PROMISE ACADEMY CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



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

Board of Directors Promise Academy 1701 East 13th Street Cleveland, Ohio 44114

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Promise Academy, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., 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 Promise Academy is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 17, 2023



PROMISE ACADEMY CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Promise Academy Cuyahoga County 1701 East 13th Street Cleveland, Ohio 44114

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and pension and other post-employment benefit schedules, 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 GAAS, 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

Promise Academy Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 27, 2023 on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Cleveland, Ohio

Kea & Casociates, Inc.

February 27, 2023

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

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Promise Academy's (the Academy) financial performance provides an overall review of the Academy's financial activities for the period ending June 30, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Academy's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (the 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 of 1999.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the Academy for the fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- Total net position decreased \$405,487 from 2021 net position.
- Total assets decreased \$551,193 and total liabilities decreased \$777,622 during 2022.
- The Academy implemented GASB 87 during fiscal year 2022, which caused the Academy to recognize the intangible right-to-use capital assets that it leases along with an offsetting lease payable as of July 1, 2021.

Using this Financial Report

This report consists of the basic financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and notes to the required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position includes all assets and deferred outflow of resources and liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the Academy's Statement of Net Position for fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

(Table 1) Statement of Net Position

	Restated					
	2022			2021	Change	
Assets						
Current Assets	\$	438,255	\$	801,144	\$	(362,889)
Net OPEB Asset		77,843		57,453		20,390
Capital Assets, net		386,730		595,424		(208,694)
Total Assets		902,828		1,454,021		(551,193)
Deferred Outflows of Resources		714,094		832,875		(118,781)
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities		663,282		464,621		198,661
Long Term Liabilities		867,885		1,844,168		(976,283)
Total Liabilities		1,531,167		2,308,789		(777,622)
Deferred Inflows of Resources		742,178		229,043		513,135
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		190,632		215,559		(24,927)
Restricted for Grant Programs		-	120,478			(120,478)
Unrestricted		(847,055)		(586,973)		(260,082)
Total Net Position	\$	(656,423)	\$	(250,936)	\$	(405,487)

Collectively, the net pension liability (NPL), reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27 and the net OPEB liability, pursuant to GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, are the largest liabilities reported by the Academy at June 30, 2022. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Academy's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB asset/liability (NOA/NOL) to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach.

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

This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. For STRS, the plan's fiduciary net OPEB position was sufficient to cover the plan's total OPEB liability resulting in a net OPEB asset that is allocated to each school based on its proportionate share. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

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

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

There was a significant change in net pension/OPEB liability/asset for the Academy. These fluctuations are due to changes in the retirement systems unfunded liabilities that are passed through to the Academy's financial statements. All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows/inflows and NPL/NOL/NOA and are described in more detail in their respective notes.

The change in current assets is due to a decrease in cash and grants receivable. There was a significant change in current liabilities from the previous fiscal year. This is due to an increase in accounts payable, in intergovernmental payables related to accrued wages, and in the amount due to Cleveland Metropolitan School District for the purchased service agreement (see Note 11).

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2022 and 2021. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Academy as a whole, the financial position of the Academy has improved or diminished. The cause of this may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the current laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors.

(Table 2) Change in Net Position

	2022	2021	Change	
Operating Revenue	\$ 907,743	\$ 1,057,933	\$ (150,190)	
Non-Operating Revenue	410,131	427,135	(17,004)	
Total Revenue	1,317,874	1,485,068	(167,194)	
Operating Expenses	1,702,326	1,933,867	(231,541)	
Non-Operating Expenses	21,035		21,035	
Total Expenses	1,723,361	1,933,867	(210,506)	
Change in Net Position	\$ (405,487)	\$ (448,799)	\$ 43,312	

The Academy's operating and non-operating revenues in 2022 were based on the Academy's full-time equivalent (FTE) and the Academy's federal grant funding received throughout the year. The decrease in Academy's revenue was primarily caused by a decrease in enrollment from 126 students in fiscal year 2021 to 89 students in fiscal year 2022. The Academy's most significant expense was "Purchased services" which is disaggregated in Note 9.

Fluctuations in operating expenses is also caused by changes in the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability, net OPEB liability and related accruals. As previously indicated, these items are explained in detail within their respective notes.

