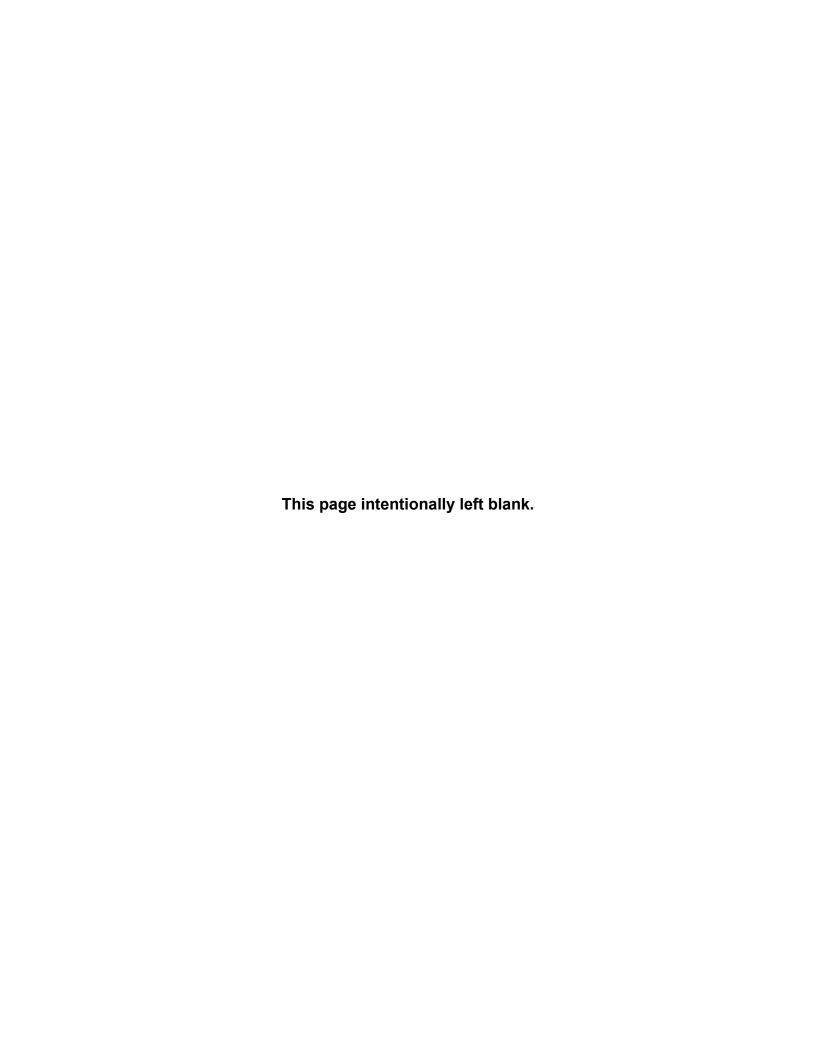




QUAKER DIGITAL ACADEMY TUSCARAWAS COUNTY JUNE 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Quaker Digital Academy Tuscarawas County 248 Front Avenue SW New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Quaker Digital Academy, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (Academy), a component unit of New Philadelphia City School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 Quaker Digital Academy, Tuscarawas County, Ohio as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in 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. 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.

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Quaker Digital Academy Tuscarawas County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Quaker Digital Academy Tuscarawas County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 25, 2025, on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 25, 2025

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Quaker Digital Academy's (the Academy) financial performance provides an overall review of the Academy's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. 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 the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the 2024 fiscal year are as follows:

- Net position increased for fiscal year 2024 primarily due to an increase in foundation revenue resulting
 from the growth in student enrollment, as well as increases in grants and investment earnings/interest
 non-operating revenues.
- The Academy participated in the House Bill 187 Electronic School Hybrid Funding for fiscal year 2024, which contributed \$466,582 in additional funding.
- Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents increased in fiscal year 2024, primarily as a result of the increases in cash receipts from foundation and grants.
- Fiscal year 2024 salaries and benefits increased due to hiring twenty-three additional part-time staff members and salary scale steps.

Using this Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. The financial statements include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows.

The statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position answer the question, "How did the Academy do financially during fiscal year 2024?" The statement of net position includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most companies in the private sector. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to the data provided in the financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 13-38 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

Table 1 provides a comparison of the Academy's net position for fiscal year 2024 compared to 2023 as follows:

Table 1Net Position

	2024	2023	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$6,292,122	\$5,184,698	\$1,107,424
Restricted Assets:			
Net OPEB Asset	232,661	290,890	(58,229)
Capital Assets, Net	965,424	889,180	76,244
Total Assets	7,490,207	6,364,768	1,125,439
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	801,370	777,662	23,708
OPEB	112,070	77,924	34,146
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	913,440	855,586	57,854
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	926,019	1,026,180	(100,161)
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Intergovernmental Payable	0	331,975	(331,975)
Leases Payable	389,405	439,099	(49,694)
Subscriptions Payable	127,024	169,598	(42,574)
Compensated Absences Payable	8,126	8,126	0
Net Pension Liability	3,280,404	3,271,520	8,884
Net OPEB Liability	196,400	189,711	6,689
Total Liabilities	4,927,378	5,436,209	(508,831)
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension	504,428	683,567	(179,139)
OPEB	475,251	537,982	(62,731)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	979,679	1,221,549	(241,870)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	291,740	39,222	252,518
Restricted	262,462	76,584	185,878
Unrestricted	1,942,388	446,790	1,495,598
Total Net Position	\$2,496,590	\$562,596	\$1,933,994

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Academy at June 30, 2024. 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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

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 health care to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability or the net OPEB liability. As explained previously, 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.

Total assets increased from the prior fiscal year, due mainly to the change in cash. Cash increased in fiscal year 2024 due to a rise in cash receipts, primarily foundation receipts and grants.

Current and other liabilities decreased in fiscal year 2024 primarily due to a decline in the current portion of subscriptions payable.

