



## HARVARD AVENUE PERFORMANCE ACADEMY CUYAHOGA COUNTY JUNE 30, 2022

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Harvard Avenue Performance Academy Cuyahoga County 12000 Harvard Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44105

To the Board of Directors:

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

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Harvard Avenue Performance Academy, Cuyahoga 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 financial position of the Academy as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Basis for Opinion**

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

## Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and related emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Academy. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

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## **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.

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## **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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule), 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 is 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 the basic financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 24, 2023

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

The discussion and analysis of the Harvard Avenue Performance Academy'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 notes to the basic financial statements and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

## **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- In total, net position was a deficit \$2,624,460 at June 30, 2022.
- The Academy had operating revenues of \$2,455,150, operating expenses of \$3,432,797, non-operating revenues of \$1,530,189 and non-operating expenses of \$450,752 for fiscal year 2022. Total change in net position was an increase of \$101,790.

## 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 2022?" The statement of net position and 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 net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Academy as a whole, the *financial position* of the Academy has improved or diminished. The 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.

#### 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 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

#### **Net Position**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
<u>Assets</u>		
Current assets	\$ 368,527	\$ 753,299
Non-current assets	8,759,197	163,694
Total assets	9,127,724	916,993
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>	685,888	538,394
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	405,413	753,199
Non-current liabilities	10,222,984	2,410,951
Total liabilities	10,628,397	3,164,150
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>	1,809,675	1,017,487
Net Position		
Investment in capital assets	(320,746)	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,303,714)	(2,726,250)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (2,624,460)	\$ (2,726,250)

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Academy at June 30, 2022 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The Academy also adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Academy's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB, and the net OPEB asset.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB 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 to equal the District'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 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 asset/liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB asset/liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the Academy's net position totaled (\$2,624,460) and (\$2,726,250), respectively.

#### 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 years 2022 and 2021.

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

	2022	2021
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>		
State foundation	\$ 2,455,150	\$ 3,180,554
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>		
Purchased services - management fees	3,086,241	4,760,496
Other operating expenses	(311,594)	(209,340)
Amortization	658,150	
Total operating expenses	3,432,797	4,551,156
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Federal grants	1,269,782	1,585,873
State grants	260,407	132,297
Interest and fiscal charges	(450,752)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,079,437	1,718,170
Change in net position	101,790	347,568
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(2,726,250)	(3,073,818)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (2,624,460)	\$ (2,726,250)

Overall, operating expenses decreased \$1,118,359 or 24.57%. This decrease is primarily a result of the decrease in State foundation and federal grants, which results in decreased purchased services expenses due to the full performance contract with the management company. The decrease in other expenses is due to changes made to STRS and SERS that impacted pension and postemployment benefit obligations and the associated deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources.

The revenue generated by a community school is almost entirely dependent on per-pupil allotment given by the State foundation and from Federal entitlement programs. The Academy's enrollment decreased from 381 students in 2021 to 284 students in 2022. This decrease impacts the amount of State foundation revenue the Academy received. The Academy received Federal grant monies through the following programs, including, the Child Nutrition Cluster, Title VI-B, Title I, Title IV, and Title II-A, ESSER, Early Childhood Special Education, and Expanding Opportunities for Each Child during fiscal year 2022. The Academy contracted with Performance Academies for management services for fiscal year 2022.

## Debt

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the Academy had \$8,876,695 in lease obligations outstanding. Of this amount, \$348,321 is due within one year.

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

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the Academy had \$8,555,949 invested in intangible right to use assets related to building leases. The Academy recognized amortization expense of \$658,150.

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

The Academy is sponsored by St. Aloysius Orphanage. The Academy is reliant upon State foundation monies and Federal Sub-Grants to offer quality, educational services to students.

