AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Zupka & AssociatesCertified Public Accountants



65 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov 800-282-0370

Board of Directors Central Academy of Ohio 2727 Kenwood Blvd. Toledo, OH 43606-3216

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

May 13, 2024



CENTRAL ACADEMY OF OHIO LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Central Academy of Ohio Lucas County 2727 Kenwood Blvd. Toledo, Ohio 43606

To the Members of the Board:

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Central Academy of Ohio, Lucas County, Ohio, (the Academy) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Central Academy of Ohio as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (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.

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.

Central Academy of Ohio Lucas County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes 14 and 17, the Academy closed on June 30, 2023 and is in the process of closeout procedures. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Central Academy of Ohio Lucas County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 30, 2024, on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Zupka & Associates

Certified Public Accountants

Lupka & associates

April 30, 2024

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Financial Highlights

- > Total Assets were \$508,558
- Total Deferred Outflows of Resources were \$437,534
- Total Liabilities were \$3,450,692
- Total Deferred Inflows of Resources were \$517,977
- Total Change in Net Position was \$(199,996)

Using this Annual Financial Report

This report consists of three parts, the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements, and notes to those statements. The basic financial statements include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and statement of cash flows.

Reporting the Academy as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the Academy is, "As a whole, what is the Academy's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, which appear first in the Academy's financial statements, report information on the Academy as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Academy's net position- the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, as reported in the Statement of Net Position - as one way to measure the Academy's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Academy's net position - as reported in the Statement of Net Position - are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the Academy's operating results. However, the Academy's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the Academy, to assess the overall health of the Academy.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report the activities for the Academy, which encompass all of the Academy's services, which are reported as purchased services. Unrestricted state aid and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position answers the question, "How did we do financially during 2023?" This statement includes all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting considers all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Table 1 provides a summary of the Academy's net position for fiscal year 2023 and 2022:

Table 1

	2023	2022
Assets	 	
Current Assets	\$ 416,367	\$ 131,150
Non-current assets	92,191	65,726
Total Assets	508,558	196,876
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 437,534	 407,629
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	2,333,919	1,742,008
Non-current Liabilities	1,116,773	740,051
Total Liabilities	3,450,692	 2,482,059
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 517,977	 945,028
Net Position		
Restricted	410,524	102,531
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,433,102)	(2,925,113)
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$ (3,022,578)	\$ (2,822,582)

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB 68 and GASB

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total assets were \$508,558. Cash and cash equivalents amounted to \$5,842. Intergovernmental Receivables amounted to \$410,524, consisting primarily of receivables from federal awards.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The most significant liabilities are the payable to Global Educational Excellence, the management company, in the amount of \$2,288,919, as well as the net pension liability in the amount of \$1,048,076.

The (\$3,022,578) deficit in net position represents the accumulated results of the past year's operations. Since the net position balance is a deficit, the Academy has difficulty meeting its working capital and cash flow requirements. The liabilities of the Academy are financed through a balance owed to the management company. The operating results of the Academy will have a significant impact on the change in net position from year to year.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2023 and 2022:

Table 2

	 2023	2022
Revenues Operating Revenues		
Foundation Payments Other Operating Revenues	\$ 869,168 43	\$ 841,776 32,660
Non-Operating Revenues: Federal Grants	624,865	1,027,496
Total Revenues	 1,494,076	 1,901,932
Expenses Operating Expenses Purchased Services	1,694,072	1,653,412
Change in Net Position	\$ (199,996)	\$ 248,520

During the 2022-2023 school year, there were approximately 87 students enrolled in the Academy. Average base cost per-pupil for fiscal year 2023 amounted to \$7,352 per student.

The Academy's business-type activities consist of enterprise activity. Community Schools receive no support from tax revenues. Operating revenues decreased as a result of a decrease in enrollment from the prior year.

Most expenses are purchased services. Per contract, the Academy remits most of its revenue to Global Educational Excellence, the management company, which incurs costs on behalf of the Academy to provide instruction and other costs. See Note 9 for more detail. The increase in net position is largely attributable to the decrease in purchased services expenditures, which is largely attributable to a decrease in the OPEB expense reported in the Academy's basic financial statements.

The academy board took a significant decision on April 27, 2023, by unanimously approving a resolution to Cease Community School Operations as of June 30, 2023. This pivotal decision was reached after careful deliberation and thorough consideration of various factors, including financial sustainability, declining enrollment, and changing educational landscape.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The Academy had no capital assets or debt to report at June 30, 2023.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Current Financial Issues

The state foundation revenue is determined based on the student count and the foundation allowance per pupil. Approximately 98% percent of revenue is from the foundation allowance and federal operating grant funds. As a result, Academy funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations. Since the Academy's revenue is heavily dependent on state funding and the health of the State's school aid, the actual revenue received depends on the State's ability to collect revenues.

Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens 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 information, contact the Academy at 419-205-9800.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,842
Prepaid Assets	-
Receivables:	440 504
Intergovernmental	410,524
Total Current Assets	416,367
Non-Current Assets:	
Net OPEB asset	92,191
Total Assets	508,558
Deferred outflows of resources	
Pension	378,375
OPEB	59,159_
Total deferred outflows of resources	437,534
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable to GEE	2,288,919
Accounts payable	45,000
Intergovernmental Payable	· <u>-</u>
Unavailable Revenue	-
Total current liabilities	2,333,919
Noncurrent liabilities	
Net pension liability	1,048,076
Net OPEB liability	68,697
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,116,773
Total liabilities	3,450,692
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	007 550
Pension	267,558
OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources:	250,419
Total deferred iffilows of resources.	517,977
Net position:	
Restricted for federal funded programs	410,524
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,433,102)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (3,022,578)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Operating revenues:	
Foundation Payments	\$ 869,168
Other Operating Revenues	 43
Total Operating Revenues	869,211
Operating expenses:	
Purchased Services	1,694,072
Total Operating Expenses	 1,694,072
Operating Loss	 (824,861)
Non-Operating Revenues:	
Operating Grants - Federal	 624,865
Change in net position	(199,996)
Net position at beginning of year	 (2,822,582)
Net position at end of year	\$ (3,022,578)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCALYEAR, ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from state foundation Cash received from other operations Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments for employee benefits Net cash used for operating activities	\$ 753,924 9,322 (1,095,186) (116,053) (447,993)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received from operating grants- federal	425,217
Net cash used for non-operating activities	425,217
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(22,776)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	28,619
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 5,842
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:	
Operating Loss	\$ (824,861)
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources: (Increase) in intergovernmental receivables (Increase) in deferred outflows of resources (Increase) in net OPEB asset (Decrease) in intergovernmental payable Increase in accounts payable to GEE Increase in net pension liability (Decrease) in net OPEB liability (Decrease) in deferred inflows of resources Net cash used for operating activities	 (128,829) (29,905) (26,465) (36,429) 648,825 426,158 (49,436) (427,051) (447,993)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMY AND REPORTING ENTITY

Central Academy of Ohio (the Academy) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in grades kindergarten through eight. The Academy's objective is to promote lifelong learning by nurturing academic excellence, positive character, and an appreciation of cultures. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy. The Academy qualifies as an exempt organization under Section 501c(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The Academy signed its charter agreement under the oversight of Ohio Council of Community Schools (OCCS) for a period of five years which commenced July 1, 2019 and ending June 30, 2024. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration. In consideration of permitting the creation of the Academy, for the time, organization, oversight, fees, and costs of the Sponsor, the Academy makes annual payments of 3% percent of the total state funds received each year to the Sponsor.

The Academy operates under the direction of a five-member board of directors. The board of directors is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The board of directors controls the Academy's instructional/support facility staffed by seven noncertified and ten certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to approximately 87 students. The school closed as of June 30, 2023.

The governing board has entered into a management contract with Global Educational Excellence to provide consulting services, including teacher training, curriculum development, financial management, and state relations. (See Note 9)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Academy's reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units", and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity Omnibus and Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the Academy are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the Academy. For the Academy, this includes general operations of the Academy. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Academy is financially accountable. The Academy is financially accountable for an organization if the Academy appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Academy is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Academy is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Academy is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization or the Academy is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Academy in that the Academy approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes for the organization. The financial statement of the reporting entity includes only those of the Academy (the primary government). The Academy has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

C. Measurement Focus

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Revenues resulting from non-exchange transactions, in which the Academy receives value without directly giving equal value in return, such as grants and entitlements, are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the 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 reimbursement basis.

Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

E. Budgetary Process

Unlike other public schools located in the state of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.391, the Academy must prepare a five-year spending plan and submit it to the Ohio Superintendent of Public Instruction, unless specifically provided in the contract between the Academy and its Sponsor. The contract between the Academy and the Sponsor does prescribe an annual budget requirement in addition to preparing a five-year forecast that is to be updated on an annual basis.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All monies received by the Academy are accounted for by the Academy's management company, Global Educational Excellence, which serves as the Academy's fiscal agent. All cash received by the fiscal agent is maintained in a separate bank account in the Academy's name.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2023, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expense is reported in the fiscal year in which services are consumed.

H. Accrued Liabilities Payable

The Academy has recognized certain liabilities on its statement of net position relating to expenses, which are due but unpaid as of June 30, 2023, including accounts payable, and amounts payable to the Management Company, Global Educational Excellence.

I. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Academy, deferred outflows of resources have been reported for the following two items related the Academy's net pension liability: (1) the difference between expected and actual experience of the pension systems, and (2) the Academy's contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Academy, deferred inflows of resources include the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments related to the Academy's net pension liability.

J. Net Position

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

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

K. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities. For the Academy, these revenues are primarily foundation payments from the State. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the Academy.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

L. Intergovernmental Revenue

The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Basic Aid Program. Revenues from this program are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements are met.

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

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

M. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

N. Pensions / Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits and the bank balance was \$5,842. As of June 30, 2023, the bank balance was fully covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2023, consisted of intergovernmental receivables for reimbursements for federal related expenditures. All receivables are considered collectable in full and are expected to be received within one year.

The Intergovernmental Receivables consist of the following:

Title I	\$ 142,864
Title IIA	6,927
IDEA	24,512
ARP ESSER	107,391
Casino Tax	2,834
Foundation	111,047
Assured Partners - Refund	14,949
Total Intergovernmental Receivables	\$ 410,524

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For the fiscal year ended 2023, the Academy obtained insurance through broker Sterling Agency with the following insurance coverage:

Commercial General Liability per Occurrence	\$ 1,000,000
Commercial General Liability Aggregate	2,000,000
Educators Professional Liability Per Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate	2,000,000
Business Personal Property	150,000
Excess Liability: Limits of Liability	10,000,000

Claims have not exceeded coverage for the past three fiscal years, and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year.