Long-term liabilities decreased in fiscal year 2024 as the Academy continued to repay the intergovernmental payable related to the fiscal year 2016 FTE settlement.

The net impact was an increase in net position for fiscal year 2024, due to the growth in revenues discussed subsequently.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2024 compared to fiscal year 2023.

Table 2Change in Net Position

	2024	2023	Change
Revenues			
Operating Revenues	\$5,286,144	\$4,548,973	\$737,171
Non-Operating Revenues	1,440,436	1,008,049	432,387
Total Revenues	6,726,580	5,557,022	1,169,558
Expenses			
Operating Expenses	4,751,583	4,200,790	550,793
Non-Operating Expenses	41,003	43,608	(2,605)
Total Expenses	4,792,586	4,244,398	548,188
Change in Net Position	1,933,994	1,312,624	621,370
Net Position Beginning of Year	562,596	(750,028)	1,312,624
Net Position End of Year	\$2,496,590	\$562,596	\$1,933,994

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

The Academy's activity consists of enterprise activity. Community schools receive no support from taxes. The State Foundation Program and the Federal Title Grant Programs are, by far, the primary support for the Academy's students.

Revenues increased in fiscal year 2024 mainly due to the increase in foundation, as well as the growth in grants and investment earnings/interest non-operating revenues. Foundation payments increased primarily due to the fact that the biennial budget stepped Base Cost to fiscal year 2022 levels and due to an increase in the full-time equivalency student enrollment and special education student enrollment. The growth in grants revenue was mainly related to the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) and Title I-A grants. Higher interest rates and higher invested balances contributed to the increase in investment earnings/interest revenue.

The increase in operating expenses was mainly due to increases in salaries and related benefits for fiscal year 2024. The change in salaries was primarily due to hiring twenty-three additional part-time staff members as well as a step on the salary scale.

For the Future

The Academy expects student enrollment for fiscal year 2025 to increase, and the Academy anticipates the student enrollment to continue growing until it reaches its ceiling. This growth will result in payments from the State School Foundation Program increasing substantially. The adoption of House Bill 187 included additional funding to community schools by making the previous years' pilot program permanent funding.

The Academy purchased a building in fiscal year 2025. It will be used for office space and instructional laboratories. The building needs to be renovated and will be available for use in fiscal year 2026.

The Academy's management must plan carefully and prudently to provide the resources to meet student needs over the next several fiscal years.

Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to show the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Julie Erwin, Treasurer, at Quaker Digital Academy, 248 Front Avenue SW, New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663, or email at erwinj@go2qda.org.

Quaker Digital Academy Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Assets Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,870,627
Accounts Receivable	1,173
Intergovernmental Receivable	368,211
Prepaid Items	52,111
Total Current Assets	6,292,122
Non-Current Assets:	
Restricted Assets:	
Net OPEB Asset (See Note 10)	232,661
Nondepreciable Assets	13,081
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	952,343
Total Non-Current Assets	1,198,085
Total Assets	7,490,207
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	801,370
OPEB	112,070
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	913,440
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	40.202
Accounts Payable	48,283
Accrued Wages and Benefits	73,220
Intergovernmental Payable	497,662
Accrued Interest Payable	9,684
Leases Payable	90,150
Subscriptions Payable	67,105
Compensated Absences Payable	139,915
Total Current Liabilities	926,019
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Leases Payable	389,405
Subscriptions Payable	127,024
Compensated Absences Payable	8,126
Net Pension Liability (See Note 9)	3,280,404
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 10)	196,400
Total Long-Term Liabilities	4,001,359
Total Liabilities	4,927,378
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension	504,428
OPEB	475,251
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	979,679
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	291,740
Restricted for OPEB Plan	232,661
Restricted for Other Purposes	29,801
Unrestricted	1,942,388
Total Net Position	\$2,496,590
	. , ,

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Operating Revenues	
Foundation Payments	\$5,281,769
Tuition	1,109
Miscellaneous	3,266
Total Operating Revenues	5,286,144
Operating Expenses	
Salaries and Benefits	3,095,687
Purchased Services	978,897
Supplies and Materials	334,921
Other	40,118
Depreciation/Amortization	301,960
Total Operating Expenses	4,751,583
Operating Income (Loss)	534,561
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Grants	1,202,620
Investment Earnings/Interest	236,816
Contributions and Donations	1,000
Intergovernmental Expense	(21,637)
Interest Expense	(19,366)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	1,399,433
Change in Net Position	1,933,994
Net Position Beginning of Year	562,596
Net Position End of Year	\$2,496,590

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Foundation Payments	\$5,118,749
Cash Received for Tuition	1,109
Other Cash Receipts	3,266
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(3,290,960)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services Repayment of Long-Term Intergovernmental Payables through Foundation	(1,354,073) (331,975)
Other Cash Payments	(40,026)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	106,090
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Grants Received	1,212,444
Contributions and Donations Received	1,000
Payments for Donations Granted	(21,637)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	1,191,807
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(268,854)
Principal Paid on Lease Payable	(95,707)
Interest Paid on Lease Payable Principal Paid on Subscription Payable	(6,706)
Interest Paid on Subscription Payable	(189,917) (21,891)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(583,075)
Col Florida and a set of the	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest on Investments	236,816
merest on investments	230,010
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	951,638
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	4,918,989
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$5,870,627
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$534,561
Adjustments:	
Depreciation/Amortization	301,960
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Accounts Receivable	(1,173)
Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Items	(237,578)
Net OPEB Asset	(16,659) 58,229
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	(23,708)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	(34,146)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Accounts Payable	(5,722)
Accrued Wages and Benefits	(13,115)
Intergovernmental Payable	(244,638)
Compensated Absences Payable	14,376
Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	8,884 6,689
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	0,009
	(179 130)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	(179,139) (62,731)

Noncash Capital Financing Activities:

During fiscal year 2024, the Academy entered into a lease agreement for office space. A lease payable liability and an intangible right to use lease asset were recorded in the amount of \$58,816.