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

Capital Assets

The Academy's capital assets decreased \$208,694 during fiscal year 2022 due to depreciation and amortization exceeding capital asset additions. Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in the Note 5 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt

As of the fiscal year-end, the Academy's lease payable decreased in comparison with the prior fiscal year due to lease payments made during the fiscal year. The Academy also has an outstanding long-term obligation related to a purchased services agreement. For more information on debt, see Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to show the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information contact the Fiscal Officer at 3320 West Market Street, Suite 300, Fairlawn, Ohio 44333.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

ASSETS

<u>Current Assets</u>		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	390,899
Accounts Receivable	Ψ	34,000
Grant Funding Receivable		6,393
Prepaid Insurance		6,963
Total Current Assets		438,255
Total Current Assets		436,233
Noncurrent Assets		
Net OPEB Asset		77,843
Capital Assets, net		386,730
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	464,573
Total Profession Assets		707,373
Total Assets		902,828
Total Assets		702,020
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension		609,752
OPEB		104,342
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		714,094
Total Deletted Outflows of Resources		/14,094
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
<u> </u>		
Current Liabilities		
		0.457
Accounts Payable		9,457
Accrued Wages and Benefits		54,248
Intergovernmental Payable		2,846
Purchased Services Agreement Payable		400,000
Interest Payable		1,226
Lease Payable		195,505
Total Current Liabilities		663,282
T T I'I''		
Long Term Liabilities		(71.704
Net Pension Liability		671,794
Net OPEB Liability		95,498
Purchased Services Agreement Payable, Net of Current Portion		100,000
Lease Payable		593
Total Long Term Liabilities		867,885
TO A LET LIVE		1 521 167
Total Liabilities	-	1,531,167
DEFENDED INFLOWE OF DESCRIPCES		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		504.216
Pension		594,316
OPEB		147,862
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		742,178
NET DOCUTION		
NET POSITION		100 (22
Net Investment in Capital Assets		190,632
Unrestricted Net Position	Φ.	(847,055)
Total Net Position	\$	(656,423)

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

OPERATING REVENUES

Foundation Payments Other Operating Revenues Facilities Funding Casino Revenue	\$	784,022 72,743 44,275 6,703
Total Operating Revenues		907,743
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and Wages Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Supplies and Materials Depreciation/Amortization Other Expenses Total Operating Expenses		579,916 305,147 504,406 25,318 239,738 47,801
Operating Income (Loss)	-	(794,583)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State and Federal Grants Interest Expense		410,131 (21,035)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		389,096
Change in Net Position		(405,487)
Net Position Beginning of Year		(250,936)
Net Position End of Year	\$	(656,423)

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

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Cash Received From State of Ohio Cash Received from Other Operating Sources Cash Payments for Salaries and Fringe Benefits Cash Payments for Goods And Services Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	\$	835,000 38,743 (738,823) (601,481) (51,126)
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities		(517,687)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Payments For Capital Acquisitions Cash Payments for Principal Cash Payments for Interest Net Cash Used for Capital Financing Activities		(31,044) (183,767) (19,809) (234,620)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from State and Federal Grants		524,216
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(228,091)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		618,990
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	390,899
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(794,583)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Depreciation/Amortization		239,738
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows: Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaids Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Inflows of Resources Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Net OPEB Asset Net Pension/OPEB Liability Total Adjustments		(34,000) 58,038 (3,325) 118,781 513,135 (71,757) (31,171) 4,858 (20,390) (497,011) 276,896
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	\$	(517,687)
1.00 Cubil 1 to vided by (Obed 1 of) Operating Notivities	Ψ	(317,007)

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ACADEMY AND REPORTING ENTITY

Promise Academy (the Academy) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in grades nine through twelve. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is non-sectarian in its programs, admissions policies employment practices and all other operations. The Academy may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy. The Academy qualifies as a tax exempt organization under Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that may adversely affect the Academy's tax exempt status.

The Academy was approved for operation under a contract with Buckeye Community Hope Foundation (BCHF) (the Sponsor). The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

The Academy operates under the direction of a five member Governing Board. The Governing Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract which include, but are not limited to, state mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualification of teachers. The Governing Board controls the Academy's one instructional facility which was staffed by certified full time teaching personnel.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

The Academy uses enterprise accounting to maintain its financial records during the school year. Enterprise accounting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Enterprise accounting may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services.

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 Academy finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Budgetary Process

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

All monies received by the Academy are maintained in a demand deposit account. The Academy considers all short-term, highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the academy. For the Academy, these revenues are primarily foundations payments from the state. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the Academy. 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.