B. Workers' Compensation

The Academy pays the state workers' compensation system a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that is calculated by the State.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions between an employer and its employees of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions and 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 and OPEB are 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 and OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension and 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 and OPEB are financed; however, the Academy does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

GASB Statements No. 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 proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net pension/OPEB liability (asset) on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in accrued wages and benefits on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 12 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. In 2022, the Retirement Board approved a 0.5 percent COLA for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2023.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School Academy is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 14.0% was designated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B. There was no amount allocated to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2023.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$26,290 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount \$0 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective Aug. 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Eligibility changes will be phased in until Aug. 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit at any age.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023 when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of 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. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS Ohio. 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 DC Plan allows members to place all 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 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent goes to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of 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 or later.

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options 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. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory employer rate is 14% and the statutory member rate is 14% of covered payroll. The Academy was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2023 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS Ohio was \$70,892 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount \$0 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability reported as of June 30, 2022 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
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability - Current Year	0.0047440%	0.003560410%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability - Prior Year	0.0060530%	0.003117337%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0013090%	0.000443073%	
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	\$256,592	\$791,484	\$1,048,076
Pension Expense (Gain)	(\$66,144)	\$90,072	\$23,928

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual			
economic experience	\$10,392	\$10,132	\$20,524
Difference from a change in proportion and			
differences between Academy contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	0	134,035	134,035
Changes of assumptions	2,532	94,717	97,249
Differences between projected and actual			
investment earnings		27,541	27,541
Academy contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	28,134	70,892	99,026
Total	\$41,058	\$337,317	\$378,375
Deferred Inflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual			
economic experience	\$1,684	\$3,027	\$4,711
Differences between projected and actual			
investment earnings	8,954	0	8,954
Changes of assumptions		71,295	71,295
Difference from a change in proportion and			
differences between Academy contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	87,201	95,397	182,598
Total	\$97,839	\$169,719	\$267,558

\$99,026 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2024	(\$60,917)	\$18,503	(\$42,414)
2025	(26,088)	25,420	(668)
2026	(12,790)	(27,487)	(40,277)
2027	14,880	80,270	95,150
Total	(\$84,915)	\$96,706	\$11,791

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2022, compared with June 30, 2021, are presented below:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.40 percent	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation		
Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Muncipal Bond Index Rate:		
Measurement Date	1.92 percent	2.45 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.45 percent	3.13 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate,		
net of plan investment expense,		
including price inflation		
Measurement Date	2.27 percent	2.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.63 percent	3.22 percent
Medical Trend Assumption		
Medicare	5.125 to 4.40 percent	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.75 to 4.40 percent	7.00 to 4.75 percent

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (continued)

Mortality rates for 2021 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 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent 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 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

Mortality rates for 2020 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 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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 by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the 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 an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability for 2022 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate for 2021was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (continued)

payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Inc		
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Academy's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$377,692	\$256,592	\$154,568

Assumptions and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date – There were no changes in assumptions or benefits since the prior measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation compared to those used in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation are presented below

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.50 %	2.50 %
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by service from 2.5 % to 8.5 %	12.50 % at age 20 to 2.5 % at age 65
Payroll increases	2.50 %	3.00 %
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.50 %	0.00 %
Discount rate of return	2.50 %	7.00 %
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.00 percent net of investment expenses, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

For the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post- retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table 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 Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP- 2014 Disabled Mortality Table

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

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, 2022 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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 Rate of Return **	
Domestic Equity	26.00 %	6.60 %	
International Equity	22.00	6.80 %	
Alternatives	19.00	7.38 %	
Fixed Income	22.00	1.75 %	
Real Estate	10.00	5.75 %	
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	1.00 %	
Total	100.00 %		

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Inc		
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Academy's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$1,195,644	\$791,484	\$449,689

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date STRS approved a one-time 1.00% cost-of-living adjustment to eligible benefit recipients effective July 1, 2023. It is unknown what effect this change will have on the net pension liability.

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System. As of June 30, 2023, none of the Academy's members of the Board has elected Social Security. The contribution rate is 6.2 percent of wages.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 6 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

School Employees Retirement System

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. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981 do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

School Employees Retirement System (continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2023, no allocation of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023 this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$3,638.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. No portion of covered payroll was allocated to the Health Care Fund in 2023. The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$3,638 for fiscal year 2023.

State Teachers Retirement System

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. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Current Year	0.0048929%	0.003560410%	
Proportionate Share of the Net	0.004072770	0.00330041070	
OPEB Liability (Asset) - Prior Year	0.0062419%	0.003117337%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0013490%	0.00044307%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	\$68,697	\$0	\$68,697
Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$92,191)	(\$92,191)
OPEB Expense (Gain)	(\$1,769)	(\$26,194)	(\$27,963)

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual			
economic experience	\$577	\$1,336	\$1,913
Difference from a change in proportion and			
differences between Academy contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	36,022	770	36,792
Changes of assumptions	10,927	3,927	14,854
Differences between projected and actual			
investment earnings	357	1,605	1,962
Academy contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	3,638	<u>-</u>	3,638
Total	\$51,521	\$7,638	\$59,159
Deferred Inflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual			
economic experience	\$43,944	\$13,845	\$57,789
Changes of assumptions	28,200	65,373	93,573
Difference from a change in proportion and			
differences between Academy contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	88,317	10,740	99,057
Total	\$160,461	\$89,958	\$250,419