During fiscal year 2024, the Academy entered into subscription agreements for software. Subscriptions payable liabilities and intangible right to use subscription assets were recorded in the amount of \$50,534.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 1 – Description of the Academy and Reporting Entity

The Quaker Digital Academy (the Academy) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 1702 and 3314 to address the needs of students in kindergarten through the twelfth grade. The Academy is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy. The Academy is considered a component unit of the New Philadelphia City School District (the Sponsor) for reporting purposes, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB Statement No. 38 and GASB Statement No. 61.

The Academy is designed for students who have a desire for, and whose education can be optimized by, a program of online instruction in an independent environment that does not include ancillary components of a more traditional education. Because the focus is on distance learning, the ability of students to learn independently in their own homes using an online educational program is an essential element of the Academy's program.

The Academy was approved for operation under contract with the Sponsor for a period of five years commencing July 1, 2003. The Academy began operations on January 15, 2004. The Sponsor renewed the contract for an additional five years on May 18, 2008, December 17, 2012, January 10, 2018, and April 15, 2019. 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 Board of Directors appointed by the Executive Director after consulting with the Sponsor's superintendent. The Board of Directors is responsible for carrying out provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, State-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers.

The Academy paid the Sponsor \$153,708 in fiscal year 2024 and is expected to pay an additional \$4,342 in fiscal year 2025 for fiscal year 2024 services. All personnel providing services to the Academy on behalf of the Sponsor under the service contract are considered employees of the Sponsor, and the Sponsor shall be solely responsible for all payroll functions.

All of the Academy's other personnel services, which provided services to approximately 730 students, were paid through the Academy's payroll during fiscal year 2024.

The Academy participates in one jointly governed organization, the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency. This organization is presented in Note 14 to the basic financial statements.

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. Following are the more significant of the Academy's accounting policies.

Basis of Presentation

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Enterprise reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial position, and cash flows.

Measurement Focus

Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows 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.

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues – **Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions** Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

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

Expenses On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

Budgetary Process

Under Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.032, the governing authority of a community school, with the assistance of the community school's designated fiscal officer, is required to adopt an annual budget by October 31st. The budget format for community schools is developed by the Ohio Department of Education and Workforce. However, the enterprise fund presentation does not require a budgetary statement; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the basic financial statements.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities. For the Academy, the principal operating revenues are payments from the State Foundation Program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activities of the Academy. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Intergovernmental Revenues

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For presentation on the basic financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Academy are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

During fiscal year 2024, investments were limited to a repurchase agreement, reported at cost.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2024, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent amounts held in trust by the OPEB plan for future benefits.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the statement of net position.

All capital assets (except for intangible right to use lease assets and subscription assets, which are discussed subsequently) are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The Academy does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets, except construction in progress, are depreciated/amortized. Improvements are depreciated/amortized over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation/amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Tangible Assets	
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	10 years
Intangible Right to Use Lease Assets	
Buildings	2-10 years
Equipment	5 years
Intangible Right to Use Subscription Assets	
Software	1.2-5 years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

The Academy is reporting intangible right to use assets related to lease assets and subscription assets. The lease assets include buildings and equipment and represent nonfinancial assets which are being utilized for a period of time through leases from another entity. Subscription assets represent intangible right to use assets related to the use of another party's IT software. These intangible right to use assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease/subscription term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial 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 plans. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial 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 plans. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the statement of net position (see Notes 9 and 10).

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the financial statements.

Leases/Subscriptions Payable

The Academy serves as lessee in various noncancellable leases. At the commencement of a lease, the Academy initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets, and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt.

The Academy is reporting Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) for various noncancellable IT software contracts. At the commencement of the subscription term, the Academy initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at the commencement of the subscription term, plus certain initial implementation costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT asset. Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets, and subscription payables are reported with long-term debt.

Compensated Absences

The Academy reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the Academy will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the Academy has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Academy's termination policy.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through either external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position for an OPEB plan represents the corresponding restricted asset amount held in trust by the OPEB plan for future benefits. Net position restricted for other purposes includes COVID-19 response, special education, educational improvements, school safety, and unclaimed monies.

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

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 on the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Note 3 – Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2024, the Academy implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, and related guidance from GASB Implementation Guide No. 2023-1, *Implementation Guidance Update* — 2023. The Academy also implemented Question 5.1 from GASB Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, *Implementation Guidance Update* — 2021.

GASB 100 will improve the clarity of the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections, which will result in greater consistency in application in practice. In turn, more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information will be provided to financial statement users for making decisions or assessing accountability. In addition, the display and note disclosure requirements will result in more consistent, decision-useful, understandable, and comprehensive information for users about accounting changes and error corrections.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Question 5.1 from Implementation Guide 2021-1 addresses the collective significance of applying the capitalization threshold to individual items in a group of assets. The Academy reviewed its capital asset groupings and determined there were no asset groups where individually the assets were under the capitalization threshold yet were significant collectively.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 100 and GASB Implementation Guides 2021-1 and 2023-1 did not have any effect on beginning net position.

In an effort to promote comparability with other governments, the Academy updated its calculation of net position restricted for OPEB plans for fiscal year 2024. This change had no impact on beginning net position, but rather reclassified the amounts presented as net position restricted for OPEB plans and unrestricted net position.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

Deposits

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits was \$44,676, and the bank balance was \$95,342. Protection of the Academy's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the nonprofit corporation.

Investments

As of June 30, 2024, the Academy had the following investment:

	Measurement			
Measurement/Investment	Amount	Maturity		
Cost:		_		
Repurchase Agreement	\$5,825,951	Daily		

Interest Rate Risk Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Academy's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the Academy's investment portfolio to be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments, thereby avoiding that need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments. Repurchase agreements shall not exceed 30 days.

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Academy will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The repurchase agreement is exposed to custodial credit risk in that it is uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty. The Academy has no investment policy dealing with the investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee.

Credit Risk The Academy has no investment policy dealing with investment credit risk beyond the requirement of State statute.