In order to continually provide learning opportunities to the Academy's students, the Academy will apply 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 Mr. Todd Taylor, Treasurer, Performance Academies, 2 Easton Oval, Suite 525, Columbus, Ohio 43219 or email at <u>ttaylor@performanceacademies.com</u>.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Assets: Current assets:		
Cash	\$	100
Receivables:	ψ	100
Intergovernmental		368,427
Total current assets		368,527
Non-current assets:		
Net OPEB asset		203,248
Depreciable capital assets, net		8,555,949
Total non-current assets		8,759,197
Total assets		9,127,724
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension		649,721
OPEB		36,167
Total deferred outflows of resources		685,888
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		368,427
Accrued interest payable		36,986
Total current liabilities		405,413
Long-term liabilities:		
Long-term obligations - due in one year		348,321
Long-term obligations - due in more than one year.		8,528,374
Net OPEB liability		36,067
Net pension liability		1,310,222
Total non-current liabilities		10,222,984
Total liabilities		10,628,397
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension		1,499,500
OPEB		310,175
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,809,675
Net position:		
Investment in capital assets.		(320,746)
Unrestricted (deficit)		(2,303,714)
Total net position (deficit).	\$	(2,624,460)

## 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:	
State foundation	\$ 2,455,150
Total operating revenues	 2,455,150
Operating expenses:	
Purchased services - management fees	3,086,241
Fringe benefits	(311,594)
Amortization	658,150
Total operating expenses.	 3,432,797
Operating loss	 (977,647)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Federal grants	1,269,782
State grants.	260,407
Interest and fiscal charges	(450,752)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	 1,079,437
Change in net position	101,790
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	 (2,726,250)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (2,624,460)

## 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	\$ 2,479,614
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	 (3,618,941)
Net cash used in operating activities	 (1,139,327)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash received from Federal grants	1,630,090
Cash received from State grants	 260,407
Net cash provided by noncapital	
financing activities.	 1,890,497
Cash flows from capital and related	
financing activities:	
Interest and fiscal charges	(413,766)
Principal retirement on lease	 (337,404)
Net cash used in capital and related	
financing activities.	 (751,170)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	-
Cash at beginning of year	100
Cash at end of year	\$ 100
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating loss.	\$ (977,647)
Adjustments:	
Amortization	658,150
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows:	
Decrease in intergovernmental receivable	24,464
Decrease in accounts payable	(384,772)
Increase in net OPEB asset.	(39,554)
Decrease in net pension liability.	(1,064,413)
Decrease in net OPEB liability.	(249)
Increase in deferred inflows - pensions	791,978
Inrease in deferred inflows - OPEB	210 (142,401)
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB	(142,401) (5,093)
	 (3,075)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (1,139,327)

## 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

The Harvard Avenue Performance Academy (the "Academy") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The Academy provides students in grades K-8 with learning opportunities through an award winning curriculum, integrated with a broad range of support which include parental involvement, decision making from teachers and staff, community support, commitment to building character in students, and the importance of being challenged to strive for academic excellence in order to become marketable, productive, educated adults. The Academy may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy.

The Academy was approved under contract with the St. Aloysius Orphanage (the "Sponsor") commencing on March 10, 2006 and ending on June 30, 2010. The Academy began operations on September 5, 2006. On June 28, 2010 the contract was renewed commencing on July 1, 2010 and ending on June 30, 2011. On June 30, 2011, the contract was renewed for a four year period commencing on July 1, 2011 and ending on June 30, 2015. The charter expired but was renewed with the Sponsor for a three year period commencing on July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018 and again for a three year term from July 1, 2019 through June 20, 2022. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration.

The Academy operates under the direction of a Governing Board which must contain at least five Directors who are not owners or employees, or relatives of owners or employees, of any company that operates or manages the Academy. The Governing 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 qualification of teachers. The Governing Board controls the Academy's instructional/support facility staffed by employees of the management company who provide services to 284 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 Academy's significant accounting 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 a single enterprise presentation. Enterprise reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows.

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

Enterprise activity is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Academy are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the Academy finances its cash flow needs.

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

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

In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Academy, See Notes 6 and 7 for deferred outflows of resources related the Academy's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Academy, See Notes 6 and 7 for deferred inflows of resources related to the Academy's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

## E. Budgetary Process

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, the Academy is not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Section 5705, unless specifically provided in the contract between the Academy and its sponsor. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor prescribes an annual budget requirement in addition to preparing a five-year forecast which is updated on an annual basis.

## F. Cash

All cash received by the Academy is maintained in a demand deposit account.

#### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost and updated for additions and deletions during the year. The Academy has established a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The Academy does not have any infrastructure. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

The Academy is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased 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.