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Net Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Liability (continued)

\$3,638reported 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 (adjustment to net OPEB asset) in the year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2024	(\$17,130)	(\$26,540)	(\$43,670)
2025	(15,411)	(24,464)	(39,875)
2026	(18,433)	(10,792)	(29,225)
2027	(20,723)	(4,026)	(24,749)
2028	(19,389)	(5,488)	(24,877)
Thereafter	(21,492)	(11,010)	(32,502)
Total	(\$112,578)	(\$82,320)	(\$194,898)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation are presented below:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.40 percent	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Muncipal Bond Index Rate:		
Measurement Date	3.69 percent	1.92 percent
Prior Measurement Date	1.92 percent	2.45 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation		
Measurement Date	4.08 percent	2.27 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.27 percent	2.63 percent
Medical Trend Assumption		
Medicare	5.125 to 4.40 percent	5.125 to 4.40 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.75 to 4.40 percent	6.75 to 4.40 percent

For 2022 and 2021, mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent 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 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board in 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

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:

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease (3.08%)	Discount Rate (4.08%)	1% Increase (5.08%)
Academy's proportionate share		(110011)	(510011)
of the net OPEB liability	\$85,322	\$68,697	\$55,275

The following table presents the OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.40%).

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Trend Rates	Current Trend Rate	Trend Rates
Academy's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$52,978	\$68,697	\$89,229

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation and the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation are presented below:

	Ju	ine 30, 2022	June 30, 2021			
Inflation		2.50 %	2.50	%		
Projected Salary Increases		by service from		12.50 % at age 20 to		
Dourell increases	۷.:	5 % to 8.5 % 2.50 %	2.5 % at a	· ·		
Payroll increases Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)		2.50 %	3.00 % 0.00 %			
Discount rate of return		2.50 %	7.00 %			
Investment Rate of Return	•	ent net of investment	7.00 percent net of investment			
	expenses, including inflation e		expenses, includin	expenses, including inflation		
Health care cost trends						
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate		
Medical						
Pre-Medicare	7.50%	3.94%	5.00%	4.00%		
Medicare	-68.78%	3.94%	-16.18%	4.00%		
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	9.00%	3.94%	6.50%	4.00%		
Medicare	-5.47%	3.94%	29.98%	4.00%		

For the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110% for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95% for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post- retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP- 2014 Annuitant Mortality Table 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 Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP- 2014 Disabled Mortality Table 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, 2022 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

Investment Return Assumptions —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:

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022. 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, 2022.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.00%)	0.0110111	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.00%)
Academy's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB (asset) liability	(\$85,228)	(\$92,191)	(\$98,155)
	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Trend Rates	Current Trend Rate	e Trend Rates
School District's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB (asset) liability	(\$95,624)	(\$92,191	(\$87,857)

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate remained unchanged at 7.00% for the June 30, 2022 valuation.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - Salary increase rates were updated based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2021 and were changed from age based to service based.

NOTE 8 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Employees of the Academy are employed by Global Educational Excellence. Policies and procedures, and benefits are approved by the Global Educational Excellence.

NOTE 9 - MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

The Academy entered into a 5-year contract, effective March 14, 2007 with an original expiration date of June 30, 2012, with Global Educational Excellence for educational management services. The contract contains a provision which extends the contract for successive one-year periods unless terminated by either party. In exchange for its services, Global Educational Excellence receives a management fee equal to 10% percent of all revenue sources and is reimbursed for all costs incurred on behalf of the Academy. Terms of the contract require Global Educational Excellence to provide the following:

- A. <u>Responsibility</u>. Contractor shall be responsible, and accountable to the Board, for the administration, operation and performance of the Academy, in accordance with appropriate sections of the law and the Contract. Contractor shall use its best efforts to perform the obligations and responsibilities of the Academy under the law and the Contract on behalf of the Academy or to assist the Academy in performing those obligations and responsibilities. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to prevent the Board from exercising its statutory, contractual or fiduciary responsibilities or from setting policies governing the operation of the Academy. Decisions made by the Contractor which by law or the Contract must be made by the Board in compliance with the Ohio Open Meetings Act shall not be binding on the Academy and its Board.
- B. <u>Educational Program</u>. The educational program and the program of instruction shall be designed by Contractor in accordance with the Contract, and may be adapted and modified from time to time with prior Board approval, it being understood that an essential principle of a successful, effective educational program is its flexibility, adaptability, and capacity to change in the interest of continuous

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 9 - MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT (continued)

improvement and efficiency, and that the Board and Contractor are interested in results and not in inflexible prescriptions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board shall have the right to approve material changes to the educational program and programs of instruction necessitated by the failure of the Academy to meet the goals identified in the Contract or otherwise abide by the terms of the Contract. The parties acknowledge that changes to the educational program may require an amendment to the Contract prior to implementation. As between the parties, all intellectual property, proprietary information or other rights in or to any curriculum, educational materials or teaching techniques developed by Contractor for the Academy shall be the property of the Academy and shall be subject to disclosure under the law and the Ohio Freedom of Information Act unless specifically exempt.

