

**REGULAR AUDIT** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



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Board of Directors International Academy of Ohio DBA International Academy of Columbus 2439 Fuji Drive Columbus, Ohio 43229

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the International Academy of Ohio DBA International Academy of Columbus, Franklin County, prepared by BHM CPA Group, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. 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 International Academy of Ohio DBA International Academy of Columbus is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 09, 2022



# INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF OHIO DBA INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF COLUMBUS FRANKLIN COUNTY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

International Academy of Ohio DBA International Academy of Columbus Franklin County 2439 Fuji Drive Columbus, Ohio 43229

To the Board of Directors:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of International Academy of Ohio DBA International Academy of Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Academy's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinion.

International Academy of Ohio DBA International Academy of Columbus Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Academy as of June 30, 2021, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing measures will impact subsequent periods of the Academy. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis* and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 28, 2022, on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on 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.

BHM CPA Group Piketon, Ohio

BHM CPA Group

January 28, 2022

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The discussion and analysis of the International Academy of Ohio, D/B/A International Academy of Columbus' (the "Academy") financial performance provides an overall review of the Academy's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. 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**

Key financial highlights for 2021 are as follows:

- In total, net position was a deficit of \$1,722,035 at June 30, 2021.
- The Academy had operating revenues of \$2,524,513, operating expenses of \$3,326,356 and non-operating revenues of \$1,044,739 for fiscal year 2021. Total change in net position for the fiscal year was an increase of \$242,896 from the 2020 net position. This increase is primarily from an increase in cash on hand and grants receivable at fiscal year-end.

#### **Using these Basic Financial Statements**

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

#### Reporting the Academy's Financial Activities

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

These documents look at all financial transactions and ask the question, "How did we do financially during 2021?" The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### Required Supplementary Information

The required supplementary information provides detailed information regarding the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset of the retirement system and a ten year schedule of the Academy's contributions to the retirement systems to fund pension and OPEB obligations.

The table below provides a summary of the Academy's net position for fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

	N	let Position
	Governmental Activities 2021	Governmental Activities 2020
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and other assets	\$ 1,057,209	\$ 697,903
Noncurrent assets:		
Net OPEB asset	140,756	124,198
Security deposit	19,884	19,884
Capital assets, net	379,469	314,907
Total assets	1,597,318	1,156,892
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pension	674,287	603,142
OPEB	135,609	90,838
Total deferred outflows of resources	809,896	693,980
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	215,861	340,923
Long-term liabilities:		
Net pension liability	3,137,755	2,660,164
Net OPEB liability	362,828	385,955
Total liabilities	3,716,444	3,387,042
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>		
Pension	21,139	127,681
OPEB	391,666	301,080
Total deferred inflows of resources	412,805	428,761
Net Position		
Net Investment in capital assets	379,469	314,907
Restricted	211,342	98,733
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,312,846)	(2,378,571)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,722,035)	<u>\$ (1,964,931)</u>

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Academy at June 30, 2021 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2021, 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.

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

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

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

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

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2021, the Academy's net position was a deficit of \$1,722,035.

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 23.76% of total assets. Capital assets include land improvements, leasehold improvements and furniture and equipment. Investment in capital assets at June 30, 2021, was \$379,469. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. A portion of the Academy's net position, \$211,342, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$2,312,846 which is the result of GASB Statement No. 68, as described in Note 10 and GASB 75, as described in Note 11.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

	Change in Net Position	
	2021	2020
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>		
State foundation	\$ 2,420,512	\$ 2,572,530
Other	104,001	16,874
Total operating revenue	2,524,513	2,589,404
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>		
Salaries and wages	1,511,052	1,624,918
Fringe benefits	900,665	859,500
Purchased services	733,633	793,717
Materials and supplies	93,235	128,310
Depreciation	77,452	47,241
Other	10,319	17,452
Total operating expenses	3,326,356	3,471,138
Non-operating Revenues (expenses):		
Grants	1,040,616	523,780
Interest revenue	4,123	794
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,044,739	524,574
Change in net position	242,896	(357,160)
Net position at beginning of year	(1,964,931)	(1,607,771)
Net position at end of year	\$ (1,722,035)	\$ (1,964,931)

Operating revenues decreased \$64,891, or 2.51%, primarily due to a decrease in State foundation revenue. This decrease in operating revenue was accompanied by an increase in federal and State grant funding of \$516,836 or 98.67%. Federal grant funding increased due to an increase in Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) and Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) grants. Operating expenses decreased \$144,782 due to decrease in salaries and wages and fluctuations in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities as a result of GASB 68 and GASB 75. These changes are reported in fringe benefits expense.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the Academy had \$379,469 in capital assets, net of depreciation, consisting of land improvements, leasehold improvements and furniture and equipment.

