CINCINNATI ACHIEVEMENT ACADEMY HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Zupka & AssociatesCertified Public Accountants



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

Board Members Cincinnati Achievement Academy 5555 Little Flower Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio 45239

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Cincinnati Achievement Academy, Hamilton County, prepared by Zupka & Associates, for the audit period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. 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 Cincinnati Achievement Academy is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 11, 2023



CINCINNATI ACHIEVEMENT ACADEMY FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Cincinnati Achievement Academy Hamilton County 5555 Little Flower Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio 45239

To the Members of the Board:

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Cincinnati Achievement Academy, Hamilton County, Ohio, (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Cincinnati Achievement Academy as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Cincinnati Achievement Academy Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the basic financial statements, the School adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. As discussed in Note 17 to the basic financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Cincinnati Achievement Academy Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedules of Net Pension and Postemployment Benefit Liabilities and Pension and Postemployment Benefit Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2023, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Zupka & Associates

Certified Public Accountants

Lapke & associates

January 30, 2023

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

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

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented, and is presented in the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the School are as follows:

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$899,319 (negative net position).
- At fiscal year-end, the School's total assets increased \$157,234 and total liabilities decreased \$480,112 in the same period.
- The School implemented GASB 87 during fiscal year 2022, which caused the School to recognize the intangible right-to-use capital assets that it leases along with an offsetting lease payable as of July 1, 2021.

Reporting the School's Financial Activities

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

The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position answer the question, "How did we do financially during the fiscal year?" The statement of net position includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term, using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

The statement of net position reports the School's net position; however, in evaluating the overall position and financial viability of the School, non-financial information such as the condition of the School's property and potential changes in the laws governing charter schools in the State of Ohio will also need to be evaluated.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position reports the changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School as a whole, the financial

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

position of the School 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 School is meeting the cash flow needs of its operations.

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.

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

Financial Analysis

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's net position for 2022 and 2021:

(Table 1) Statement of Net Position

	Restated					Change		
		2022		2021		Change		
Assets								
Current Assets	\$	251,691	\$	290,949	\$	(39,258)		
Net OPEB Asset		70,969		39,772		31,197		
Capital Assets, net		156,646		305,819		(149,173)		
Total Assets		479,306		636,540		(157,234)		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		792,432		805,673		(13,241)		
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities		596,476		539,075		57,401		
Long Term Liabilities		652,571		1,190,084		(537,513)		
Total Liabilities		1,249,047		1,729,159		(480,112)		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		922,010		538,379		383,631		
Net Position								
Investment in Capital Assets		27,167		50,772		(23,605)		
Restricted		-		131,910		(131,910)		
Unrestricted		(926,486)	((1,008,007)		81,521		
Total Net Position	\$	(899,319)	\$	(825,325)	\$	(73,994)		

Current Assets decreased as a result of timing of receipt of federal grant drawdowns at year end resulting in a decrease of intergovernmental receivable. Capital assets decreased due to depreciation and amortization.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

The net pension and net OPEB asset/liabilities and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources fluctuated significantly in comparison with the prior year fiscal year-end. Long-term liabilities also decreased from forgiveness of debt from Paycheck Protection Program.

Table 2 provides a summary of the School's change in net position for 2022 and 2021:

(Table 2) Change in Net Position

	2022	2021	Change		
Operating Revenue Non-Operating Revenue	\$ 856,813 1,030,389	\$ 1,033,812 745,352	\$ (176,999) 285,037		
Total Revenue	1,887,202	1,779,164	108,038		
Operating Expenses Non-Operating Expenses	1,954,275 6,921	1,987,932	(33,657)		
Total Expenses Change in Net Position	1,961,196 \$ (73,994)	1,987,932 \$ (208,768)	(26,736) \$ 134,774		

Operating revenue decreased in fiscal year 2022 due to an increase in foundation revenue resulting from a decrease in enrollment from 130 students in 2021 to 101 students in 2022, while non-operating revenue increases due to the receipt of the ESSER grant during the fiscal year. Total expenses decreased due to pension/OPEB accruals, as previously discussed.