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

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

#### H. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. 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.

#### I. Intergovernmental Revenues

The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation, Special Education, Student Wellness and Success, Facilities, and Economic Disadvantaged Programs. Revenue received from these programs is recognized as operating revenues. Amounts awarded under these programs for the 2022 school year totaled \$2,455,150.

Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility includes timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis. Federal and State grant revenue received during fiscal year 2022 was \$1,530,189.

#### J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables and other accrued liabilities are reported on the statement of net position.

#### K. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

## L. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were 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. Estimates

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

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

## NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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

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.

The Academy recognized \$9,214,099 in leases payable at July 1, 2021; however, this entire amount was offset by the intangible asset, right to use lease - building.

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.

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

## NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES - (Continued)

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**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned. The Academy does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits and bank balance was \$100. The entire bank balance was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the non-profit corporation.

#### **NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of intergovernmental receivables arising from grants and entitlements and amounts due from other governments. All receivables are considered collectible in full. A summary of the intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental receivables:	Ā	Amount
IDEA	\$	12,063
IDEA - ARP		1,410
Title IV		3,932
ODE Foundation adjustment		337
ESSER		292,797
Early Childhood Special Education		505
Title I		52,394
Title II-A		4,989
Total intergovernmental receivables	\$	368,427

Under the terms of the operating contract with Performance Academies, the Academy has recorded accounts payable to Performance Academies in the amount of \$368,427 for 100 percent of any State and Federal grant monies uncollected or unpaid as of June 30, 2022.

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

### **NOTE 6 - 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 7 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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.

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

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

## **NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire after 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

\* 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 \$8,057 for fiscal year 2022.

## 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 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org.

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

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

## **NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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.

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 \$141,479 for fiscal year 2022.

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

## **NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

## 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	0.00	1829000%	0.0	09314020%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.002	2105400%	0.0	<u>09639831</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	0.000276400%		0.000325811%		
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	77,683	\$	1,232,539	\$ 1,310,222
Pension expense	\$	3,353	\$	(268,653)	\$ (265,300)

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

	SERS		S	STRS	To	otal
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	7	\$	38,077	\$ 3	8,084
Changes of assumptions		1,636	3	41,929	34	3,565
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		11,781	1	06,755	11	8,536
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		8,057	1	41,479	14	9,536
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	21,481	\$ 6	28,240	<u>\$64</u>	9,721
		SERS	5	STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	2,015	\$	7,726	\$	9,741
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		40,011	1,	062,217	1,	102,228
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share				387,531		387,531
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	42,026	\$1,4	457,474	\$1,	499,500

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

### **NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

\$149,536 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	\$	(1,961)	\$	(279,326)	\$ (281,287)
2024		(4,845)		(226,549)	(231,394)
2025		(9,514)		(267,038)	(276,552)
2026		(12,282)		(197,800)	 (210,082)
Total	\$	(28,602)	\$	(970,713)	\$ (999,315)

#### **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.

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

### **NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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:

Current measurement date2.40%Prior measurement date3.00%Future salary increases, including inflation:3.25% to 13.58%Current measurement date3.25% to 13.58%Drive set black2.50% to 13.00%	Wage inflation:	
Future salary increases, including inflation: Current measurement date3.25% to 13.58%	Current measurement date	2.40%
Current measurement date 3.25% to 13.58%	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%	Prior measurement date	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA:	COLA or ad hoc COLA:	
Current measurement date 2.00%	Current measurement date	2.00%
Prior measurement date 2.50%	Prior measurement date	2.50%
Investment rate of return:	Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement date 7.00% net of system expenses	Current measurement date	7.00% net of system expenses
Prior measurement date 7.50% net of system expenses	Prior measurement date	7.50% net of system expenses
Discount rate:	Discount rate:	
Current measurement date 7.00%	Current measurement date	7.00%
Prior measurement date 7.50%	Prior measurement date	7.50%
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)	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.

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.

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

### **NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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	Dis	count Rate	1%	Increase
Academy's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	129,246	\$	77,683	\$	34,198

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

#### **NOTE 6 - 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	7.45%, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.00%	7.45%
Payroll increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.00%	0.00%
(COLA)		

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. Pre-retirement 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 %	

\*10-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 6 - 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				
	19	1% Decrease Disco		Discount Rate		6 Increase
Academy's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	2,308,084	\$	1,232,539	\$	323,706

*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 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### *Net OPEB Liability/Asset*

See Note 6 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 7 - 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 \$1,069.