The following table shows fiscal year 2021 balances compared to fiscal year 2020:

### Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	2021	2020
Land improvements	\$ 20,245	\$ 20,245
Leasehold improvements	370,090	370,090
Furniture and equipment	235,186	93,172
Accumulated depreciation	(246,052)	(168,600)
Total	\$ 379,469	\$ 314,907

The overall increase in capital assets is \$64,562, which is due primarily to acquisitions of \$142,014 being more than depreciation expense of \$77,452.

See Note 6 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Academy's capital assets.

#### **Budgeting Highlights**

Community schools in Ohio are exempt from appropriation law but are required to submit a financial forecast.

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

Management and the Board intend to continue their good stewardship of public funds by keeping appropriate levels of working capital and net assets. The Academy must continue to look for ways to increase its efficiency and effectiveness. As described in the previous pages, the Academy has limited means to increase its revenue relative to traditional school districts. Community schools cannot seek additional funds through the passage of tax levies and are limited to the per pupil revenue provided through State foundation. As such, the Academy must constantly monitor budgets and develop revenue models to accurately anticipate changes in funding and timing of cash.

#### Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to show the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Barbara E. Henry, Treasurer, 2439 Fuji Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43229.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Assets:	
Current assets:  Cash	\$ 732,351
Receivables:	Ψ 752,331
Intergovernmental	309,694
Prepayments	15,164
Total current assets	1,057,209
Non-current assets:	
Net OPEB asset	140,756
Security deposit	19,884
Depreciable capital assets, net	379,469
Total non-current assets	540,109
Total assets	1,597,318
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	674,287
OPEB	135,609
Total deferred outflows of resources	809,896
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	6,350
Accrued wages and benefits	183,212
Pension and postemployment benefits	24,056
Intergovernmental payable	2,243
Total current liabilities	215,861
Non-current liabilities:	
Net pension liability	3,137,755
Net OPEB liability	362,828
Total non-current liabilities	3,500,583
Total liabilities	3,716,444
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Pension	21,139
OPEB	391,666
Total deferred inflows of resources	412,805
Net position:	
Investment in capital assets	379,469
Restricted for:	373,103
Locally funded programs	5,961
State programs	151,775
Federal programs	10,847
Other purposes	42,759
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,312,846)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,722,035)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Operating revenues:	
State foundation	\$ 2,420,512
Other	104,001
Total operating revenues	2,524,513
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and wages	1,511,052
Fringe benefits	900,665
Purchased services	733,633
Materials and supplies	93,235
Other	10,319
Depreciation	77,452
Total operating expenses	3,326,356
Operating loss	(801,843)
Non-operating revenues:	
Grants and subsidies	1,040,616
Interest revenue	4,123
Total non-operating revenues	1,044,739
Change in net position	242,896
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(1,964,931)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (1,722,035)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from State foundation	\$	2,420,795
Cash received from other operations		104,001
Cash payments for salaries and wages		(1,583,973)
Cash payments for fringe benefits		(646,473)
Cash payments for contractual services		(721,175)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(100,672)
Cash payments for other expenses		(11,138)
Net cash used in operating activities		(538,635)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Cash received from grants and subsidies		871,907
Cash used in issuance of loan		(150,000)
Cash received from loan payment		150,000
Interest received from loan payment		4,000
Net cash provided by noncapital		
financing activities		875,907
Cash flows from capital and related		
financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets		(142,014)
		. , , ,
Net cash used in capital and related		(142.014)
financing activities		(142,014)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		123
Net cash provided by investing activities		123
Net increase in cash		195,381
Cash at beginning of year		536,970
Cash at end of year	\$	732,351
Cash at that of year the control of	Ψ	732,331
Reconciliation of operating loss to net		
cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(801,843)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation		77,452
		77,432
Changes in assets, deferred inflows, liabilities and deferred outflows:		
Increase in intergovernmental receivable		(5,269)
Decrease in prepayments		10,053
Increase in OPEB asset		(16,558)
Increase in deferred outflows - pensions		(71,145)
Increase in deferred outflows - OPEB		(44,771)
Decrease in accounts payable		(7,611)
Decrease in intercoverymental psychia		(108,092)
Decrease in intergovernmental payable		(1,043)
Decrease in pension and		(9 216)
postemployment benefits payable		(8,316) 477,591
Decrease in OPEB liability		(23,127)
Decrease in deferred inflows - pensions		(25,127) $(106,542)$
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB		90,586
	<u> </u>	
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(538,635)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMY

The International Academy of Ohio, D/B/A International Academy of Columbus (the "Academy") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code Chapters 1702 and 3314 to maintain and provide a school exclusively for educational, literary, scientific, and related teaching service that qualifies as an exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Specifically, the Academy's purpose is to be a model charter school serving children from kindergarten through grade eight. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district. The Academy may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the Academy's tax exempt status.

The creation of the Academy was initially proposed to the Ohio Department of Education (the "Sponsor") by the developers of the Academy in July, 2000. The Sponsor approved the proposal and entered into a contract with the developers, which provided for the commencement of the Academy's operations on May 31, 2002. Also, on May 31, 2002, the Ohio Department of Education assigned the sponsor contract to the Lucas County Educational Service Center (LCESC). On September 1, 2005, the LCESC assigned the sponsor contract to the Buckeye Community Hope Foundation. Buckeye Community Hope Foundation is the current sponsor of the Academy.

The Academy is located in Columbus, Ohio, Franklin County. The Academy operates under a self-appointed five-member Board of Directors, which is comprised of a variety of community leaders. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, State mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admissions standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Board of Trustees controls the Academy's one instructional facility staffed by 16 full time non-certified personnel, 22 certified full-time teaching personnel and 1 administrator who provide services to approximately 295 students.

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

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the Academy have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to 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 Academy's significant accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

#### C. Budgetary Process

Community schools are statutorily required to adopt a budget by Ohio Revised Code 3314.032(C). However, unlike traditional public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow the specific budgetary process and limits set forth in the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the contract between the Academy and its Sponsor. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor does not require the Academy to follow the provisions Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the basic financial statements.

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

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the Academy, see Notes 10 and 11 for deferred outflows of resources related the Academy's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports 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, see Notes 10 and 11 for deferred inflows of resources related to the Academy's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and investments held by the Academy are reflected as "cash and cash equivalents" on the statement of net position. All monies received by the Academy were deposited in demand deposit accounts.

#### F. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets were capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and disposals during the year. Donated capital assets were recorded at their acquisition values on the date donated. The Academy maintained a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The Academy did not have any infrastructure. Leasehold Improvements were capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that did not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life were not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized. The Academy did not have any capitalized interest during the year.

All capital assets were depreciated. Leasehold Improvements were depreciated over three to twenty years. Depreciation was computed using the straight-line method. Furniture and equipment was depreciated over three to ten years. Modular classroom buildings are depreciated over ten years.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### G. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. The net position component "investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. 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.

#### H. Prepaid Items

A prepaid item is an asset that occurs when a vendor is paid for services that will benefit a future accounting period. When items meet these criteria, they are reported as assets on the statement of net position using the consumption method. Under the consumption method, a current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. The Academy had \$15,164 in prepaid assets at June 30, 2021.

#### I. Intergovernmental Revenue

The Academy participated in the State Foundation Program through the Ohio Department of Education. Revenue from this program was recognized as operating revenue in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements had been met.

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

#### J. Security Deposit

At June 30, 2021, the Academy had a deposit of \$19,884 with Unified Investment Group as security for the faithful performance of all lease covenants and conditions of the property leased. The deposit is recorded on the accompanying statement of net position as a non-current asset.