Capital Assets

The School's capital assets decreased during fiscal year 2022 due to depreciation and amortization. Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in the Note 6 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt

As of the fiscal year-end, the School's lease payable decreased in comparison with the prior fiscal year due to lease payments made during the fiscal year. For more information on debt, see Note 7 to the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Issues

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures have impacted the current period and may continue to impact subsequent periods of the School.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Cincinnati Achievement Academy and to show the School's accountability for the monies it receives to all vested and interested parties, as well as meeting the annual reporting requirements of the State of Ohio. Any questions about the information contained within this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Treasurer of Cincinnati Achievement Academy, 5555 Little Flower Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45239.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

ASSETS

<u>Current Assets</u>		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	61,885
Intergovernmental Receivable	•	189,806
Total Current Assets		251,691
Noncurrent Assets		
Net OPEB Asset		70,969
Capital Assets, net		156,646
Total Noncurrent Assets		227,615
Total Assets		479,306
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension		619,260
OPEB		173,172
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		792,432
		.,,,,,,
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		339,571
Accrued Expenses		63,896
Line of Credit Payable		47,000
Intergovernmental Payable		16,131
Interest Payable		399
Lease Liability		129,479
Total Current Liabilities		596,476
Long Term Liabilities		
Net Pension Liability		577,731
Net OPEB Liability		74,840
Total Long Term Liabilities		652,571
Total Liabilities		1,249,047
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension		783,811
OPEB		138,199
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		922,010
NET POSITION		
Net Investment In Capital Assets		27,167
Unrestricted		(926,486)
Total Net Position	\$	(899,319)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES

Foundation Payments	\$ 785,492
Other	19,393
Facilities Funding	45,050
Casino Revenue	 6,878
Total Operating Revenues	856,813
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Fringe Benefits	149,795
Purchased Services	1,380,852
Supplies and Materials	235,770
Depreciation/Amortization	149,173
Other Expenses	38,685
Total Operating Expenses	1,954,275
Operating Income (Loss)	 (1,097,462)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Federal and State Grants	1,030,389
Interest Expense	(6,921)
interest Expense	 (0,721)
Total Non-Operating Revenues	 1,023,468
Change in Net Position	(73,994)
Net Position Beginning of Year	(825,325)
Net Position End of Year	\$ (899,319)

Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Cash Received From State Aid Cash Received From Other Operating Sources Cash Payments For Personal Services Cash Payments For Goods And Services Other Cash Payments	\$ 647,614 19,393 (77,495) (1,630,190) (36,902)
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	 (1,077,580)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Payments for Principal Cash Payments for Interest	 (125,568) (6,522)
Net Cash Used For Capital Financing Activities	 (132,090)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received From Federal and State Grants Cash Payments on Line of Credit	 1,162,299 (48,000)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	 1,114,299
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(95,371)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	 157,256
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 61,885
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (1,097,462)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
	149,173
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	149,173 (189,806) 1,783 13,241 383,631 (31,197) (282,466) (13,568) (20,917) 10,008
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation/Amortization Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows: Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaids Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Inflows of Resources Net OPEB Asset Net Pension/OPEB Liability Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable	(189,806) 1,783 13,241 383,631 (31,197) (282,466) (13,568) (20,917)

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

Cincinnati Achievement Academy (the School) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to provide for educational, literary, scientific and related teaching services of all kinds. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School. The School qualifies as an exempt organization under Section 501c (3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the School's tax exempt status.

The School operates under the direction of at least five, but not more than nine, directors. The Board of Directors is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Board of Directors controls the School's one instructional/support facility with non-certified and certificated full-time teaching personnel.

The School signed an agreement with St. Aloysius Orphanage (Sponsor) to operate the School through June 30, 2023. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the School and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration. The School contracts with Educational Empowerment Group, LLC (EEG, LLC) for most of its functions (see Note 13).

The School also entered into a service agreement with Northeast Ohio Network for Educational Technology (NEOnet) for technology-related services. NEOnet was established as a jointly governed organization that was formed July 1, 1995. NEOnet was formed for the purpose of applying modern technology (with the aid of computers and other electronic equipment) to improve administrative and instructional functions of member districts. NEOnet has since been restructured and organized as a council of governments (COG) under Ohio Revised Code 3301.075 and Chapter 167. The new COG is called the Metropolitan Regional Service Council (the Council). The Council is self-supporting and conducts its fiscal services in house with a licensed treasurer.

The Council employs an Executive Director who works cooperatively with a seven-member Board of Directors consisting of four superintendents, the ESC superintendent, one member of the treasurers' committee and one member of the technology committee. The degree of control exercised by any participating school district is limited to its representation on the assembly, which elects the board of directors, who exercises total control over the operation of NEOnet including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. All revenues are generated from State funding and an annual fee per student to participating districts. The Metropolitan Regional Services Council and NEOnet are located at 700 Graham Rd., Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio 44221.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Basis of Presentation

The School'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 fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial position and cash flows.