- C. <u>Strategic Planning</u>. Contractor shall design strategic plans for the continuing educational and financial benefit of the Academy.
- D. <u>Public Relations</u>. Contractor shall design an ongoing public relations strategy for the development of beneficial and harmonious relationships with other organizations and the community, for implementation by the Academy and Board. Marketing and development costs paid by or charged to the Academy shall be limited to those costs specific to the Academy program, and shall not include any costs for the marketing and development of the Contractor or any other school managed by the Contractor.
- E. **Specific Functions.** Contractor shall be responsible for the management, operation, administration, and provision of educational and custodial activities at the Academy. Such functions may include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Implementation and administration of the Educational Program, including the recommendation and acquisition of instructional materials, equipment and supplies (subject to the right of the Board to approve textbooks), and the administration of any and all extra and co-curricular activities and programs as approved by the AcademyBoard;
 - 2. Management of all personnel functions, including professional development for the Principal, all instructional personnel and other staff, and the personnel functions outlined in Article I;
 - 3. Maintenance and operation of the school building and installation of technology for educational or operational purposes;
 - 4. All aspects of the business administration of the Academy;
 - 5. All business, educational, and community partnering programs;
 - 6. All strategic planning;
 - 7. All fund raising and grant development programs and strategies;
 - 8. Public relations programs, strategies and events;
 - 9. Any other function necessary or expedient for the administration of the Academy, or as maybe required under the law, the Contract, or by OCCS.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 9 - MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT (continued)

- 10. Contractor and the Board acknowledge that the school building is currently leased and that the Board Liaison will be responsible for compliance with the tenant's obligations thereunder, the expense of which shall be borne by the Board. Contractor shall identify to the Board Liaison those tenant obligations it performs on behalf of the Academy. The parties acknowledge that nothing contained herein shall affect the respective obligations of the landlord and tenant under the lease of the school building.
- F. <u>Subcontracts</u>. Contractor reserves the right to subcontract, with Academy Board approval, any and all aspects of all other services it agrees to provide to the Academy, including, but not limited to transportation and/or food service.
- G. <u>Place of Performance</u>. Contractor reserves the right to perform functions other than instruction, such as purchasing, professional development and administrative functions, off-site, unless prohibited by state or local law.
- H. <u>Materials Purchased.</u> All equipment, materials and supplies purchased by Contractor on behalf of the Academy shall be property of the Academy. If Contractor purchases equipment, material and supplies for the Academy, it shall comply with state law as if the Academy were making all such purchases directly.
- I. <u>Student Recruitment.</u> Contractor and the Board shall be jointly responsible for the recruitment of students, subject to the Board's direction on general recruitment and admission policies and the Contract. Application by or for students shall be voluntary and shall be in writing. Students shall be selected in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Contract and in compliance with state law and other applicable law.
- J. <u>Due Process Hearings</u>. Contractor shall provide student due process hearings in conformity with the requirements of state and federal law regarding discipline, special education, confidentiality, and access to record, consistent with the Academy's own obligations and policy.
- K. <u>Legal Requirements.</u> Contractor shall provide educational programs that meet federal, state, and local laws and regulations, and the requirements imposed under the law and the Contract, unless such requirements are or have been waived.
- L. <u>Rules and Procedures</u>. Contractor shall recommend reasonable rules, regulations, and procedures applicable to the Academy and is authorized and directed to enforce those rules, regulations and procedures adopted by the Academy Board.
- M. <u>School Year and School Day</u>. Contractor shall establish the calendar for the school year and the school day, subject to the requirements under law and as determined annually by the Board.
- N. <u>Additional Grades and Student Population</u>. Contractor shall make recommendations to the Board concerning limiting, increasing, or decreasing the number of grades offered and the number of students served per grade or in total, within the limits provided for by the Contract. In the event the Board seeks to expand the Academy to a new grade level, the Board shall involve Contractor in such efforts as early as possible.
- O. <u>Material Breach of Agreement.</u> Failure of Contractor to reasonably perform these functions, unless prevented from doing so by the Academy, its Board or circumstances beyond Contractor's control, shall be considered a material breach of this Agreement.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 9 - MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, Global Educational Excellence Management Company incurred the following expenses on behalf of the Academy:

Salaries and Wages	\$ 617,861
Employee Benefits	108,955
Professional and Technical Services	262,293
Property Services	49,153
Travel Mileage/Meeting Expense	535
Communications	13,979
Utilities	59,226
Contracted Craft or Trade Services	13,207
Food & Related Supplies	48,355
Transportation	900
Other Purchased Services	125,269
Other Supplies	35,937
Dues and Fees	47,567
Other Direct Costs	98,758
Total Purchased Services	\$ 1,481,996

The Academy's management contract with Global Educational Excellence was terminated on June 30, 2023, as a result of the school board's decision to close the school.

NOTE 10 - PURCHASED SERVICES

For the year ended June 30, 2023, purchased service expenses were payments for services rendered by various vendors, as follows:

Salaries and Wages	\$ 617,861
Employee Benefits	201,031
Professional and Technical Services	262,293
Property Services	169,153
Travel Mileage/Meeting Expense	535
Communications	13,979
Utilities	59,226
Contracted Craft or Trade Services	13,207
Food & Related Supplies	48,355
Other Purchased Services	125,269
Other Supplies	35,937
Dues and Fees	47,567
Other Direct Costs	99,659
Total Purchased Services	\$ 1,694,072

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 11 - OPERATING LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The Academy is located at 2727 Kenwood Boulevard, Toledo, Ohio 43606 and entered into an extended lease for the period July 1, 2019 and shall run concurrent with the term of the Charter Contract, with Central Academy of Toledo LLC, with lease terms of 13% of the annual pupil enrollment grant amount received, but in no event less than minimum \$10,000 month. The expense under the lease for the Academy totaled \$75,000 with a \$45,000 payable at June 30, 2023. The Academy's lease agreement with Central Academy of Toledo ended on June 30, 2023, as a result of the school board's decision to close the school.