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

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

#### L. Estimates

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

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

For fiscal year 2021, the Academy has applied GASB Statement No. 95, "<u>Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance.</u>" GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

Certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements were scheduled to be implemented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 95, the effective dates of certain provisions contained in these pronouncements are postponed until the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

- Statement No. 87, *Leases*
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

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

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of Academy deposits was \$732,351 and the bank balance of Academy deposits was \$750,961. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$500,961 was uninsured and uncollateralized. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the non-profit corporation.

#### **NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2021 consisted of intergovernmental (e.g. State and Federal grants and reimbursements) receivables. All intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible in full. Below is a summary of receivables due to the Academy:

#### Intergovernmental:

School Employees Retirement Systems of Ohio	\$ 5,792
Ohio Department of Education	6,003
Federal lunch reimbursements	16,726
Elementary and secondary school emergency relief	163,174
Coronavirus relief	14,748
IDEA part B	27,942
Limited english proficiency	10,614
Title I - disadvantage children	54,326
Title I-A - improving basic programs	2,613
IDEA preschool grant for handicapped	127
Miscellaneous federal grants	 7,629
Total Intergovernmental	\$ 309,694

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance			D: 1		Balance		
	<u>Ju</u>	ly 1, 2020	<u>Ac</u>	<u>lditions</u>	Disp	<u>osals</u>	<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 2021
Capital Assets								
Land improvements	\$	20,245	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,245
Leasehold improvements		370,090		-		-		370,090
Furniture and equipment		93,172		142,014				235,186
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		483,507		142,014		-		625,521
Less: accumulated depreciation								
Land improvements		(10,122)		(2,025)		-		(12,147)
Leasehold improvements		(83,270)		(18,504)		-		(101,774)
Furniture and equipment		(75,208)		(56,923)		<u>-</u>		(132,131)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(168,600)		(77,452)				(246,052)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	314,907	\$	64,562	\$		\$	379,469

#### NOTE 7 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

On October 5, 2015, the Academy entered into a lease agreement with Unified Investment Corp., a related party of the Academy, for the purposes of leasing the premises used to provide services by the Academy. The following is a summary of the agreed-upon monthly rental amounts to be paid by the Academy as part of the agreement:

Period	Monthly Rent
July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021	\$ 21.457

During fiscal year 2021, the Academy paid a total of \$257,702 to Unified Investment Corp for rental payments.

Dr. Mouhamed Tarazi currently holds an investment interest in Unified Investment Corp. Dr. Tarazi is the Director of International Academy of Columbus and has been an integral part of the Academy since its start up.

Additionally, Mr. Abukar Osman, a current Board Member of International Academy and Westside Academy currently holds an invested interest in Unified Investment Group.

#### **NOTE 8 - BUILDING LEASE**

The Academy operations are located in space leased from the Unified Investment Corporation. Lease payments for fiscal year 2021 were \$257,702. See Note 7 for the related party transaction.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, purchased services expenses were as follows:

Professional services	\$	124,765
Rent and property services		400,014
Travel mileage / meeting expense		2,788
Communications		21,411
Utilities		39,268
Contract services		95,674
Other purchased services		49,713
Total	\$	733,633
Total	Ф	133,033

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits 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/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 net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the Academy's proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the required OPEB disclosures.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

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

Plan Description - The 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 <a href="https://www.ohsers.org">www.ohsers.org</a> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *		Eligible to Retire after August 1, 2017			
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit: or Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit			
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit			

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

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

Effective January 1, 2018, SERS cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to one based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. SERS also has the authority to award or suspend the COLA, or to adjust the COLA above or below CPI-W. SERS suspended the COLA increases for 2018, 2019 and 2020 for current retirees, and confirmed their intent to implement a four-year waiting period for the start of a COLA for future retirees. For 2021, the COLA was 0.5%.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the Academy is required to contribute 14% 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% for plan members and 14% 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, 2021, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0%.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$81,465 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$9,296 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans: a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined (CO) Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 28 years of service, or 33 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. 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.