Concentration of Credit Risk The Academy places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Quaker Digital Academy *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements* For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 5 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2024
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	· ·	_		
Construction in Progress	\$0	\$13,081	\$0	\$13,081
Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets Tangible Assets				
Furniture and Equipment	83,945	255,773	0	339,718
Vehicles	69,448	0	0	69,448
Total Tangible Assets	153,393	255,773	0	409,166
Intangible Right to Use Lease Assets				
Intangible Right to Use - Buildings	699,250	58,816	(39,688)	718,378
Intangible Right to Use - Equipment	7,814	0	0	7,814
Total Lease Assets	707,064	58,816	(39,688)	726,192
Subscription Assets Intangible Right to Use - Software	518,871	50,534	(232,265)	337,140
Total Intangible Right to Use Assets	1,225,935	109,350	(271,953)	1,063,332
Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets	1,379,328	365,123	(271,953)	1,472,498
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization Depreciation				
Furniture and Equipment	(69,143)	(14,020)	0	(83,163)
Vehicles	(57,758)	(4,505)	0	(62,263)
Total Depreciation	(126,901)	(18,525)	0	(145,426)
Amortization Intangible Right to Use Lease Assets				
Intangible Right to Use - Buildings	(194,584)	(97,802)	39,688	(252,698)
Intangible Right to Use - Equipment	(1,563)	(1,563)	0	(3,126)
Total Lease Assets	(196,147)	(99,365)	39,688	(255,824)
Subscription Assets				
Intangible Right to Use - Software	(167,100)	(184,070)	232,265	(118,905)
Total Amortization	(363,247)	(283,435)	271,953	(374,729)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(490,148)	(301,960)	271,953	(520,155)
Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets, Net	889,180	63,163	0	952,343
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$889,180	\$76,244	\$0	\$965,424

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 6 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2024, consisted of accounts, intergovernmental grants, foundation payments, and a refund. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Description	Amounts
House Bill 123 Pilot Foundation Payment	\$293,276
Title I-A Improving Basic Programs Grant	23,997
School Employees Retirement System Refund	14,051
IDEA-B Special Education Grant	11,714
Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction Grant	11,671
Title I Non-Competitive, Supplemental School Improvement Grant	7,644
American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School	
Emergency Relief Grant	5,843
Community School Foundation Payment Adjustment	15
Total	\$368,211

Note 7 – Agreements with the Curriculum Service Providers

The Academy entered into agreements with Edgenuity, Edmentum, Odysseyware, and Lincoln Learning Solutions for the providing of curriculum, web-based classes, and textbook materials for the 2023-2024 school year.

All personnel providing services to the Academy from this service provider are considered employees of the service provider.

Payments are made to the provider based on the number of students enrolled in their programs. For the 2023-2024 school year, the Academy paid \$108,000 to Edgenuity, which includes Odysseyware, \$95,840 to Edmentum, and \$29,582 to Lincoln Learning Solutions.

Note 8 – Risk Management

Property and Liability Insurance

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. Due to market conditions, coverage was amended from Liberty Mutual Insurance to American Southern Home effective March 1, 2024. Cyber coverage was placed with Crum and Forster effective March 1, 2024. During fiscal year 2024, the Academy contracted for property, liability, and inland marine coverage as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Effective 7/1/2023 - 2/3/2024		Effective 2/3/2	024 - 6/30/24
Type of Coverage	Deductible	Coverage	Deductible	Coverage
Property (Including Inland Marine)	\$1,000	\$1,089,000	\$2,500	\$1,089,000
Automobile Liability	250/500	1,000,000	1,000	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
Data and Cyber Security	10,000	1,000,000	10,000	1,000,000
Computer Fraud	500	200,000	1,000	250,000
General Liability:				
Per Occurrence	N/A	1,000,000	N/A	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	N/A	3,000,000	N/A	3,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years. There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

Employee Medical Benefits

The New Philadelphia City School District (the Sponsor), the sponsor for the Academy, is a member of the Portage Area School Consortium (the Consortium). The Consortium is a regional council of governments established pursuant to Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code, consisting of various school districts in the Portage County, Ohio area. The Consortium is a stand-alone entity, composed of two stand-alone pools, the Portage Area School Consortium Property and Casualty Pool and the Portage Area Consortium Health and Welfare Insurance Pool. These pools were established by the Consortium on August 5, 1988, to provide property and casualty risk management services and risk sharing to its members. The pools were established as local government risk pools under Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code and are not subject to Federal tax filing requirements.

The Sponsor is a member of the Portage Area School Consortium Health and Welfare Insurance Pool (the Consortium), a shared risk pool, through which a cooperative Health Benefit Program was created for the benefit of its members. The Health Benefit Program (the Program) is an employee health benefit plan which covers the participating members' employees. The Consortium acts as a fiscal agent for the cash funds paid into the program by the participating school districts. These funds are pooled together for the purposes of paying health benefit claims of employees and their covered dependents, administrative expenses of the program and premiums for stop-loss insurance coverage. A reserve exists which is to cover any unpaid claims if the Sponsor were to withdraw from the pool. If the reserve would not cover such claims, the Sponsor would be liable for any costs above the reserve.

As of June 30, 2024, the Academy was contracted with the Sponsor to provide health, dental and vision insurance benefits to its employees. The Academy paid \$449,648 to the Sponsor for fiscal year 2024 health insurance benefits.

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employees – of salaries and benefits for employee services.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee – on a deferred-payment basis – as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net OPEB asset* or long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the required OPEB disclosures.

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – The Academy's non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service; 2.2 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 CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 2.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2023.

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, 2024, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2024, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$76,449 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$1,701 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The Academy's licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee 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 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans: a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined 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. In April 2017, the Retirement

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent upon a determination by its actuary that it was necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of-living increases are not affected by this change. Effective July 1, 2022, a one-time ad-hoc COLA of 3 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2023 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2018. Effective July 1, 2023, a one-time ad-hoc COLA of 1 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2024 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2019. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 3307.67(E) the STRS Ohio Retirement Board may adjust the COLA upon a determination by the board's actuary that a change will not materially impair the fiscal integrity of the system or is necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the system. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be 5 years of service credit and age 65, or 34 years of service credit at any age.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be 5 years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 11.09 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 2.91 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate 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 5 years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and after termination of employment.