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 \$1,069 for fiscal year 2022.

#### 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 www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% 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 7 - 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	0.00	1671000%	0.0	09314020%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.00	1905700%	0.0	<u>)9639831</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	0.00	0234700%	0.0	<u>)0325811</u> %	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	36,067	\$	-	\$ 36,067
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(203,248)	\$ (203,248)
OPEB expense	\$	(5,262)	\$	(38,355)	\$ (43,617)

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	\$	383	\$	7,235	\$	7,618	
Changes of assumptions		5,658		12,983		18,641	
Difference between employer contributions							
and proportionate share of contributions/							
change in proportionate share		5,724		3,115		8,839	
Contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date		1,069		_		1,069	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	12,834	\$	23,333	\$	36,167	
	+		+		-	2 0 1 2 0 1	
		SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred inflows of resources							
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$	17,963	\$	37,240	\$	55,203	
actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$	17,963	\$	37,240	\$	55,203	
*	\$	17,963 783	\$	37,240 56,336	\$	55,203 57,119	
Net difference between projected and	\$	-	\$	·	\$		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$	783	\$	56,336	\$	57,119	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions	\$	783	\$	56,336	\$	57,119	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes of assumptions Difference between employer contributions	\$	783	\$	56,336	\$	57,119	

\$1,069 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 7 - 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	\$ (9,012)	\$ (79,677)	\$ (88,689)
2024	(9,017)	(78,272)	(87,289)
2025	(6,322)	(57,129)	(63,451)
2026	(3,060)	(23,551)	(26,611)
2027	(802)	(8,655)	(9,457)
Thereafter	 206	 214	 420
Total	\$ (28,007)	\$ (247,070)	\$ (275,077)

#### **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.

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

#### **NOTE 7 - 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%

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 7 - 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 determined 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 (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.75%).

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

### **NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

	1%	Decrease	Dise	count Rate	1% Increase	
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	44,691	\$	36,067	\$	29,177
	1%	Decrease		Current end Rate	1%	6 Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	27,769	\$	36,067	\$	47,151

### **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 3	0, 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 inv expenses, 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%	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 7 - 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 %	

\*10-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.

	1%	Decrease		Current count Rate	10	% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	\$ 171,510		203,248	\$	229,760
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	10	% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	228,686	\$	203,248	\$	171,791

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

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

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets' errors and omissions; and natural disasters. As part of its management agreement with Performance Academies, Inc., Performance Academies, Inc. has contracted with an insurance company for property and general liability insurance pursuant to the Management Agreement. There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year and claims have not exceeded insurance coverage over the past three years.

### **NOTE 9 - PURCHASED SERVICES**

For the period ended June 30, 2022, purchased service expenses represent management services rendered by Performance Academies, Inc. and STRS and SERS expenses made by the Academy on behalf of Performance Academies, Inc.

Purchased Services Agreement Fringe Benefits	\$ 3,086,241 (311,594)
Total Purchased Services	\$ 2,774,647

### **NOTE 10 - SPONSOR CONTRACT**

The Academy entered into a four-year contract commencing on March 10, 2006 and continuing through June 30, 2010 with St. Aloysius Orphanage (the "Sponsor") for its establishment. On June 28, 2010, the contract was renewed commencing on July 1, 2010 and ending on June 30, 2011. On June 30, 2011, the contract was renewed for a four year period commencing on July 1, 2011 and ending on June 30, 2015. The charter expired on October 21, 2014 upon non-renewal by the Sponsor. The Governing Board appealed the non-renewal and the non-renewal was overturned on November 25, 2014, provided the Governing Board contract with a new management company for fiscal year 2016. The charter was renewed with the Sponsor for a three year period commencing on July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018 and renewed again for a one year period commencing on July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. The agreement with the Sponsor was renewed again for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2022. The Sponsor shall carry out the responsibilities established by law, including:

• Monitor the Academy's compliance with the Contract with the Sponsor and the laws applicable to the Academy.

• Monitor and evaluate the academic and fiscal performance and the organization of the Academy on at least an annual basis.