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2021, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The Academy was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2021 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$128,745 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$12,679 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

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

	SERS			STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0	0.01674440%	0	.00749881%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	0.01814110%	0	.00800888%	
Change in proportionate share	0	0.00139670%	0	.00051007%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	1,199,891	\$	1,937,864	\$ 3,137,755
Pension expense	\$	190,834	\$	319,280	\$ 510,114

At June 30, 2021, the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS		STRS		 Total	
Deferred outflows of resources		_				
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	2,332	\$	4,348	\$ 6,680	
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		76,172		94,241	170,413	
Changes of assumptions		-		104,025	104,025	
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		44,898		138,061	182,959	
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		81,465		128,745	 210,210	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	204,867	\$	469,420	\$ 674,287	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred inflows of resources		_				
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	12,393	\$	12,393
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		8,746				8,746
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	8,746	\$	12,393	\$	21,139

\$210,210 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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:	 				
2022	\$ 19,411	\$	122,754	\$	142,165
2023	39,646		66,956		106,602
2024	31,748		75,277		107,025
2025	23,851		63,295		87,146
Total	\$ 114,656	\$	328,282	\$	442,938

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2020, are presented below:

Wage inflation

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.00%

3.50% to 18.20%

2.50%

7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

For 2020, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %
US Equity	22.50	5.75
International Equity	22.50	6.50
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85
Private Equity	12.00	7.60
Real Assets	17.00	6.60
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00	6.65
Total	100.00 %	

**Discount Rate** - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. 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 (7.50%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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 7.50%, 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 (6.50%), or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	Current							
	19⁄	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase			
Academy's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	1,643,704	\$	1,199,891	\$	827,523		

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	July 1, 2020			
Inflation	2.50%			
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to			
	2.50% at age 65			
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation			
Payroll increases	3.00%			
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%			

For the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation, 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. 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. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

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 7.45%, 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 (6.45%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45%) than the current rate:

		Current							
	19⁄	6 Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase				
Academy's proportionate share									
of the net pension liability	\$	2,759,181	\$	1,937,864	\$	1,241,866			

#### **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

See Note 10 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$1,202.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$1,202 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$1,202 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

Plan Description - The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2021. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

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

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.	01534740%	0	.00749881%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	01669460%	0	.00800888%	
Change in proportionate share	0.	00134720%	0	.00051007%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	362,828	\$	-	\$ 362,828
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	_	\$	(140,756)	\$ (140,756)
OPEB expense	\$	10,246	\$	(2,914)	\$ 7,332

At June 30, 2021, the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

C	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	4,767	\$	9,020	\$	13,787
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		4,089		4,932		9,021
Changes of assumptions		61,849		2,323		64,172
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		28,249		19,178		47,427
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		1,202		_		1,202
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	100,156	\$	35,453	\$	135,609

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred inflows of resources		_				
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	184,524	\$	28,036	\$	212,560
Changes of assumptions		9,139		133,696		142,835
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		36,271				36,271
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	229,934	\$	161,732	\$	391,666

\$1,202 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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:					
2022	\$ (27,148)	\$	(30,888)	\$	(58,036)
2023	(26,853)		(27,549)		(54,402)
2024	(26,902)		(26,381)		(53,283)
2025	(27,385)		(28,526)		(55,911)
2026	(18,225)		(6,245)		(24,470)
Thereafter	 (4,467)		(6,690)		(11,157)
Total	\$ (130,980)	\$	(126,279)	\$	(257,259)

#### 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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020 are presented below:

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	2.45%
Prior measurement date	3.13%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	2.63%
Prior measurement date	3.22%
Medical trend assumption:	
Measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%
Prior measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates set back five years.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

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 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. 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, 7.50%, 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, 2021

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (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, 2015 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %
US Equity	22.50	5.75
International Equity	22.50	6.50
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85
Private Equity	12.00	7.60
Real Assets	17.00	6.60
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00	6.65
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.63%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.22%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45%, as of June 30, 2020 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.13% was used as of June 30, 2019. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.63%) and higher (3.63%) than the current discount rate (2.63%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate (7.00% decreasing to 4.75%).