Measurement Focus

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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 School and its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor does not require the School to follow the provisions Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the basic financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The School does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Land Improvements10 yearsBuilding and Improvements25 yearsFurniture, Fixtures, and Equipment3-5 yearsVehicles7 years

The School is also reporting an intangible right to use asset related to a leased building. This intangible asset is being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments. All monies received by the School are maintained in a demand deposit account.

Prepaid Items

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the School, adeferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). These deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are explained in Note 9 and Note 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are explained in Note 9 and Note 10.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments. There was no net position restricted for enabling legislation at fiscal year-end. The School applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities. For the School, these revenues are primarily foundation and related payments from the State. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the School. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

Estimates

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

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 3 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the School has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases, certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, and certain provisions in GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022.

GASB Statement No. 87 requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. These changes were incorporated in the School's financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

GASB Statement No. 93 addresses accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates (IBORs) with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. The implementation of paragraphs 13 and 14 of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 97 requirements that are related to a) the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans and b) determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit were implemented for fiscal year 2022. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 99 enhances comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve consistency of authoritative literature. The implementation of certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS

Protection of the School's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of intergovernmental receivables arising from state and federal grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Restated			
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized				
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	\$ 220,020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 220,020
Leased Asset - Building (intangible)	255,047	_	-	255,047
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized	475,067	_		475,067
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:				
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(169,248)	(21,650)	-	(190,898)
Leased Asset - Building (intangible)	-	(127,523)	-	(127,523)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(169,248)	(149,173)		(318,421)
Capital Assets being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	\$ 305,819	\$ (149,173)	\$ -	\$ 156,646

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the fiscal year, the following activity occurred in long-term liabilities:

	I	Restated								
]	Balance]	Balance	An	ount Due
	Jun	e 30, 2021	Addi	tions	D	eductions	Jun	e 30, 2022	C	ne Year
Direct Borrowing:		_				_				
Line of Credit	\$	95,000	\$	-	\$	(48,000)	\$	47,000	\$	47,000
Lease Payable		255,047		-		(125,568)		129,479		129,479
Net Pension / OPEB Liabilities:										
Pension		844,455		-		(266,724)		577,731		-
OPEB		90,582				(15,742)		74,840		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	1,285,084	\$		\$	(456,034)	\$	829,050	\$	176,479

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The School has an outstanding agreement to lease building space. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement 87, these leases have met the criteria of leases thus requiring them to be recorded by the School. The future lease payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the lease or using the School's incremental borrowing rate. This discount is being amortized over the life of the lease. A summary of the principal and interest amounts for the remaining leases is as follows:

Lease Payments							
Fiscal Year	I	Principal	I	nterest			
2023	\$	129,479	\$	2,610			

In August 2017, the School entered into a line of credit with the Mangen Family Foundation. The loan carries an interest rate of 3 percent. This was due in full in a prior fiscal year; however, as permitted in the agreement, the School is making payments as cash flow permits.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability Insurance

The School 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. During fiscal year 2022, the School contracted with Cincinnati Insurance Company and Illinois National Insurance Company for commercial property liability, employee dishonesty liability, school leader's legal liability, cyber liability, general umbrella liability, and general liability.

Settlement amounts did not exceed coverage amounts in the past year three fiscal years and there was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

Worker's Compensation

The School pays the State Worker's Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the annual total gross payroll by a factor that is calculated by the State.

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents the School's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/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 this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the School's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the School 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 all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities (assets) within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPIW, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020. SERS approved a 0.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2021.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2022.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$37,267 for fiscal year 2022.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective August 1,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Eligibility changes for actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

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

The Combined plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent 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 at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The statutory employer rate is 14 percent and the statutory member rate is 14 percent of covered payroll. The School was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The 2022 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$50,889 for fiscal year 2022.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

		SERS		STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:	·-	_		_		_
Current Measurement Date	(0.00399240%	(0.00336639%		
Prior Measurement Date	0.00448790%		(0.00226321%		
Change in Proportionate Share	-(-0.00049550%		0.00110318%		
Proportionate Share of the Net						
Pension Liability	\$	147,308	\$	430,423	\$	577,731
Pension Expense	\$	17,016	\$	119,243	\$	136,259