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. 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 2024 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For 2024, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$271,261 for fiscal year 2024. Of this amount, \$45,427 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.01274480%	0.01196283%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.01431280%	0.01123418%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00156800%	0.00072865%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$704,216	\$2,576,188	\$3,280,404
Pension Expense	\$368	\$153,379	\$153,747

At June 30, 2024, the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$30,269	\$93,922	\$124,191
Changes of assumptions	4,988	212,163	217,151
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between Academy contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	0	112,318	112,318
Academy contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	76,449	271,261	347,710
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$111,706	\$689,664	\$801,370
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$5,717	\$5,717
Changes of assumptions	0	159,698	159,698
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	9,898	7,721	17,619
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between Academy contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	108,434	212,960	321,394
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$118,332	\$386,096	\$504,428

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

\$347,710 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, 2025. 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:			
2025	(\$64,189)	(\$102,961)	(\$167,150)
2026	(49,175)	(162,960)	(212,135)
2027	29,763	283,967	313,730
2028	526	14,261	14,787
Total	(\$83,075)	\$32,307	(\$50,768)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2137.

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, 2023, are presented as follows:

Inflation	2.4 percent		
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent		
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.0 percent, on or after		
	April 1, 2018, COLAs for future		
	retirees will be delayed for three		
	years following commencement		
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of		
	System expenses		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal		
	(Level Percent of Payroll)		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. 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 Pension Plan 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. As of June 30, 2023:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	0.75 %
US Equity	24.75	4.82
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	5.19
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	5.98
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	2.24
Private Equity	12.00	7.49
Real Estate/Real Assets	17.00	3.70
Private Debt/Private Credit	5.00	5.64
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The total pension liability for 2023 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate determination did 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 21-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The actuarially determined contribution rate for fiscal year 2023 was 14 percent. 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 pension plan 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, for fiscal year 2023 was 6.90 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 net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

1% Decrease D (6.00%)		Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)	
Academy's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$1,039,387	\$704,216	\$421,898	

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation are presented as follows:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary Increases	From 2.5 percent to 8.5 percent
	based on service
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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

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

^{*} Final target weights reflected at October 1, 2022.

^{** 10} year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent, and is net of investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. 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, 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Academy's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$3,961,607	\$2,576,188	\$1,404,503

Note 10 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

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

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

The Health Care program is financed through a combination of employer contributions, recipient premiums, investment returns, and any funds received on behalf of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. The System's goal is to maintain a health care reserve account with a 20-year solvency period in order to ensure that fluctuations in the cost of health care do not cause an interruption in the program; however, during any period in which the 20-year solvency period is not achieved, the System shall manage the Health Care Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2024, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2024, this amount was \$30,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2024, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$2,948.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$2,948 for fiscal year 2024, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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. Health care premiums were reduced by a Medicare Part B premium credit beginning in 2023. 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. All benefit recipients 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, 2024, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an independent 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.01192150%	0.01196283%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.01351210%	0.01123418%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00159060%	0.00072865%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$196,400	\$0	\$196,400
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$232,661)	(\$232,661)
OPEB Expense	(\$23,575)	(\$5,436)	(\$29,011)

At June 30, 2024, 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	\$409	\$363	\$772
Changes of assumptions	66,409	34,274	100,683
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,522	415	1,937
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between Academy contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	4,242	1,488	5,730
Academy contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	2,948	0	2,948
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$75,530	\$36,540	\$112,070
Defended Inflores of Deservoirs			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	¢101 201	¢25 406	¢126777
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$101,291	\$35,486	\$136,777
Changes of assumptions	55,780	153,506	209,286
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between Academy contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	124,782	4,406	129,188
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$281,853	\$193,398	\$475,251

\$2,948 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 or an increase to the net OPEB asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. 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:			
2025	(\$44,515)	(\$68,587)	(\$113,102)
2026	(43,835)	(31,411)	(75,246)
2027	(33,836)	(12,510)	(46,346)
2028	(27,615)	(16,769)	(44,384)
2029	(24,654)	(15,280)	(39,934)
Thereafter	(34,816)	(12,301)	(47,117)
Total	(\$209,271)	(\$156,858)	(\$366,129)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2023, are presented as follows:

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

(Level Percent of Payroll)

Fiduciary Net Position is Projected

to be Depleted 2048

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date 3.86 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.69 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate:

Measurement Date 4.27 percent Prior Measurement Date 4.08 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rate Medical Trend Assumption:

Measurement Date 6.75 to 4.40 percent

Prior Measurement Date 6.75 to 4.40 percent 7.00 to 4.40 percent

Mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table. Mortality rates are projected using a fully generational projection with Scale MP-2020.

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 long-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 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 SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 9.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023, was 4.27 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2023, was 4.08 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 1.50 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2048 by SERS' actuaries. The Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent interest rate for both the June 30, 2022, and the June 30, 2023, 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 was 3.86 percent at June 30, 2023, and 3.69 percent at 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 for SERS, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.27 percent) and higher (5.27 percent) than the current discount rate (4.27 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 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.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.27%)	(4.27%)	(5.27%)
Academy's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$251,056	\$196,400	\$153,302

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(5.75% decreasing	(6.75% decreasing	(7.75% decreasing
	to 3.40%)	to 4.40%)	to 5.40%)
Academy's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$144,288	\$196,400	\$265,455