- Provide reasonable technical assistance to the Academy.
- As permitted by law, intervene in the Academy's operation to correct problems in the Academy's overall performance, declare the Academy to be on probationary status pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.073, suspend operation of the Academy pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.072, or terminate or non renew this contract pursuant to Oho Revised Code Section 3314.07, as determined necessary by the Sponsor.

• Establish and/or require a plan of action to be undertaken if the Academy experiences financial difficulties or losses before the end of the school year.

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

# NOTE 11 - AGREEMENT WITH PERFORMANCE ACADEMIES, INC.

On July 1, 2015, the Academy contracted with Performance Academies, Inc., to provide educational programs that offer educational excellence and innovation based upon the Academy's unique school design, comprehensive educational program, and sound school and business principles and management methodologies. This contract remains in effect as long as the Academy continues to renew the contract and has entered into or is continuing to operate under any chartering school contract. Under the contract Performance Academies, Inc. is responsible for providing educational and management services and products, human resources administration, including school personnel and business management, curricula, programs, contract administration and technology. Significant provisions of the contract are as follows:

### A. Financial Provisions

### Management Consulting and Operation Fee

The Academy pays Performance Academies, Inc. all state and federal per pupil allocations, transportation, technology or other operational funds, including private donations, endowments, or grants applied for on behalf of the Academy, except for two percent of the base state per pupil allocation. This two percent is to be retained by the Academy as a Board Reserve to be used by June 30 of each year for the Academy's benefit. The amount paid to Performance Academies, Inc. by the Academy is reflected in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position as Purchased Services - Management Fees operating expense.

### The Academy's Financial Responsibility

The Academy uses the Board Reserve to pay Board members' compensation, expenses for fund raising and grant writing accomplished by the Academy, and other expenses for the benefit of the Academy at the Board's discretion. The actual transactions related to these expenditures are performed by Performance Academies, Inc. under the Academy's direction.

### Performance Academies, Inc. Financial Responsibilities

Performance Academies, Inc. is responsible for the payment of all wages, compensation and expenses of Performance Academies, Inc. or the Academy including the Superintendent, Treasurer, assistants, administrators, clerical staff, and teachers. Performance Academies, Inc. is also responsible for janitorial services, worker's compensation, other insurance, necessary comprehensive or premises liability insurance, and attorney fees. Performance Academies, Inc. pays their own office expenses and supplies; leases for equipment and the Academy offices or facilities; and travel, lodging and other expenses incurred pursuant to services rendered by Performance Academies, Inc.

### Financial Reporting by Performance Academies, Inc.

Performance Academies, Inc. shall provide the Academy's Board with a proposed and projected annual budget prior to opening each fiscal year; statements of all revenues received with respect to the Academy, and statements of all direct expenditures for services rendered to or on behalf of the Academy. Performance Academies, Inc. also provides consultation on annual audits in compliance with state law and regulations showing the manner in which funds are spent for the Academy. Performance Academies, Inc. reports on Academy operations and finances on a quarterly basis and other information on a reasonably requested basis to enable the Board to monitor the performance of the Academy; and a reasonable opportunity to inspect, examine, audit and otherwise review the books, records, accounts, ledgers and other financial documents of Performance Academies, Inc. to the extent that they relate to or otherwise pertain to activities of the Academy.

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

### NOTE 11 - AGREEMENT WITH PERFORMANCE ACADEMIES, INC. - (Continued)

### Financial Reporting by the Academy

The Academy shall provide Performance Academies, Inc. with statements of all funds received by the Academy from grants applied for by the Academy, donations or endowments and statements of all expenditures and investments made with such funds, as well as with the Board Reserve funds.

### **B.** Personnel

Performance Academies, Inc. selects and hires all teaching staff, administrative or other staff. They also evaluate, assign, discipline and transfer personnel. Performance Academies, Inc. also selects the Academy's Superintendent and establishes employment terms. During the first two years of operation, the Superintendent shall be a representative of Performance Academies, Inc. determines the number of teachers needed for the operation of the Academy and selects and hires all teachers. The personnel who perform services at the Academy are employees or subcontractors or service providers of Performance Academies, Inc. and are paid by Performance Academies, Inc.