Other than contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on investments; deferred inflows/outflows of resources are recognized in pension expense beginning in the current period, using a straight line method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. Net deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to the differences between projected and actual investment earnings are similarly recognized over a closed five year period.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources		 	
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 14	\$ 13,295	\$ 13,309
Changes of Assumptions	3,102	119,407	122,509
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	8,706	386,580	395,286
School Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	 37,267	 50,889	 88,156
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 49,089	\$ 570,171	\$ 619,260
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 3,820	\$ 2,698	\$ 6,518
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	75,867	370,945	446,812
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	18,826	311,655	330,481
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 98,513	\$ 685,298	\$ 783,811

\$88,156 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2023	\$	(21,816)	\$ 63,060	\$	41,244	
2024		(23,551)	(121,753)		(145,304)	
2025		(18,038)	(81,831)		(99,869)	
2026		(23,286)	 (25,492)		(48,778)	
Total	\$	(86,691)	\$ (166,016)	\$	(252,707)	

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 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2132.

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed)

Inflation 2.40 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.00 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.00 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future

retirees will be delayed for three years following

commencement

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

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

The long-term return expectation for the investments has been determined by 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 an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Discount Rate Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 23-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability. The annual money-weighted rate of return, calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments was 28.18 percent.

Sensitivity of the School'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 School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the School's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

		Current						
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	Increase		
School's Proportionate Share								
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	245,084	\$	147,308	\$	64,849		

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Acturial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.00 percent

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation, were based on the results of the latest available actuarial experience study, which is for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	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 %	

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2021. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	1%	Decrease		Current Discount Rate		1% Increase	
School's Proportionate Share			-				
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	806,022	\$	430,423	\$	113,043	

Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date The discount rate was adjusted to 7.00 percent from 7.45 percent for the June 30, 2021 valuation.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the School's surcharge obligation was \$5,131.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School'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):					
Current Measurement Date	0	.00395400%	(0.00336600%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.00416800%		0.00226300%		
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00021400%		0.00110300%		
Proportionate Share of the Net					
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	74,840	\$	(70,969)	
OPEB Expense	\$	16,140	\$	24,097	\$ 40,237

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	SERS STRS		Total		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	798	\$ 2,525	\$	3,323
Changes of Assumptions		11,740	4,534		16,274
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
School Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions		54,858	93,586		148,444
School Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date		5,131	 		5,131
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	72,527	\$ 100,645	\$	173,172
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$	37,270	\$ 13,003	\$	50,273
Net Difference between Projected and			-		
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		1,624	19,674		21,298
Changes of Assumptions		10,247	42,339		52,586
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
School Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions		5,552	 8,490		14,042
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	54,693	\$ 83,506	\$	138,199

\$5,131 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	 SERS		STRS		Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:							
2023	\$ 9,267	\$	9,665	\$	18,932		
2024	9,255		10,152		19,407		
2025	3,353		10,458		13,811		
2026	(3,456)		(10,175)		(13,631)		
2027	(4,109)		(3,124)		(7,233)		
Thereafter	 (1,607)		163		(1,444)		
Total	\$ 12,703	\$	17,139	\$	29,842		

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

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

Inflation 2.40 percent

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.25 percent to 13.58 percent

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 1.92 percent Prior Measurement Date 2.45 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 2.27 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation Prior Measurement Date 2.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Pre-Medicare 6.750 percent - 4.40 percent Medicare 5.125 percent - 4.40 percent

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board on April 15, 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 time frame. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	1%	Decrease	Current count Rate	1%	Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	92,727	\$ 74,840	\$	60,538
	1%	Decrease	Current end Rate	1%	Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	57,615	\$ 74,840	\$	97,830

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent						
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65						
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent						
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation						
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent						
Health Care Cost Trend Rates							
Medical	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>					
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent	4.00 percent					
Medicare	-16.18 percent	4.00 percent					
Prescription Drug							
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent 4.00 percent						
Medicare	29.98 percent	4.00 percent					

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 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent 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 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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 %	

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset measured as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2021, calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

				Current			
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase		
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(59,887)	\$	(70,969)	\$	(80,227)	
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	19⁄	6 Increase	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(79,852)	\$	(70,969)	\$	(59,985)	

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 12 - SPONSORSHIP FEES

The sponsor contract states that the School shall pay to the Sponsor the amount of three percent (3%) of the total state funds received each year, in consideration for the time, organization, oversight, fees and costs of the Sponsor contract. Such fees are paid to the Sponsor monthly.