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

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

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 acquisition value as of the date received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The Academy does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized, and the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Description	Estimated Lives
Leasehold Improvements	20 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 Years

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

Accrued Liabilities

The Academy has recognized certain liabilities on its Statement of Net Position relating to expenses which are due but unpaid as of June 30, 2022.

Intergovernmental Revenues

The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Program, facilities aid, and casino tax distributions, which are reflected under "operating revenues" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Revenues received from this program are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements are met.

The Academy may participate in various federal and state grant programs through the Ohio Department of Education. Grants and entitlements received under these programs are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

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

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

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 and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the Academy, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 7 and 8.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position 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 and will not be recognized until that time. For the Academy, deferred inflows of resources include pension and OPEB, which are reported on the statement of net position. (See Notes 7 and 8).

Pensions and 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 pension/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 Academy 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 Academy's financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

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

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 Academy.

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 Academy.

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 Academy.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS

At fiscal year-end, the Academy's bank balance was \$396,920, of which \$146,920 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Restated			
	Balance			Balance
	6/30/2021	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2022
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized:				
Leasehold Improvements	\$ 879,846	\$ 31,044	\$ -	\$ 910,890
Furniture and Fixtures	11,495	-	-	11,495
Leased Asset - Building (intangible)	372,482	-	-	372,482
Leased Asset - Equipment (intangible)	7,383			7,383
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized	1,271,206	31,044		1,302,250
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:				
Leasehold Improvements	(664,287)	(50,089)	-	(714,376)
Furniture and Fixtures	(11,495)	-	-	(11,495)
Leased Asset - Building (intangible)	-	(186,241)	-	(186,241)
Leased Asset - Equipment (intangible)		(3,408)		(3,408)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(675,782)	(239,738)		(915,520)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 595,424	\$ (208,694)	\$ -	\$ 386,730

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

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of; damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the fiscal year, the Academy contracted with commercial insurance companies for property and liability insurance. Insurance claims have not exceeded coverage in the past three years, nor has there been a significant reduction in coverage since the prior year.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires 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*.

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 8 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – Academy 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.

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 Academy is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$24,165 for fiscal year 2022.

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

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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, 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.

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

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 Academy 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 Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$60,178 for fiscal year 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 Academy'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	(0.00541440%	C	0.00369170%		
Prior Measurement Date	(0.00550360%	C	0.00326910%		
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00008920%		0	0.00042260%		
Proportionate Share of the Net						
Pension Liability	\$	199,776	\$	472,018	\$	671,794
Pension Expense	\$	50,462	\$	136,030	\$	186,492

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.

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

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

	SERS	RS STRS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 _		_		_
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$ 19	\$	14,583	\$	14,602
Changes of Assumptions	4,206		130,946		135,152
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
Academy Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions	8,236		367,419		375,655
Academy Contributions Subsequent to the					
Measurement Date	 24,165		60,178		84,343
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 36,626	\$	573,126	\$	609,752
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between Expected and					
Actual Experience	\$ 5,181	\$	2,959	\$	8,140
Net Difference between Projected and					
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	102,889		406,787		509,676
Changes in Proportion and Differences between					
Academy Contributions and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions	 3,425		73,075		76,500
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 111,495	\$	482,821	\$	594,316

\$84,343 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	-					_	
2023	\$	(19,252)	\$	74,423	\$	55,171	
2024		(23,739)		84,950		61,211	
2025		(24,462)		(66,940)		(91,402)	
2026		(31,581)		(62,306)		(93,887)	
Total	\$	(99,034)	\$	30,127	\$	(68,907)	

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.

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(0.33) %
US Equity	24.75	5.72
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.55
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	8.54
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	1.14
Private Equity	11.00	10.03
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00	5.41
Multi-Asset 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 Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Academy'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
Academy's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	332,378	\$	199,776	\$	87,947

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 Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table represents the Academy'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 Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 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 count Rate	1% Increase	
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	883,911	\$	472,018	\$	123,967

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 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 7 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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 Academy's surcharge obligation was \$1,500.