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation compared to the prior year are presented as follows:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by service from 2.5 percent	Varies by service from 2.5 percent	
	to 8.5 percent	to 8.5 percent	
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment	7.00 percent, net of investment	
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation	
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent	
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.00 percent	
Health Care Cost Trends:			
Medical:			
Pre-Medicare	7.50 percent initial	7.50 percent initial	
	4.14 percent ultimate	3.94 percent ultimate	
Medicare	-10.94 percent initial	-68.78 percent initial	
	4.14 percent ultimate	3.94 percent ultimate	
Prescription Drug:			
Pre-Medicare	-11.95 percent initial	9.00 percent initial	
	4.14 percent ultimate	3.94 percent ultimate	
Medicare	1.33 percent initial	-5.47 percent initial	
	4.14 percent ultimate	3.94 percent ultimate	

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

Healthy retirees post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

The STRS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 9.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2023. 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 these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2023. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2023, 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 if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$196,917)	(\$232,661)	(\$263,790)
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$265,234)	(\$232,661)	(\$193,426)

Note 11 – Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the Academy's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2024 were as follows:

	Amount Outstanding 7/1/2023	Additions	Reductions	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2024	Amount Due in One Year
Intergovernmental Payable: Fiscal Year 2016 FTE Agreement	\$663,950	\$0	(\$331,975)	\$331,975	\$331,975
riscar rear 2010 FTE Agreement	\$003,730		(\$331,973)	\$331,973	\$331,973
Leases Payable	516,446	58,816	(95,707)	479,555	90,150
Subscriptions Payable	333,512	50,534	(189,917)	194,129	67,105
Compensated Absences	133,665	139,915	(125,539)	148,041	139,915
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	774,148	0	(69,932)	704,216	0
STRS	2,497,372	78,816	0	2,576,188	0
Total Net Pension Liability	3,271,520	78,816	(69,932)	3,280,404	0
Net OPEB Liability - SERS	189,711	6,689	0	196,400	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$5,108,804	\$334,770	(\$813,070)	\$4,630,504	\$629,145

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability. For additional information related to the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability, see Notes 9 and 10.

On February 20, 2019, the Academy and the State Board of Education reached an agreement to settle the Academy's appeal of the Ohio Department of Education's FTE review determination for fiscal year 2016. The agreement resulted in the Academy owing \$1,991,850 to the State Board of Education, which is being repaid through equal monthly Foundation deductions in fiscal years 2020 through 2025.

The Academy has outstanding agreements to lease office space and a postage meter and also has various outstanding contracts to use a SBITA vendor's IT software, including courseware and other software. The future lease/subscription payments were discounted based on the interest rate implicit in the lease/subscription or using the Academy's incremental borrowing rate. This discount is being amortized using the interest method over the life of the lease/subscription. A summary of the principal and interest amounts for the remaining leases/subscriptions is as follows:

	Leases		Subscriptions	
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$90,150	\$4,650	\$67,105	\$12,161
2026	87,449	3,012	68,130	7,937
2027	68,984	1,677	58,894	3,646
2028	67,093	1,229	0	0
2029	68,345	817	0	0
2030-2031	97,534	444	0	0
	\$479,555	\$11,829	\$194,129	\$23,744

Note 12 – Compensated Absences

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from the Sponsor negotiated agreements and State laws. Classified employees earn ten to twenty-five days of vacation per fiscal year, depending upon length of service. Accumulated unused vacation time is paid to classified employees and administrators upon termination of employment. Teachers do not earn vacation time.

Administrators, full time permanent certified employees, and full time permanent classified employees earn sick leave at the rate of one and one-fourth days per month. Sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 260 days for certified staff and classified staff. Upon retirement, payment is made for one-fourth of the accrued, unused sick leave credit, up to a maximum of 65 days for certified employees and classified employees. Certified and classified employees can receive an additional 10 days and 5 days, respectively, of paid severance for early notice by submitting a letter of resignation prior to a specified date based on employee classification.

Note 13 – Contingencies

Grants

The Academy received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursements of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds; however, in the opinion of management, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2024, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Foundation Funding

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

Under Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.08, DEW may also perform an FTE review for the fiscal year that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information, as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. DEW did not perform such a review on the Academy for fiscal year 2024.

As of the date of this report, additional DEW adjustments for fiscal year 2024 are finalized. As a result, a payable has been recorded on the financial statements.

In addition, the Academy's contract with the Sponsor requires payment based on revenues received from the State. As a result of FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2024 and other factors, a payable has been recorded in relation to the Academy's contract with the Sponsor.

Note 14 – Jointly Governed Organization

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA) is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA provides financial accounting services, an education management information system, cooperative purchase services and legal services to member districts. OME-RESA has eleven participating counties consisting of Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Jefferson, Muskingum, Monroe, Noble, and Tuscarawas counties. OME-RESA is directed by an appointed fourteen-member Board of Directors made up of 11 superintendent representatives, one from each county within the geographical information technology center site area, a joint vocational school district representative, the fiscal agent superintendent or treasurer, and a treasurer appointed by the Fiscal Advisory Committee. The continued existence of OME-RESA is not dependent on the Academy's continued participation and no equity interest exists. OME-RESA has no outstanding debt. During fiscal year 2024, the Academy paid \$41,823 to OME-RESA for various services. To obtain financial information, write to the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency, 2230 Sunset Boulevard Suite 2, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 15 – Purchased Services

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, purchased services expenses were as follows:

Instruction	\$37,292
Professional and Technical Services	891,277
Rentals	9,131
Utilities	41,197
Total	\$978,897

Note 16 – Relationship with Quaker Preparatory Academy

The Quaker Digital Academy and the Quaker Preparatory Academy Board of Directors are composed of the same individuals and share the same Sponsor, New Philadelphia City School District. Quaker Preparatory Academy utilizes office space in a building in which rent and related utilities are paid exclusively by Quaker Digital Academy. Additionally, employees paid exclusively by Quaker Digital Academy are also utilized by Quaker Preparatory Academy. The amount of the purchased services, excluding building rent, paid by Quaker Digital Academy and benefiting Quaker Preparatory Academy totaled approximately \$21,637 for fiscal year 2024, and this amount has been classified as intergovernmental expense on the financial statements. Rent and salaries paid by Quaker Digital Academy and benefiting Quaker Preparatory Academy totaled approximately \$15,193 and \$78,140, respectively, for fiscal year 2024.