	Current								
	1% Decrease		Dis	count Rate	1% Increase				
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	444,093	\$	362,828	\$	298,223			
	1%	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase			
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	285,700	\$	362,828	\$	465,969			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)**

### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2019, are presented below:

	July	1, 2020	July 1, 2019					
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%					
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20	0 to	12.50% at age 20 to					
, , ,	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65					
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of invexpenses, inclu		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation					
Payroll increases	3.00%	_	3.00%	_				
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%				
Discount rate of return	7.45%		7.45%					
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A					
Health care cost trends								
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate				
Medical								
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.87%	4.00%				
Medicare	-6.69%	4.00%	4.93%	4.00%				
Prescription Drug								
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	7.73% 4.00%					
Medicare	11.87%	4.00%	9.62% 4.00%					

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

For healthy retirees the mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality 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. For disabled retirees, 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, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date of June 30, 2019.

**Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date** - There was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year end 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45% as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1%	Decrease	Current count Rate	1% Increase		
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	122,467	\$ 140,756	\$	156,274	
	1%	Decrease	Current Trend Rate		6 Increase	
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	155,310	\$ 140,756	\$	123,026	

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

### **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from the Academy policy and State laws. All employees are at-will employees and do not have contracts as employees in traditional school districts. Full time administrative staff members are entitled to accrue 10 vacation days per year. Vacation time for the custodian is determined annually by the Management team. Vacation time for the Academy Director is determined annually by the Board. The Director is allowed to carryover any remaining vacation balance. All full-time employees accrue sick time of 10 days per school year (0.833 per month) and are awarded 3 personal days at the beginning of each school year. Personal days do not carry over to the following school year.

#### **NOTE 13 - SHORT-TERM LOAN**

During the current fiscal year, the Academy loaned Westside Academy of Columbus \$150,000. This loan beared an interest rate of 4% and was repaid during fiscal year 2021.

### **NOTE 14 - 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. The Academy maintains insurance coverage with Liberty Mutual Insurance Company for general liability, buildings and contents, and school leaders' errors and omissions.

The general liability coverage is in the amount of \$2,000,000 aggregate. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

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

The Academy has contracted with a private carrier to provide employee health insurance benefits. The employee has the option of using the Academy's insurance provider or using an outside provider. Insurance premiums vary by employee depending upon such factors as age, gender, and number of covered dependents.

### C. Workers' Compensation

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

#### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES**

### A. Grants

The Academy received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2021.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### **NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES - (Continued)**

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

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

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

As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2021 are finalized. As a result, the impact of FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2021 financial statements does not have a material effect on the Academy's financial statements.

### C. Litigation

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

### NOTE 16 - 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. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Academy. The Academy investment portfolio and the pension and other employee benefits plan in which the Academy participate 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. In addition, the impact on the Academy's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

### **NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

For fiscal year 2022, community school foundation funding received from the state of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of a particular school district were funded to the school district who, in turn, made the payment to the respective community school. For fiscal year 2021, the Academy reported \$2,351,478 in revenue and expenditures/expense related to these programs. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost for each community school. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01814110%		0.01674440%		0.01772720%		0.01711800%	
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,199,891	\$	1,001,847	\$	1,015,270	\$	1,022,763
Academy's covered payroll	\$	569,921	\$	643,363	\$	571,778	\$	552,914
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		210.54%		155.72%		177.56%		184.98%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%

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

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

2017			2016		2015	2014			
(	0.01426860%	0	.01398620%	0.	01475200%	0.	01475200%		
\$	1,044,330	\$	798,066	\$	746,590	\$	877,254		
\$	445,607	\$	421,055	\$	428,672	\$	428,880		
	234.36%		189.54%		174.16%		204.55%		
	62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%		

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020	2019		2018	
Academy's proportion of the net pension liabilit	0.00800888%		0.00749881%		0.00743692%		0.00703518%	
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,937,864	\$	1,658,317	\$	1,635,212	\$	1,671,222
Academy's covered payroll	\$	983,714	\$	880,471	\$	852,564	\$	796,543
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		196.99%		188.34%		191.80%		209.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.48%		77.40%		77.31%		75.30%

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

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

	2017		2016		2015	2014			
(	0.00665891%		0.00639705%	C	0.00635991%	0.00635991%			
\$	2,228,938	\$	1,767,958	\$	1,546,950	\$	1,842,717		
\$	726,907	\$	667,421	\$	649,808		660,300		
	306.63%		264.89%		238.06%		279.07%		
	66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%		

