This page intentionally left blank.

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

### LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2022		2021		2020		2019	
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.016380700%		0.01699150%		0.01604070%		0.015706209	
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	604,400	\$	1,123,854	\$	959,743	\$	899,523
Academy's covered payroll	\$	536,829	\$	645,693	\$	558,126	\$	472,763
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		112.59%		174.05%		171.96%		190.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.86%		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

-	2018	2017		2016		2015			2014
0.	01258610%	0.	01212520%	0.01220770%		% 0.01007900		0.	01007900%
\$	751,992	\$	887,453	\$	696,583	\$	510,092	\$	599,366
\$	459,257	\$	414,286	\$	367,504	\$	292,872	\$	239,588
	163.74%		214.21%		189.54%		174.17%		250.17%
	69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

### LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2022			2021		2020		2019
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.008412270%		0.00925759%		0.00971269%		C	0.00965714%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,075,584	\$	2,240,007	\$	2,147,903	\$	2,123,388
Academy's covered payroll	\$	1,033,164	\$	1,081,486	\$	1,085,121	\$	1,142,893
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		104.11%		207.12%		197.94%		185.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.78%		75.48%		77.40%		77.31%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

	2018		2017		2016	2015			2014
(	0.00935225%	(	0.00814205%	0.00780231%		C	0.00704478%	(	0.00704478%
\$	2,221,647	\$	2,725,390	\$	2,156,330	\$	1,713,534	\$	2,041,151
\$	1,106,550	\$	857,521	\$	822,136	\$	719,777	\$	654,777
	200.77%		317.82%		262.28%		238.06%		311.73%
	75.30%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022		 2021	2020		 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$	107,244	\$ 75,156	\$	90,397	\$ 75,347
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(107,244)	 (75,156)		(90,397)	 (75,347)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$ 
Academy's covered payroll	\$	766,029	\$ 536,829	\$	645,693	\$ 558,126
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	13.50%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	2014		2013	
\$ 63,823	\$ 64,296	\$ 58,000	\$ 48,437	\$	40,592	\$	33,159
(63,823)	 (64,296)	(58,000)	 (48,437)		(40,592)		(33,159)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
\$ 472,763	\$ 459,257	\$ 414,286	\$ 367,504	\$	292,872	\$	239,588
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%		13.86%		13.84%

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022		-	2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$	145,458	\$	144,643	\$ 151,408	\$ 151,917
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(145,458)		(144,643)	 (151,408)	 (151,917)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 
Academy's covered payroll	\$	1,038,986	\$	1,033,164	\$ 1,081,486	\$ 1,085,121
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2018	 2017	2016		2015		2014		2013	
\$ 160,005	\$ 154,917	\$	120,053	\$	115,099	\$	93,571	\$	85,121
 (160,005)	 (154,917)		(120,053)		(115,099)		(93,571)		(85,121)
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$ 1,142,893	\$ 1,106,550	\$	857,521	\$	822,136	\$	719,777	\$	654,777
14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%		13.00%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

### LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2022			2021	2020		2019	
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.	0.01685250%		0.01756300%		.01626230%	0.	01571530%
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	318,947	\$	381,701	\$	408,963	\$	435,985
Academy's covered payroll	\$	536,829	\$	645,693	\$	558,126	\$	472,763
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		59.41%		59.11%		73.27%		92.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		24.08%		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

	2018		2017
0.	01277320%	0.	.01217425%
\$	342,799	\$	347,011
\$	459,257	\$	414,286
	74.64%		83.76%
	12.46%		11.49%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2022			2021	2020		2019	
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	(	0.00841227%		0.00925759%		).00971269%	(	0.00965714%
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(177,366)	\$	(162,702)	\$	(160,865)	\$	(155,180)
Academy's covered payroll	\$	1,033,164	\$	1,081,486	\$	1,085,121	\$	1,142,893
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		17.17%		15.04%		14.82%		13.58%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		174.73%		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