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES

A Grants

The School District 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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies.

Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2023.

B State Funding

School Foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. Effective for the 2014-2015 school year, schools must comply with minimum hours of instruction, instead of a minimum number of school days each year. The funding formula the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to follow will continue to adjust as enrollment information is updated by the school, 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 2023.

As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2023 are finalized. ODE has made adjustments based on attendance adjustments reported by the Academy totaling an increase of \$111,047. This amount has been recorded on the financial statements.

NOTE 13 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Academy leases its building from Central Academy of Toledo, LLC. Mohamad Issa is a part owner of Central Academy of Toledo, LLC and is the President of Global Educational Excellence (the Management Company). The Academy paid \$75,000 for the building lease during fiscal year 2023 and had a payable of \$45,000.

NOTE 14 - MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Academy had a deficit net position of \$3,022,578 at June 30, 2023. This deficit is largely attributable to recurring losses and the corresponding liability payable to the Academy's management company, Global Educational Excellence, in the amount of \$2,288,919. Due to the school closing on June 30, 2023, it is the outstanding liabilities will not be paid down. However, any outstanding receivables, once received, will be allocated towards settling the outstanding liability to the best of our ability.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

NOTE 15 - LONG TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in the Academy's net pension liabilities and net OPEB liabilities during the fiscal year 2023 were as follows:

	Balance Outstanding 6/30/2022	Additions	Balance Outstanding 6/30/2023		
Net Pension Liability:					
STRS	\$ 398,580	\$ 392,904	\$ -	\$ 791,484	
SERS	223,338	33,254	-	256,592	
Total Net Pension Liability	621,918	426,158	-	1,048,076	
Net OPEB Liability:					
SERS	\$ 118,133	\$ -	\$ 49,436	\$ 68,697	

NOTE 16 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2023, the School received \$1,425 in COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing recovery measures will impact subsequent periods of the School. The impact on the School's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

The School's investment portfolio fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be realized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 became evident with the decline in student enrollment resulting in a decline in student state funding. Federal stimulus funds allocated to the Academy were budgeted and utilized for continuity of operations. The investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the Academy participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

NOTE 17 – SCHOOL CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

On April 27, 2023, the board of directors motioned to approve the resolution to Cease Community School Operations and file closure paperwork with the Ohio Department of Education. As of January 3, 2024, the School has \$397 as a cash balance.

The academy is required to complete closeout procedures as required by the Ohio Department of Education (ODE). As of the date of this report, the academy has not completed the following procedures:

- Notify the Secretary of State's Office
- Dissolve Board of Directors/Community School

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

	2023		2022		2021		2020	
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0047440%		0.0060530%		0.0085815%		0.	0080614%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	256,592	\$	223,338	\$	567,598	\$	482,328
Academy's covered payroll	\$	184,321	\$	203,007	\$	282,736	\$	292,615
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		139.21%		110.01%		200.75%		164.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.82%		82.86%		68.55%		70.85%

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

2019		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
0.		0.0057800%		0.0063381%		0.0057113%		7113% 0.0059670%		0057120%	0.0	0057120%
	\$	331,031	\$	378,687	\$	418,014	\$	340,483	\$	289,081	\$	339,674
	\$	203,556	\$	204,771	\$	177,371	\$	179,651	\$	179,286	\$	209,906
		162.62%		184.93%		235.67%		189.52%		161.24%		161.82%
		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

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

	2023		2022		2021		2020	
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.003560410%		0.003117337%		0.00375749%		0.0	0293164%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	791,484	\$	398,580	\$	909,179	\$	648,315
Academy's covered payroll	\$	462,871	\$	384,657	\$	453,471	\$	346,329
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		170.99%		103.62%		200.49%		187.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		78.88%		87.78%		75.48%		77.40%

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

_	2019	019 2018		2018 2017 201		2016	2015			2014	
0.	00323546%	0.0	00369060%	6 0.00446810% 0		0.0	00361096%	0.0	00393553%	0.	00393553%
\$	711,405	\$	876,710	\$	1,495,608	\$	997,964	\$	957,257	\$	1,140,278
\$	367,814	\$	405,736	\$	392,443	\$	376,743	\$	413,138	\$	392,131
	193.41%		216.08%		381.10%		264.89%		231.70%		290.79%
	77.31%		75.29%		66.78%		72.09%		74.71%		69.30%

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

	 2023	2022	2021	 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 26,290	\$ 25,805	\$ 28,421	\$ 39,583
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (26,290)	(25,805)	(28,421)	(39,583)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 187,786	\$ 184,321	\$ 203,007	\$ 282,736
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2019	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
\$ 39,503	\$	27,480	\$ 28,668	\$	24,832	\$	23,678	\$	24,849
 (39,503)		(27,480)	 (28,668)		(24,832)		(23,678)		(24,849)
\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$	
\$ 292,615	\$	203,556	\$ 204,771	\$	177,371	\$	179,651	\$	179,286
13.50%		13.50%	14.00%		14.00%		13.18%		13.86%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Academy Pension Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Years