Note 17 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June 2021 while the national state of emergency ended in April 2023. During fiscal year 2024, the Academy received COVID-19 funding. The Academy will continue to spend available COVID-19 funding consistent with the applicable program guidelines.

Note 18 – Subsequent Event

Quaker Digital Academy agreed to a merger with Quaker Preparatory Academy on January 8, 2025; however, the details of the merger are still under review.

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01274480%	0.01431280%	0.01687720%	0.01652430%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$704,216	\$774,148	\$622,720	\$1,092,952
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$506,329	\$534,164	\$584,357	\$582,543
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	139.08%	144.93%	106.56%	187.62%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	76.06%	75.82%	82.86%	68.55%

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Academy's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.01611770%	0.01604220%	0.01437910%	0.01354110%	0.01369530%	0.01314600%
\$964,350	\$918,767	\$859,119	\$991,084	\$781,467	\$665,312
\$546,948	\$548,948	\$466,786	\$421,257	\$412,620	\$381,999
176.31%	167.37%	184.05%	235.27%	189.39%	174.17%
70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%

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

	2024	2023	2022
Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.01192150%	0.01351210%	0.01673530%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$196,400	\$189,711	\$316,729
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$506,329	\$534,164	\$584,357
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	38.79%	35.52%	54.20%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	30.02%	30.34%	24.08%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to fiscal year 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Academy's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
0.01656470%	0.01638900%	0.01618440%	0.01446720%	0.01357630%
\$360,005	\$412,149	\$448,999	\$388,262	\$386,975
\$582,543	\$546,948	\$548,948	\$466,786	\$421,257
61.80%	75.35%	81.79%	83.18%	91.86%
18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01196283%	0.01123418%	0.01195171%	0.01338975%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,576,188	\$2,497,372	\$1,528,133	\$3,239,843
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$1,622,721	\$1,480,914	\$1,412,821	\$1,634,807
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	158.76%	168.64%	108.16%	198.18%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	80.00%	78.90%	87.80%	75.50%

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Academy's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.01346128%	0.01293721%	0.01299128%	0.01207494%	0.01119586%	0.01082575%
\$2,976,881	\$2,844,602	\$3,086,106	\$4,041,846	\$3,094,208	\$2,633,197
\$1,561,143	\$1,513,507	\$1,425,971	\$1,287,671	\$1,142,243	\$1,120,938
190.69%	187.95%	216.42%	313.89%	270.89%	234.91%
77.40%	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%

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

	2024	2023	2022
Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability	0.01196283%	0.01123418%	0.01195171%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Asset	\$232,661	\$290,890	\$251,992
Net OPEB Liability	0	0	0
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$1,622,721	\$1,480,914	\$1,412,821
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	(14.34%)	(19.64%)	(17.84%)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	168.50%	230.70%	174.70%

⁽¹⁾ Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to fiscal year 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the Academy's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
0.01338975%	0.01346128%	0.01293721%	0.01299128%	0.01207494%
\$235,325	\$222,951	\$207,888	\$0	\$0
0	0	0	506,872	645,771
\$1,634,807	\$1,561,143	\$1,513,507	\$1,425,971	\$1,287,671
(14.39%)	(14.28%)	(13.74%)	35.55%	50.15%
182.10%	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Academy's Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

N. 18. 1.19.	2024	2023	2022	2021
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$76,449	\$70,886	\$74,783	\$81,810
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(76,449)	(70,886)	(74,783)	(81,810)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Academy Covered Payroll (1)	\$546,064	\$506,329	\$534,164	\$584,357
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$2,948	\$2,279	\$3,081	\$7,669
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(2,948)	(2,279)	(3,081)	(7,669)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.54%	0.45%	0.58%	1.31%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	14.54%	14.45%	14.58%	15.31%

⁽¹⁾ The Academy's covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

⁽²⁾ Includes surcharge

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$81,556	\$73,838	\$74,108	\$65,350	\$58,976	\$54,383
(81,556)	(73,838)	(74,108)	(65,350)	(58,976)	(54,383)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$582,543	\$546,948	\$548,948	\$466,786	\$421,257	\$412,620
14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%
\$7,886	\$12,136	\$11,087	\$7,310	\$6,243	\$9,747
(7,886)	(12,136)	(11,087)	(7,310)	(6,243)	(9,747)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
1.35%	2.22%	2.02%	1.57%	1.48%	2.36%
15.35%	15.72%	15.52%	15.57%	15.48%	15.54%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Academy's Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

Net Pension Liability	2024	2023	2022	2021
1 Ce I chiston Elabiney				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$271,261	\$227,181	\$207,328	\$197,795
Contributions in Relation to the				
Contractually Required Contribution	(271,261)	(227,181)	(207,328)	(197,795)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Academy Covered Payroll	\$1,937,579	\$1,622,721	\$1,480,914	\$1,412,821
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Net OPEB Asset/Liability (1)

(1) Although the covered payroll for the net OPEB liability is the same as the net pension liability, there were no OPEB related required contributions for 2015-2024. STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to postemployment health care; therefore, there is no required supplementary information to present related to the statutorily established employer contribution requirements for the net OPEB liability.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$228,873	\$218,560	\$211,891	\$199,636	\$180,274	\$159,914
(228,873)	(218,560)	(211,891)	(199,636)	(180,274)	(159,914)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,634,807	\$1,561,143	\$1,513,507	\$1,425,971	\$1,287,671	\$1,142,243
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Benefit Terms/Assumptions – SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, on each anniversary of the initial retirement, the allowance of all retirees and survivors may be increased by the annual rate of increase in the CPI-W measured as of the June preceding the beginning of the applicable calendar year. The annual rate of increase shall not be less than 0 percent nor greater than 2.5 percent. The COLA was suspended for 2018-2020. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used. For 2021, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced from 2.5 percent to 2 percent. For 2023 and 2024, the cost-of-living adjustment was increased from 2 percent to 2.5 percent.