NOTE 13 – PURCHASED SERVICES

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

Professional & Technical Services	\$ 1,204,168
Property Services	5,977
Sponsor Fees	23,483
Communications	12,890
Utilities	73,794
Food Service	 60,540
Total	\$ 1,380,852

NOTE 14 – AGREEMENT WITH EDUCATIONAL EMPOWERMENT GROUP, LLC

Effective July 1, 2019, the School entered into a management agreement (Agreement) with Educational Empowerment Group, LLC (EEG, LLC), which is an educational consulting and management company. The term of the Agreement with EEG, LLC commences on July 1, 2019. Upon expiration of this initial term, the agreement shall be automatically renewed for an additional three years, which is through June 30, 2023, unless one party notifies the other party no later than three months prior to the term expiration date of its intention to not renew the Agreement. Substantially all functions of the School have been contracted to EEG, LLC. EEG, LLC is responsible and accountable to the School's Board of Directors for the administration and operation of the School. The School is required to pay EEG, LLC a monthly continuing fee of 14 percent of the School's "Qualified gross revenues", as defined in the Agreement. The continuing fee is paid to EEG, LLC based on the qualified gross revenues.

The School had purchased services for the year ended June 30, 2022, to EEG, LLC, of \$958,045. EEG, LLC will be responsible for procuring the educational program at the School, which include but are not limited to, salaries and benefits of all personnel, curriculum materials, textbooks, library books, computers and other equipment, software, supplies, building payments, maintenance, capital, and insurance which are then invoiced to the school or reimbursed to EEG, LLC.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The School received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds.

The effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School at June 30, 2022, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time. However, in the opinion of the School, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the School at fiscal year-end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Litigation

The School is not a party to legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, would have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 16 - MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES

As of June 30, 2022, Educational Empowerment, LLC and its affiliates incurred the following expenses on behalf of the School:

Cincinnati Achievement Academy	 lar Instruction 00 Function codes)	•	cial Instruction 200 Function codes)	Support Services (2000 Function Codes)		Non-Instructional (3000 through 7000 Function Codes)		Total
Direct expenses:								
Salaries & wages (100 object codes)	\$ 291,336	\$	75,223	\$ 471,104	\$	-	\$	837,663
Employees' benefits (200 object codes)	-		-	-		4,448		4,448
Professional & technical services (410 object codes)	-		-	-		3,142		3,142
Property services (420 object codes)	-		-	-		588		588
Contracted craft or trade services (460 object codes)	-		-	-		1,553		1,553
Supplies (500 object codes)	-		-	-		12,136		12,136
Other direct costs (All other object codes)	-		-	-		16,549		16,549
Overhead	-		-	-		112,530		112,530
	•			•				
Total expenses	\$ 291,336	\$	75,223	\$ 471,104	\$	150,946	\$	988,609

Overhead charges are assigned to the Academy based on a percentage of full time equivalent head count. These charges represent the indirect cost of services provided in the operation of the Academy. Such services include, but are not limited to facilities management, equipment, operational support services, management and management consulting, board relations, human resources management, training and orientation, financial reporting and compliance, purchasing and procurement, education services, technology support, marketing and communications.

NOTE 17 – COVID-19

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		2022		2021		2020		2019
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	00399240%	0.0	00448790%	0.0	00384030%	0.0	00217550%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	147,308	\$	296,839	\$	229,772	\$	124,595
School's Covered Payroll	\$	137,807	\$	157,336	\$	126,822	\$	62,786
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		106.89%		188.67%		181.18%		198.44%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		82.86%		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)								
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	00336639%	0.0	00226321%	0.0	00407298%	0.0	00522124%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	430,423	\$	547,616	\$	900,715	\$	1,148,033
School's Covered Payroll	\$	415,393	\$	273,136	\$	461,679	\$	643,110
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		103.62%		200.49%		195.10%		178.51%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		87.80%		75.50%		77.40%		77.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2019 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School's Contributions - Pension Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2022	 2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 37,267	\$ 19,293	\$ 22,027	\$ 17,121	\$ 8,476
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (37,267)	 (19,293)	 (22,027)	 (17,121)	 (8,476)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 266,193	\$ 137,807	\$ 163,163	\$ 126,821	\$ 62,786
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)					
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 50,889	\$ 58,155	\$ 38,239	\$ 64,635	\$ 90,035
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (50,889)	(58,155)	(38,239)	(64,635)	(90,035)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 363,493	\$ 415,393	\$ 273,136	\$ 461,682	\$ 643,110
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2018 is not available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		2022	 2021	2020	2019
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0	.00395400%	0.00416800%	0.00388000%	0.00221100%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	74,840	\$ 90,582	\$ 97,574	\$ 61,350
School's Covered Payroll	\$	137,807	\$ 157,336	\$ 126,822	\$ 62,786
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		54.31%	57.57%	76.94%	97.71%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)					
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0	.00336600%	0.00226300%	0.00407300%	0.00522100%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(70,969)	\$ (39,772)	\$ (67,459)	\$ (83,900)
School's Covered Payroll	\$	415,393	\$ 273,136	\$ 461,679	\$ 643,110
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-17.08%	-14.56%	-14.61%	-13.05%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		174.73%	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2019 is not available.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School's Contributions - OPEB Last Five Fiscal Years (2)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 5,131	\$ 1,791	\$ 364	\$ 2,742	\$ 1,528
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(5,131)	(1,791)	(364)	(2,742)	(1,528)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 266,193	\$ 137,807	\$ 163,163	\$ 126,821	\$ 62,786
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	1.93%	1.30%	0.22%	2.16%	2.43%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)					
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 <u> </u>	 	 	 	 <u> </u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 363,493	\$ 415,393	\$ 273,136	\$ 461,682	\$ 643,110
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