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021		 2020		2019		2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	81,465	\$ 79,789	\$	86,854	\$	77,190	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(81,465)	 (79,789)		(86,854)		(77,190)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		
Academy's covered payroll	\$	581,893	\$ 569,921	\$	643,363	\$	571,778	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		13.50%		13.50%	

 2017	2016	 2015		2014		2013		2012	
\$ 77,408	\$ 62,385	\$ 55,495	\$	59,414	\$	59,357	\$	52,731	
 (77,408)	 (62,385)	 (55,495)		(59,414)		(59,357)		(52,731)	
\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	
\$ 552,914	\$ 445,607	\$ 421,055	\$	428,672	\$	428,880	\$	392,052	
14.00%	14.00%	13.18%		13.86%		13.84%		13.45%	

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021		 2020		2019		2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	128,745	\$ 137,720	\$	123,266	\$	119,359	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(128,745)	 (137,720)		(123,266)		(119,359)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ 	\$		\$	_	
Academy's covered payroll	\$	919,607	\$ 983,714	\$	880,471	\$	852,564	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%	

 2017	 2016	 2015	2014	2013	2012	
\$ 111,516	\$ 101,767	\$ 93,439	\$ 84,475	\$ 85,839	\$	86,535
 (111,516)	 (101,767)	 (93,439)	 (84,475)	 (85,839)		(86,535)
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>
\$ 796,543	\$ 726,907	\$ 667,421	\$ 649,808	\$ 660,300	\$	665,654
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.	0.01669460%		0.01534740%		0.01682200%		0.01615620%		0.01384883%	
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	362,828	\$	385,955	\$	466,688	\$	433,590	\$	394,743	
Academy's covered payroll	\$	569,921	\$	643,363	\$	571,778	\$	552,914	\$	445,607	
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		63.66%		59.99%		81.62%		78.42%		88.59%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%	

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2021			2020		2019		2018		2017	
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.00800888%		0.07498810%		0.00743692%		0.00703518%		0.00665891%		
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(140,756)	\$	(124,198)	\$	(119,504)	\$	274,487	\$	356,120	
Academy's covered payroll	\$	983,714	\$	880,471	\$	852,564	\$	796,543	\$	726,907	
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.31%		14.11%		14.02%		34.46%		48.99%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%		37.30%	

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

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

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021		 2020	 2019	2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,202	\$ 649	\$ 4,091	\$	6,785
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,202)	 (649)	 (4,091)		(6,785)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
Academy's covered payroll	\$	581,893	\$ 569,921	\$ 643,363	\$	571,778
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.21%	0.11%	0.64%		1.19%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	2013		2012	
\$ -	\$ 4,387	\$ 1,503	\$ 6,192	\$	6,276	\$	7,962
 	 (4,387)	 (1,503)	 (6,192)		(6,276)		(7,962)
\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	
\$ 552,914	\$ 445,607	\$ 421,055	\$ 428,672	\$	428,880	\$	392,052
0.00%	0.98%	0.36%	1.44%		1.46%		2.03%

### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	-	2021	 2020	2019	2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
Academy's covered payroll	\$	919,607	\$ 983,714	\$ 880,471	\$	852,564
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%

 2017	2016	 2015	 2014	 2013		2012
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,603	\$ 6,657	\$	6,325
 <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 (6,603)	(6,657)		(6,325)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
\$ 796,543	\$ 726,907	\$ 667,421	\$ 649,808	\$ 660,300	\$	665,654
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%		1.00%

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### PENSION

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

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2018-2021.

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

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero. There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2019-2021.

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

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2017-2021.

(Continued)

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

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

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

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. For fiscal year 2020, STRS increased the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021. For fiscal year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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





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

International Academy of Ohio DBA International Academy of Columbus Franklin County 2439 Fuji Drive Columbus, Ohio 43229

### To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of International Academy of Ohio DBA International Academy of Columbus, Franklin County, (the Academy) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 28, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Academy.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Academy's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Academy's financial statements. 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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

International Academy of Ohio
DBA International Academy of Columbus
Franklin County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Academy's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Piketon, Ohio

BHM CPA Group

January 28, 2022



### INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF COLUMBUS

### **FRANKLIN COUNTY**

### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 3/22/2022

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