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 Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS		 STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):					
Current Measurement Date	0	.00504600%	0.00369200%		
Prior Measurement Date	0	.00502800%	0.00326900%		
Change in Proportionate Share	0	.00001800%	0.00042300%		
Proportionate Share of the Net					
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	95,498	\$ (77,843)		
OPEB Expense	\$	16,204	\$ (2,338)	\$	13,866

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

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	1,020	\$	2,771	\$	3,791
Changes of Assumptions		14,984		4,973		19,957
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
Academy Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		65,926		13,168		79,094
Academy Contributions Subsequent to the						
Measurement Date		1,500				1,500
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	83,430	\$	20,912	\$	104,342
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	47,564	\$	14,264	\$	61,828
Net Difference between Projected and						
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		2,077		21,575		23,652
Changes of Assumptions		13,078		46,440		59,518
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
Academy Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		2,177		687		2,864
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	64,896	\$	82,966	\$	147,862

\$1,500 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability 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	\$ 7,444	\$	(18, 163)	\$	(10,719)	
2024	7,431		(17,621)		(10,190)	
2025	7,788		(17,290)		(9,502)	
2026	242		(5,917)		(5,675)	
2027	(4,387)		(3,171)		(7,558)	
Thereafter	 (1,484)		108		(1,376)	
Total	\$ 17,034	\$	(62,054)	\$	(45,020)	

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

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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.

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

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. 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.

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

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability 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).

	Current											
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1% Increase							
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	118,336	\$	95,498	\$	77,257						
	1%	Decrease		Current end Rate	1% Increase							
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	73,527	\$	95,498	\$	124,849						

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										
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 inv	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation									
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent										
Health Care Cost Trend Rates	h 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.

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

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:

	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 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 Academy'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%	1%	1% Increase									
Academy's Proportionate Share												
of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(65,687)	\$	(77,843)	\$	(87,997)						
			(Current								
	1%	Decrease	Tr	end Rate	1% Increase							
Academy's Proportionate Share												
of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(87,585)	\$	(77,843)	\$	(65,795)						

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

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.

NOTE 9 – PURCHASED SERVICE EXPENSES

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

Professional and Technical Services	\$ 383,341
Property Services	23,347
Utilities Services	64,262
Food Service	11,022
Sponsor Services	22,434
Total Purchased Services	\$ 504,406

NOTE 10 – SPONSORSHIP AGREEMENT

The Academy has a sponsorship contract with Buckeye Community Hope Foundation (BCHF), effective July 1, 2019, for educational and management services. In exchange for its time, organization, oversight, monitoring, fees, costs and other services, BCHF received three percent of the total amount of payments for operating expenses that the Academy received from the State of Ohio.

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	I	Restated								
]	Balance					I	Balance	Am	ount Due
	Jun	e 30, 2021	Additions		Deductions		Jun	e 30, 2022	O	ne Year
Direct Borrowing:										
Cleveland MSD	\$	500,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	500,000	\$	400,000
Lease Payable		379,865		-	(183	,767)		196,098		195,505
Net Pension/OPEB Liability:										
Pension		1,155,026		-	(483	,232)		671,794		-
OPEB		109,277			(13	,779)		95,498		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	2,144,168	\$	_	\$ (680	,778)	\$	1,463,390	\$	595,505

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

Purchased Services Agreement Payable Cleveland MSD

In December 2018, the Academy entered into an agreement with Cleveland Municipal School District (CMSD) to repay \$1,000,000, interest free, for services rendered in fiscal years 2018 and 2017. This agreement indicated that completion of the payment schedule will represent full satisfaction of all amounts owed by the Academy for purchased services through the effective date of the service payment plan. CMSD had provided some of its employees, including teachers, to the Academy in exchange for certain payments. The Academy's management estimated the value of the debt forgiveness related to this agreement at \$752,332 which was recorded as a Special Item on the financial statements in the year the agreement was entered into.

The Academy has agreed to pay CMSD a total of \$1,000,000 plus student full time equivalency (FTE) bonus payments. CMSD shall be entitled to payments of \$1,500 per the Academy's final annualized FTE that exceeds the thresholds in the following schedule (FTE bonus payments).

School Year	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
FTE Threshold	205	210	215	220	225

The FTE bonus payments are to be calculated and paid annually through the end of the 2023-2024 school year or until CMSD has received a total FTE bonus payment equaling \$300,000, whichever occurs sooner. The Academy has not made payments related to this agreement and the entire \$500,000 remains outstanding at June 30, 2022.