	2018		2017
C	0.00935225%	0	.00814205%
\$	364,890	\$	435,439
\$	1,106,550	\$	857,521
	32.98%		50.78%
	47.10%		37.33%

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022		 2021	 2020	2020 2019	
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,399	\$ 10,650	\$ 10,956	\$	11,891
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(2,399)	 (10,650)	 (10,956)		(11,891)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
Academy's covered payroll	\$	766,029	\$ 536,829	\$ 645,693	\$	558,126
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.31%	2.09%	1.52%		1.37%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015		2014		2013
\$ 9,883	\$ 6,967	\$ 5,674	\$ 7,093	\$	4,610	\$	3,953
 (9,883)	 (6,967)	 (5,674)	 (7,093)		(4,610)		(3,953)
\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
\$ 472,763	\$ 459,257	\$ 414,286	\$ 367,504	\$	292,872	\$	239,588
1.93%	1.57%	1.65%	1.96%		2.48%		1.14%

## SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2022	 2021	 2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 		 	 
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 1,038,986	\$ 1,033,164	\$ 1,081,486	\$ 1,085,121
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,958	\$ 6,548
 	 	 	 	 (7,958)	 (6,548)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 1,142,893	\$ 1,106,550	\$ 857,521	\$ 822,136	\$ 719,777	\$ 654,777
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### PENSION

#### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

#### Changes in benefit terms:

- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2022, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016.
- For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) 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, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

#### Changes in benefit terms:

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.
- <sup>10</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2022.

(Continued)

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### PENSION (CONTINUED)

#### Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation, (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%.

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

#### Changes in benefit terms:

There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2022.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%.
- For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.
- For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

61

(Continued)

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

#### Changes in benefit terms:

- <sup>n</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% 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.
- For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2020, STRS increased the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.
- For fiscal year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% 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 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.
- For fiscal year 2022, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

#### Changes in assumptions:

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) 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 and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.
- For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date:
  (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial 4.00% ultimate down to -6.69% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 7.73% initial 4.00% ultimate down to 6.50% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 9.62% initial 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial 4.00% ultimate.
- <sup>a</sup> For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%, (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (c) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Medicare from -6.69% initial 4.00% ultimate down to -16.18% initial 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 11.87% initial 4.00% ultimate up to 29.98% initial 4.00% ultimate.

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Assistance Listing	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		<u> </u>
Child Nutrition Cluster:	10 552	¢ 22.724
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 22,724
National School Lunch Program	10.555	96,358
National School Lunch Program - COVID-19	10.555	14,579
Total National School Lunch Program		110,937
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		133,661
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		134,275
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Coronavirus Relief Fund:		
COVID-19 Broadband Ohio Connectivity	21.019	3,844
COVID-19 CRF Other Education Entities	21.019	11
Total Coronavirus Relief Fund		3,855
Total U.S. Department of Treasury		3,855
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Special Education Cluster:		
Special Education_Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	32,730
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	193,043
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	20,499
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	4,265
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund:		
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER I) Fund American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School	84.425D	668,167
Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	84.425U	227,256
Total COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	01.1200	895,423
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,145,960
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 1,284,090

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

#### **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Maritime Academy of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio (the Academy) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Academy, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Academy.

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

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

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

#### NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

#### NOTE E - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with the Ohio Department of Education's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The Academy transferred the following amounts from 2022 to 2023 programs:

			<u>Amt.</u>
Program Title	AL Number	<u>Tra</u>	<u>nsferred</u>
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	\$	1,289
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	\$	1.216



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

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

Maritime Academy of Toledo Lucas County 803 Water Street Toledo, Ohio 43604

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Maritime Academy of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio, (the Academy) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 19, 2023, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the Academy.

#### 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 Academy's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Maritime Academy of Toledo Lucas County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 19, 2023



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

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

Maritime Academy of Toledo Lucas County 803 Water Street Toledo, Ohio 43604

To the Board of Directors:

### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Maritime Academy of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio's (the Academy) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Maritime Academy of Toledo's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. Maritime Academy of Toledo's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, Maritime Academy of Toledo complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Maritime Academy of Toledo Lucas County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

Maritime Academy of Toledo
Lucas County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 19, 2023

This page intentionally left blank.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2022

## 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

### 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

This page intentionally left blank.



### **MARITIME ACADEMY OF TOLEDO**

### **LUCAS 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 2/2/2023

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