	 2023	 2022	 2021	2020
Contractually required contribution	\$ 70,892	\$ 64,802	\$ 53,852	\$ 63,486
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (70,892)	(64,802)	 (53,852)	(63,486)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -
Academy covered payroll	\$ 506,371	\$ 462,871	\$ 384,657	\$ 453,471
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015		 2014
\$ 48,486	\$ 51,494	\$ 56,803	\$ 54,942	\$	52,744	\$ 53,708
 (48,486)	 (51,494)	 (56,803)	 (54,942)		(52,744)	 (53,708)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
\$ 346,329	\$ 367,814	\$ 405,736	\$ 392,443	\$	376,743	\$ 413,138
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	13.00%

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

	2023		2022			2021
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0	0.0048929%		0.0062419%		0088934%
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	68,697	\$	118,133	\$	193,283
Academy's covered payroll	\$	184,321	\$	203,007	\$	282,736
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		37.27%		58.19%		68.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		30.34%		24.08%		18.17%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Amounts presented as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

2020			2019		2018	2017				
0.00	083428%	0.0059369%		0.0	0063941%	0.0	0058001%			
\$	209,804	\$	164,706	\$	171,601	\$	165,324			
\$	292,615	\$	203,556	\$	204,771	\$	177,371			
	71.70%		80.91%		83.80%		93.21%			
	15 570/		12.570/		12 460/		11 400/			
	15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%			

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

	2023			2022	2021	
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.0	003560410%	0.0	003117337%	0.00375749%	
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(92,191)	\$	(65,726)	\$ (66,038)	
Academy's covered payroll	\$	462,871	\$	384,657	\$ 453,471	
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		-19.92%		-17.09%	-14.56%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		230.73%		174.73%	182.13%	

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Amounts presented as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year.

2020		2019		2018		2017
0.00293164%		0.00323546%		0.00369060%		0.00446805%
(48,555)	\$	(51,991)	\$	143,994	\$	238,952
346,329	\$	367,814	\$	405,736	\$	392,443
-14.02%		-14.14%		35.49%		60.89%
1 <i>74 74</i> %		176 00%		47 11%		37.33%
	0.00293164% (48,555) 346,329	0.00293164% (48,555) \$ 346,329 \$ -14.02%	0.00293164% 0.00323546% (48,555) \$ (51,991) 346,329 \$ 367,814 -14.02% -14.14%	0.00293164% 0.00323546% (48,555) \$ (51,991) \$ 346,329 \$ 367,814 \$ -14.02% -14.14%	0.00293164% 0.00323546% 0.00369060% (48,555) \$ (51,991) \$ 143,994 346,329 \$ 367,814 \$ 405,736 -14.02% -14.14% 35.49%	0.00293164% 0.00323546% 0.00369060% (48,555) \$ (51,991) \$ 143,994 \$ 346,329 \$ 367,814 \$ 405,736 \$ -14.02%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Academy OPEB Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

	2023		2022		 2021
Contractually required contribution	\$	3,638	\$	3,411	\$ 4,011
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(3,638)		(3,411)	 (4,011)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$		\$
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$	187,786	\$	184,321	\$ 203,007
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		1.94%		1.85%	1.98%

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available. See notes to accompanying required supplementary information.

2020	 2019	 2018	2017		2016
\$ 5,658	\$ 5,062	\$ \$ 3,981		3,311	\$ 2,988
(5,658)	(5,062)	(3,981)		(3,311)	(2,988)
\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ <u>-</u>
\$ 282,736	\$ 292,615	\$ 203,556	\$	204,771	\$ 177,371
2.00%	1.73%	1.96%		1.62%	1.68%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Academy OPEB Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

	 2023	2022	2021
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		<u>-</u>	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -
Academy covered-employee payroll	\$ 506,371	\$ 462,871	\$ 384,657
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available.

	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
			<u>-</u>				-		
Φ.		Ф		ф		Ф		Φ.	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
\$	453,471	\$	346,329	\$	367,814	\$	405,736	\$	392,443
	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Pension

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in benefit terms

2023: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

2022: For fiscal year 2022, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.

2020-2021: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

2019: With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

2018: SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changed in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in assumptions

2023: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

2022: The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.40%, the assumed real wage growth was increased from 0.50% to 0.85%, the cost-of-living adjustments were reduced from 2.50% to 2.00%, the discount rate was reduced from 7.50% to 7.00%, the rates of withdrawal, compensation, participation, spouse coverage assumption, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, and mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries and disabled members were updated.

2018-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) 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,
- (6) 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.
- (7) 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
- (8) The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Pension (continued)

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in benefit terms

2019-2023: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

2018: STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.

2014-2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in assumptions

2023: The following change of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

(1) The projected salary increases went from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to varies by service from 2.50% to 8.50%.

2022: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%,
- (2) The discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%,

2019-2021: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2018: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
- (2) The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%.
- (3) The payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%.
- (4) 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,
- (5) The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, and
- (6) Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

OPEB

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in benefit terms

2017-2023: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in assumptions

2023 Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

- (1) The municipal bond index rate went from 1.92% to 3.69%
- (2) The single equivalent interest rate when from 2.27% to 4.08% medical trend assumptions went from 5.125% to 4.40% Medicare and 6.75% to 4.40% Pre-Medicare to 7.00% to 4.40%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

OPEB (continued)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (continued)

Changes in assumptions (continued)

2022 Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

- (1) Wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%
- (2) Future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%
- (3) Investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%
- (4) The discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%
- (5) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 2.45% Measurement Date 1.92%

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

Prior Measurement Date 2.63% Measurement Date 2.27%

(7) Mortality tables changes from the RP=2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below median Health Retiree mortality table.