⁽¹⁾ Includes surcharge(2) Information prior to 2018 is not available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms for the fiscal years reported unless otherwise stated below:

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

For fiscal year 2022, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00 percent to 2.40 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.50 percent to 0.85 percent
- Discount rate was reduced from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated.

For fiscal year 2017, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90
 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period
 after disability retirement.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

For fiscal year 2021, cost-of-living adjustments was reduced from 2.50 percent to 2.00 percent.

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Changes in Assumptions - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to zero.

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented as follows:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

1.92 percent
2.45 percent
3.13 percent
3.62 percent
3.56 percent
2.92 percent

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

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

Pre-Medicare Trend Assumption

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

Medicare Trend Assumption

Fiscal year 2022	5.125 percent initially, decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2021	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

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

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

For fiscal year 2019, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. This was subsequently extended, see above paragraph.

CINCINNATI ACHIEVEMENT ACADEMY HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/	Assistance	
Pass-Through Grantor/	Listing	F 11:
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture		
Passed through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster:		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	54,778
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.333	54,778
Total Clind Nutrition Cluster		34,778
COVID-19 - Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	614
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.0.5	55,392
4		
U.S. Department of Education		
Passed through Ohio Department of Education		
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	351,989
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367A	5,898
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	20,429
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):	04.007.4	27.020
COVID-19 - Special Education Grants to States - ARP IDEA Part B	84.027A	27,030
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	735
Total Special Education Cluster		27,765
Education Stabilization Fund -		
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - ESSER II	84.425D	464,175
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - ESSER II COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund - ARP ESSER	84.425U	84,707
Total ALN #84.425	04.4230	548,882
Total U.S. Department of Education		954,963
Total O.S. Department of Education		734,703
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$ 1,010,355
		÷ 1,010,000

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

CINCINNATI ACHIEVEMENT ACADEMY HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1: **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE 3: INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE 4: CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.



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

Cincinnati Achievement Academy Hamilton County 5555 Little Flower Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio 45239

To the Members of the Board:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Cincinnati Achievement Academy, Hamilton County, Ohio, (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 2023, wherein we noted the School adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Cincinnati Achievement Academy
Hamilton County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial
Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Zupka & Associates

Certified Public Accountants

riphi & associates

January 30, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Cincinnati Achievement Academy Hamilton County 5555 Little Flower Avenue Cincinnati, Ohio 45239

To the Members of the Board:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Cincinnati Achievement Academy, Hamilton County, Ohio's (the School) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the School's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The School's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Cincinnati Achievement Academy
Hamilton County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Cincinnati Achievement Academy
Hamilton County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 3

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

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

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

Zupka & Associates

Certified Public Accountants

zupka & associates

January 30, 2023

CINCINNATI ACHIEVEMENT ACADEMY HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1.	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS							
	2022(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified					
	2022(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No					
	2022(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No					
	2022(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No					
	2022(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No					
	2022iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No					
	2022(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinions	Unmodified					
	2022(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	No					
	2022(vii)	Major Programs (list):						
		Education Stabilization Fund - ESSER II - ALN #84.425D and ARP ESSER - ALN #84.425U						
	2022(viii)	Dollar Threshold: A/B Program	Type A: \$750,000 Type B: All Others less than \$750,000					
	2022(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No					

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

None.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.

CINCINNATI ACHIEVEMENT ACADEMY HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The prior audit report, as of June 30, 2021, included no citations or instances of noncompliance.





CINCINNATI ACHIEVEMENT ACADEMY

HAMILTON COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 5/4/2023

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