### C. Agreement Termination

### Termination by the Academy

The Academy may terminate the Contract after prior written notice to Performance Academies, Inc. if the Academy ceases to be approved by the Ohio Department of Education as an Ohio Community School and the Academy or Performance Academies, Inc. cannot secure another sponsor; upon sixty days prior written notice in the event that Performance Academies, Inc. be guilty of a felony or fraud, gross negligence, or other act of willful or gross misconduct in the rendering of services under the Agreement, or in the event that Performance Academies, Inc. fails to remedy a material breach of its duties or obligation within six months after written notice of the breach is provided to Performance Academies, Inc. by the Academy, if Performance Academies, Inc. has failed to cure such breach during the first three months of the notice period.

### Termination by Performance Academies, Inc.

Performance Academies, Inc. may terminate the Contract in the event the Academy materially breaches the Agreement and the Academy fails to remedy such a breach within ninety days of its receipt of written notice of such breach from Performance Academies, Inc.

### **NOTE 12 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3 for detail), the Academy has reported capital assets for intangible right to use, leased - building at July 1, 2021, which is reflected in the schedule below. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Restated Balance 07/01/21 Additions Disposals	Balance 06/30/22
Capital assets, being amortized: Intangible right to use:		
Leased building Accumulated amortization	\$ 9,214,099 \$ - \$ - (658,150)	\$ 9,214,099 (658,150)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 9,214,099</u> <u>\$ (658,150)</u> <u>\$ -</u>	\$ 8,555,949

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

### **NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The Academy's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Ju	Restated Balance ne 30, 2021	Additions	<u>.</u>	Reductions		Balance June 30, 2022		Due in One Year	
Long-term liabilities										
Net pension liability	\$	2,374,635			\$	(1,064,413)	\$	1,310,222	\$	-
Net OPEB liability		36,316				(249)		36,067		-
Lease obligation		9,214,099		-		(337,404)		8,876,695		348,321
Total long-term liability	\$	11,625,050	\$		\$	(1,402,066)	\$	10,222,984	\$	348,321

<u>Net Pension Liability:</u> See Note 6 for information on the Academy's net pension liability.

Net OPEB Liability: See Note 7 for information on the Academy's net OPEB liability.

<u>Lease Payable</u>: In a prior fiscal year, the Academy entered into a lease agreement for the right to use a building for classroom space. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, the Academy has reported an intangible capital asset and corresponding liability for the future scheduled payments under the lease agreements.

The Academy entered into a lease agreement with Education Cap Solutions for classroom space for the Academy. The term of the lease commenced April 9, 2018, and continues through June 30, 2035. The Academy shall pay to the lessor a monthly amount that adjusts each fiscal year based on a schedule in the agreement. The monthly payment for fiscal year 2022 was \$62,598.

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

Fiscal		Lease Payable										
Year	Principal	Interest	Total									
2023	\$ 348,321	\$ 435,924	\$ 784,245									
2024	396,977	417,403	814,380									
2025	442,105	396,530	838,635									
2026	491,047	373,313	864,360									
2027	542,493	347,592	890,085									
2028-2032	3,614,385	1,252,784	4,867,169									
2033-2036	3,041,367	243,348	3,284,715									
Total	\$ 8,876,695	\$ 3,466,894	\$ 12,343,589									

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

### NOTE 14- MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, Performance Academies, Inc. incurred the following expenses on behalf of the Academy:

Direct Expenses:	
Salaries & Wages	
Regular Instruction	\$ 548,445
Special Instruction	231,548
Other Instruction	61,299
Support Services	400,835
Employees' Benefits	
Regular Instruction	260,429
Special Instruction	92,042
Other Instruction	26,209
Support Services	129,078
Professional and Technical Services	
Regular Instruction	11,975
Special Instruction	166,613
Other Instruction	5,620
Support Services	334,834
Property Services	
Support Services	362,472
Noninstructional Activities	800,752
Utilities	84,348
Contracted Services	201,331
Transportation	88,359
Other Purchased Services	135,177
Supplies	
Regular Instruction	150,544
Other Instruction	738
Support Services	37,745
Other Direct Costs	 16,999
Total Expenses	\$ 4,147,392

Overhead charges of \$916,938 included in direct costs are assigned to the Academy based on a percentage of FTE students per School. These charges represent the indirect cost of services in the operation of the Academy. Such services include but are not limited to, facilities management, equipment, operational support services, management and management consulting, board relations, human resources, management, training and orientation financial reporting and compliance, purchasing and procurement, education services, technology support and marketing communications.