Leases

The Academy has outstanding agreements to lease a building and copiers. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement 87, these leases have met the criteria of leases thus requiring them to be recorded by the Academy. The future lease payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the lease or using the Academy'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:

The annual requirements to retire the long-term obligations are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Purc	hased Services	Leases							
Ending June 30,		Principal	Principal	Interest						
2023	\$	400,000	\$ 195,505	\$	8,071					
2024		100,000	593		3					
Total	\$	500,000	\$ 196,098	\$	8,074					

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

NOTE 12 – CONTINGENCIES

Grants

Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. Any disallowed costs may require refunding to the grantor. Amounts which may be disallowed, if any, are not presently determinable. However, in the opinion of the Academy, any such adjustments will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Academy.

Litigation

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

NOTE 13 – COVID-19

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

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Promise Academy

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	0541440%	0.0	00550360%	0.0	00487470%	0.0	00080770%	0.0	0094400%	0.0	0077920%	0.00	014120%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	199,776	\$	364,020	\$	291,662	\$	46,258	\$	56,402	\$	57,030	\$	8,057
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$	186,800	\$	193,141	\$	165,963	\$	27,704	\$	30,165	\$	30,201	\$	4,208
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		106.95%		188.47%		175.74%		166.97%		186.98%		188.83%		191.47%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		82.86%		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)														
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	0369170%	0.0	00326910%	0.0	00386006%		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	472,018	\$	791,006	\$	853,629		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$	455,529	\$	394,529	\$	453,186		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		103.62%		200.49%		188.36%		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		87.80%		75.50%		77.40%		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2016 is not available.

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

n/a - Academy did not contributed to STRS.

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2022	 2021	 2020	-	2019
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 24,165	\$ 26,152	\$ 26,074	\$	22,405
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(24,165)	(26,152)	 (26,074)		(22,405)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 172,607	\$ 186,800	\$ 193,141	\$	165,963
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		13.50%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)					
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 60,178	\$ 63,774	\$ 55,234	\$	63,446
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (60,178)	 (63,774)	 (55,234)		(63,446)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 429,843	\$ 455,529	\$ 394,529	\$	453,186
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to fiscal year 2015 is not available.

 $[\]ensuremath{\text{n/a}}$ - Academy did not contributed to STRS.

 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
\$ 3,740	\$ 4,223	\$ 4,228	\$ 589
 (3,740)	 (4,223)	 (4,228)	 (589)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$
\$ 27,704	\$ 30,165	\$ 30,201	\$ 4,208
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.	00504600%	0.00502800%		0.0	00474300%	0.0	00077350%	0.0	00085700%	0.0	0070636%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	95,498	\$	109,277	\$	119,284	\$	21,459	\$	23,000	\$	20,134
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$	186,800	\$	193,141	\$	165,963	\$	27,704	\$	30,165	\$	30,201
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		51.12%		56.58%		71.87%		77.46%		76.25%		66.67%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	24.08%			18.17%		15.57%		13.57%	12.46%			11.49%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)												
Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability(Asset)	0.	00369200%	0.	.00326900%	0.0	00386000%		n/a		n/a		n/a
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability(Asset)	\$	(77,843)	\$	(57,453)	\$	(63,931)		n/a		n/a		n/a
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$	455,529	\$	394,529	\$	453,186		n/a		n/a		n/a
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-17.09%		-14.56%		-14.11%		n/a		n/a		n/a
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		174.73%		182.10%		174.70%		n/a		n/a		n/a

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

n/a - Academy did not contributed to STRS.

Promise Academy

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Academy's Contributions - OPEB Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2022	2021	 2020	2019	_	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$ 1,500	\$ 762	\$ -	\$ 2,543	\$	353	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (1,500)	(762)	 	 (2,543)		(353)	 	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	\$
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 172,607	\$ 186,800	\$ 193,141	\$ 165,963	\$	27,704	\$ 30,165	\$ 30,201
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	0.87%	0.41%	0.00%	1.53%		1.27%	0.00%	0.00%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)								
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		n/a	n/a	n/a
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 	<u>-</u>	 			n/a	n/a	n/a
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _		n/a	n/a	n/a
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 429,843	\$ 455,529	\$ 394,529	\$ 453,186		n/a	n/a	n/a
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		n/a	n/a	n/a

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to fiscal year 2016 is not available. (2) Includes surcharge

n/a - Academy did not contributed to STRS.

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:

Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	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.



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

To the Board of Directors Promise Academy Cuyahoga County 1701 East 13th Street Cleveland, Ohio 44114

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Promise Academy, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the "Academy") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Promise Academy
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 of 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Rea & Associates, Inc. Cleveland, Ohio

Kea Hassociates, Inc.

February 27, 2023



PROMISE ACADEMY

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 5/4/2023

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