Amounts reported in 2022 incorporate changes in assumptions used by SERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented as follows:

	Fiscal Years 2022-2023	Fiscal Years 2021-2017	Fiscal Year 2016 and Prior
Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases,	2.4 percent	3.00 percent	3.25 percent
including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent	4.00 percent to 22.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.0 percent net of	7.50 percent net of investments	7.75 percent net of investments
	system expenses	expense, including inflation	expense, including inflation

Beginning in 2022, amounts reported use mortality rates based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

Amounts reported for 2017 through 2021 use mortality rates that are based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Amounts reported for fiscal year 2016 and prior, use mortality assumptions that are based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back one year for both men and women. Special mortality tables were used for the period after disability retirement.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by STRS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal years 2018-2021 and fiscal year 2017 and prior are presented as follows:

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Fiscal Years 2022-2023	Fiscal Years 2021-2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by Service from	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.25 percent at age 20 to
	2.5 percent to 8.5 percent	2.50 percent at age 65	2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	See Below	See Below	See Below
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0 percent,	0.0 percent,	2 percent simple applied as
(COLA)	effective July 1, 2017	effective July 1, 2017	follows: for members
			retiring before August 1, 2013,
			2 percent per year; for
			members retiring after
			August 1, 2013, or later,
			COLA commences on fifth
			anniversary of retirement date.
Investment Rate of	of Return:		
Fiscal Yea	rs 2022 through 2024	•	nt, net of investment including inflation
Fiscal Vea	rs 2018 through 2021		nt, net of investment
riscai i ea	18 2018 till ottgil 2021	•	including inflation
Fiscal Yea	r 2017 and prior	•	nt, net of investment including inflation

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Disable Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees were 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. 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. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For fiscal year 2017 and prior actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

For 2024, demographic assumptions were changed based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2021.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

For fiscal year 2023, the Board approved a one-time 3 percent COLA effective on the anniversary of a benefit recipient's retirement date for those eligible during fiscal year 2023 and eliminated the age 60 requirement to receive unreduced retirement that was scheduled to go into effect August 1, 2026.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Beginning with fiscal year 2022, amounts reported incorporate changes in assumptions and changes in benefit terms used by SERS in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in fiscal year 2021 and prior are presented as follows:

	2022-2023	2021 and Prior
Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.40 percent	3.00 percent
Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2024	3.86 percent
Fiscal year 2023	3.69 percent
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 2024	4.27 percent
Fiscal year 2023	4.08 percent
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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB *Statement No. 74*, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)*, and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

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.

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.

For fiscal year 2022, the discount rate was decreased from 7.45 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.00.

For fiscal year 2023, the projected salary increases were changed from age based to service based. Healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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 were scheduled to be discontinued beginning January 2020.

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 were scheduled to be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

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 2021, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 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 2.1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

For fiscal year 2022, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, premium based on June 30, 2021, enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022, from 2.055 percent to 2.1 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D Subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in calendar 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

For fiscal year 2023, healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience.

For fiscal year 2024, healthcare trends were updated to reflect emerging claims and recoveries experience as well as benefit changes effective January 1, 2024.

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QUAKER DIGITAL ACADEMY TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal	Pass Through	
Pass Through Grantor	AL	Entity Identifying	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A220035	\$17,531
		S010A230035	322,860
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			340,391
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education - Grants to State (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	H027A220111	10,019
Special Education - Grants to State (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	H027A230111	147,729
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan IDEA Part B Special Education	84.027X	H027X210111	13,526
Total Special Education - Grants to State (IDEA, Part B)			171,274
			,
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	H173A230119	1,034
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)			1,034
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			172,308
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	S367A220034	8,694
•	84.367	S367A230034	22,334
			31,028
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A220036	4,696
Student Support and Academic Enformment Frogram	04.424	S424A230036	16,583
		0+2+A200000	21,279
Education Stablization Fund			
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425D	S425D210035	22,711
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425U	S425U210035	577,437
Total Education Stablization Fund			600,148
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,165,154
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$1,165,154

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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QUAKER DIGITAL ACADEMY TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Quaker Digital Academy (the Academy) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Academy, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Academy.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the Academy to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The Academy has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

NOTE E - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with DEW's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The Academy transferred the following amounts from 2024 to 2025 programs:

Program Title	AL Number	Amt. ⁻	<u> Fransferred</u>
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	\$	7,182
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	\$	4,479
Special Education - Grants to State (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	\$	68,827
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	\$	75

QUAKER DIGITAL ACADEMY TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (CONTINUED)

NOTE F - PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM EXPENDITURE ADJUSTMENTS

The Academy posted adjustments within the Education Stabilization Fund grant that affected the fiscal year 2023 program expenditures previously reported as follows:

Program	AL Number	Pass Through Number	2023 Federal Expenditures Reported	2024 Adjustment Amount	Adjusted 2023 Federal Expenditures Reported
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425D	S425D210035	\$169,951	\$93,490	\$263,441
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425U	S425D210035	167,713	-93,490	74,223



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

Quaker Digital Academy Tuscarawas County 248 Front Avenue SW New Philadelphia, Ohio 44663

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Quaker Digital Academy, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the Academy), a component unit of New Philadelphia City School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 25, 2025.

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 Academy's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Quaker Digital Academy
Tuscarawas County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 25, 2025



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Quaker Digital Academy Tuscarawas County 248 Front Avenue SW New Philadelphia. Ohio 44663

To the Board of Directors:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Quaker Digital Academy's, Tuscarawas County, (Academy) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the Quaker Digital Academy's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024. Quaker Digital Academy's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

In our opinion, Quaker Digital Academy complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

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Quaker Digital Academy
Tuscarawas County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
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Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Quaker Digital Academy
Tuscarawas County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance
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Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 25, 2025

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QUAKER DIGITAL ACADEMY TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



QUAKER DIGITAL ACADEMY

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/11/2025

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