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

### **NOTE 15 - 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. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2022.

### **B.** State Foundation Funding

School 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 subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE performed such a review on the Academy for fiscal year 2022. As of the date of this report, all ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2022 are finalized.

### C. Litigation

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

### NOTE 16 - FEDERAL TAX STATUS

The Academy was approved under § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code as a tax exempt organization on June 25, 2009. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that might adversely affect the Academy's tax exempt status.

### **NOTE 17 - MANAGEMENT PLAN**

The Academy had a positive \$101,790 change in net position and a deficit net position of \$2,624,460 at June 30, 2022. As further discussed in Note 13, the Academy reported a long-term obligation payable of \$10,222,984 at June 30, 2022. The net pension liability, net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are required to be reported in accordance with GASB Statements No. 68, 71 and 75, as described in Note 6 and 7. Management intends to continue to increase Academy enrollment and improve operating efficiencies.

### NOTE 18 - 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.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### 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.	00210540%	0	.00182900%	0	.00173300%	0	.00206280%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	77,683	\$	120,974	\$	103,688	\$	118,140
Academy's covered payroll	\$	72,729	\$	64,307	\$	59,185	\$	69,237
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		106.81%		188.12%		175.19%		170.63%
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
0.0	00282930%	0.00554480%		0.01046590%		0.	01132200%	0	.01132200%
\$	169,044	\$	405,828	\$	597,194	\$	573,000	\$	673,283
\$	92,093	\$	172,200	\$	315,076	\$	329,004	\$	479,718
	183.56%		235.67%		189.54%		174.16%		140.35%
	69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%
	07.3070		02.9870	69.16%		/1./0%		05.52%	

### 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	(	0.00963983%	(	0.00931402%	(	0.01223152%	(	).01146324%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,232,539	\$	2,253,661	\$	2,704,927	\$	2,520,509
Academy's covered payroll	\$	1,189,493	\$	1,124,057	\$	1,436,029	\$	1,303,179
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		103.62%		200.49%		188.36%		193.41%
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		, ,			
(	).01211606%	(	).01476948%	(	).01636268%	(	).01448510%	(	0.01448510%			
\$	2,878,196	\$	4,943,790	\$	4,522,166	\$	3,523,278	\$	4,196,905			
\$	1,332,014	\$	1,554,036	\$	1,553,636	\$	1,479,977	\$	1,635,385			
	216.08%		318.13%		291.07%		238.06%		256.63%			
	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	\$	8,057	\$ 10,182	\$	9,003	\$	7,990
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(8,057)	 (10,182)		(9,003)		(7,990)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ 	\$	-	\$	
Academy's covered payroll	\$	57,550	\$ 72,729	\$	64,307	\$	59,185
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		13.50%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 9,347	\$ 12,893	\$ 24,108	\$ 41,527	\$ 45,600	\$ 66,393
 (9,347)	 (12,893)	 (24,108)	 (41,527)	 (45,600)	 (66,393)
\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 69,237	\$ 92,093	\$ 172,200	\$ 315,076	\$ 329,004	\$ 479,718
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	\$	141,479	\$	166,529	\$ 157,368	\$ 201,044
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(141,479)		(166,529)	 (157,368)	 (201,044)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 
Academy's covered payroll	\$	1,010,564	\$	1,189,493	\$ 1,124,057	\$ 1,436,029
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 182,445	\$ 186,482	\$ 217,565	\$ 217,509	\$ 192,397	\$ 212,600
 (182,445)	 (186,482)	 (217,565)	 (217,509)	 (192,397)	 (212,600)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 1,303,179	\$ 1,332,014	\$ 1,554,036	\$ 1,553,636	\$ 1,479,977	\$ 1,635,385
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	0.0019057		0.00167100%		0.00157130%		0.0	0186570%
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	36,067	\$	36,316	\$	39,515	\$	51,760
Academy's covered payroll	\$	72,729	\$	64,307	\$	59,185	\$	69,237
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		49.59%		56.47%		66.77%		74.76%
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
0.0	00279270%	0	.00588667%
\$	74,949	\$	167,792
\$	92,093	\$	172,200
	81.38%		97.44%
	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	(	).00963983%	(	0.00931402%	(	0.01223152%	(	0.01146324%
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset) Academy's covered payroll	\$ \$	(203,248) 1,189,493	\$ \$	(163,694) 1,124,057	\$ \$	(202,583) 1,436,029	\$ \$	(184,203) 1,303,179
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	Ψ	17.09%	Ð	14.56%	Ψ	14.11%	ψ	14.13%
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
(	0.01211606%	C	0.01476948%
\$	472,724	\$	789,876
\$	1,332,014	\$	1,554,036
	35.49%		50.83%
	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	 2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,069	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 296
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (1,069)	 	 	 (296)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 57,550	\$ 72,729	\$ 64,307	\$ 59,185
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.86%	0.00%	0.00%	0.50%