2021: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

- (1) The discount rate was changed from 3.22% to 2.63%
- (2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.13% Measurement Date 2.45%

2020: The discount rate was changed from 3.70% to 3.22%

2019: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

- (1) The discount rate was changed from 3.63% to 3.70%
- (2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.56% Measurement Date 3.62%

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

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

2018: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63%

Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.56%

Fiscal Year 2017 2.92%

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

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63% Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

OPEB (continued)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (continued)

Changes in assumptions (continued)

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) 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,
- (6) 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, and
- (7) 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.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in benefit terms

2023: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

2022: There was no change to the claims costs process. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055 percent to 2.1 percent per year of service. 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 CY 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

2021: There was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected FYE 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. 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.

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

2019: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. The Board is extending the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement program for one year. Under this program, benefit recipients currently enrolled in the STRS Ohio Health Care Program and Medicare Part B receive \$29.90 per month to reimburse a portion of the Medicare Part B premium. The reimbursement was set to be reduced to \$0 beginning January 1, 2020. This impacts about 85,000 benefit recipients.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

OPEB (continued)

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (Continued)

Changes in benefit terms (continued)

2018: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2019.

2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

Changes in assumptions

2023: The projected salary increase went from 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65 to varies by services from 2.50% to 8.50%. The health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: Pre-Medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate to 7.50% initial - 3.94% ultimate; medical Medicare from -16.18% initial - 4.00% ultimate to -68.78% initial - 3.94% ultimate; prescription drug Pre-Medicare from 6.50% initial - 4.00% ultimate to 9.00% initial - 3.94% ultimate; Medicare from 29.98% initial - 4.00% ultimate to -5.47% initial - 3.94% ultimate.

2022: The long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%. The discount rate was reduced from 7.45% in the prior year to 7.00% in the current year. The 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.

2021: The 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.

2020: The 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.

2019: 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). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

2018: The discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.



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

Central Academy of Ohio Lucas County 2727 Kenwood Blvd. Toledo, Ohio 43606

To the Members of the Board:

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, the financial statements of the Central Academy of Ohio, Lucas County, Ohio, (the Academy) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Academy's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 have not been identified.

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial
Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards
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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Academy's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item **2023-001**.

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.

Zupka & Associates

Certified Public Accountants

super & associates

April 30, 2024

CENTRAL ACADEMY OF OHIO LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

Finding No. 2023-001 – Noncompliance Citation – Ohio Revised Code

Condition/Criteria

Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.03(A)(8) includes the requirements of community schools to have financial audits performed by the Auditor of State (AOS). The contract between the Sponsor and the governing authority shall require financial records of the school to be maintained in the same manner as are financial records of school districts, pursuant to the rules of the Auditor of State, and the audits shall be conducted in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 117.10. This includes preparing the footnote of management company expenses in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.024.

Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.024(A) states, "A management company that receives more than 20 percent of annual gross revenues of a community school shall provide a detailed accounting, including the nature and costs of goods and services it provides to the community school. This information shall be reported using the categories and designations set forth in divisions (B) and (C) of this section, as applicable."

Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.024(C) states, "The expense set forth in division (B) of this section shall be disaggregated according to the following designations, as applicable:

- 1. Regular instruction;
- 2. Special instruction;
- 3. Vocational instruction;
- 4. Other instruction;
- 5. Support services;
- 6. Noninstructional activities."

In order to meet these requirements, management companies may elect to have AOS (or the IPA contracted by AOS) audit this information at the management company or may provide independently audited financial statements and a statement showing the direct and allocated indirect (e.g., overhead) expenses for each school it manages. The companies should present this statement in a combining or consolidating format (i.e., present a column for each school). If a management company does not have audited financial statements or the audited financial statements do not present combining or consolidating columns for each of its schools, or if the management company's auditor does not provide opinion-level assurance on the combining or consolidating columns presenting each school, the AOS will accept an agreed-upon procedures (AUP) report, per AICPA Clarified Attestation Standards Section 215.

CENTRAL ACADEMY OF OHIO LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (CONTINUED)

1. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS (Continued)

Finding No. 2023-001 – Noncompliance Citation – Ohio Revised Code (Continued)

Cause/Effect

The Academy's management company, Global Educational Excellence, received more than 20 percent of the Academy's annual gross revenue for fiscal year 2023. Due to deficiencies in the Academy's internal control over compliance, the Academy's management company, Global Educational Excellence, did not provide audited financial statements, presenting combining or consolidating columns for each of its schools, or an agreed-upon procedures (AUP) report. Additionally, the management company note to the financial statements was not presented in accordance with Section C above, as the note contained only a single, non-disaggregated column of reported expenses. Without this information, the Academy cannot gain the necessary assurances regarding the details of the management company's expenses related to monies paid to the management company by the Academy as reported in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Academy obtain the necessary audit or AUP report in order to be in compliance with the Ohio Revised Code.

Academy's Response

The Academy's officials did not provide a response due to the closing of the Academy.

CENTRAL ACADEMY OF OHIO LUCAS COUNTY OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

The prior audit report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, included a noncompliance citation.

Finding			
Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2022-001	Noncompliance Citation -	Not corrected.	Repeated as
	Ohio Revised Code		Finding No. 2023-001

Management letter recommendations have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.



LUCAS COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 5/23/2024

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