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 346	\$ 1,160	\$ 422	\$ 6,955	\$ 973	\$ 768
 (346)	 (1,160)	 (422)	 (6,955)	 (973)	 (768)
\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 69,237	\$ 92,093	\$ 172,200	\$ 315,076	\$ 329,004	\$ 479,718
0.50%	1.26%	0.25%	2.21%	0.30%	0.16%

# 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	\$ 1,010,564	\$ 1,189,493	\$ 1,124,057	\$ 1,436,029
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,671	\$	16,354
	-		-				-		(16,671)		(16,354)
\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
\$	1,303,179	\$	1,332,014	\$	1,554,036	\$	1,553,636	\$	1,479,977	\$	1,635,385
	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>a</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>o</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.
- <sup>a</sup> 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%.
- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.
- <sup>a</sup> 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>D</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 :

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

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>a</sup> 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 :

<sup>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2022.

Changes in assumptions:

- <sup>a</sup> There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017.
- <sup>D</sup> 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%.
- <sup>a</sup> 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 3.66% 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%.
- 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%.
- <sup>a</sup> 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%.
- <sup>D</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.

### 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>a</sup> There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- <sup>a</sup> 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.
- 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 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Department		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
School Breakfast Program - 2022	10.553	\$71,021
National School Lunch Program - 2022	10.555	126,228
Special Milk Program for Children - COVID-19 - 2022	10.556	25,116
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		222,365
Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer Administratative Costs Grants - COVID-19 - 2022	10.649	614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		222,979
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2021	84.010	17,369
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - 2022	84.010	281,599
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies - Expanding Opportunities - 2022	84.010	10,350
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		309,318
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):		
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) - 2022	84.027	77,379
Special Education - Grants to States (American Rescue Plan IDEA, Part B) - COVID-19 - 2022	84.027X	19,021
Subtotal - Special Education - Grants to States		96,400
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) - 2022	84.173	505
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		96,905
Supporting Effective Instruction to States - 2022	84.367	28,933
Supporting Effective Instruction to States - 2022	84.424	23,593
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER II - COVID-19 - 2022	84.425D	420,675
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - American Rescue Plan - COVID-19 - 2022	84.425U	179,196
Total Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund		599,871
Total U.S. Department of Education		1,058,620
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$1,281,599

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 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 Harvard Avenue Performance Academy (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.



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

Harvard Avenue Performance Academy Cuyahoga County 12000 Harvard Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44105

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 Harvard Avenue Performance Academy, Cuyahoga County, (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 March 24, 2023, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the related emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the Academy.

# 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.

Harvard Avenue Performance Academy Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

### **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

March 24, 2023



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# 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

Harvard Avenue Performance Academy Cuyahoga County 12000 Harvard Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44105

To the Board of Directors:

# Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

# **Opinion on the Major Federal Program**

We have audited the Harvard Avenue Performance Academy's, Cuyahoga County, (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 Academy's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Academy's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

In our opinion, the Academy complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on 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.

Harvard Avenue Performance Academy Cuyahoga 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 is a deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a 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.

Harvard Avenue Performance Academy Cuyahoga 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 that we fit 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.

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Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 24, 2023

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

### 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program:	AL #84.425 – Education Stabilization Fund
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



# HARVARD AVENUE PERFORMANCE ACADEMY

# CUYAHOGA COUNTY

# AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/30/2023

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