OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY LORAIN
LORAIN COUNTY

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CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Horizon Science Academy Lorain
Lorain County
760 Tower Boulevard
Lorain, Ohio 44052

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Horizon Science Academy Lorain, Lorain County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements 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 Horizon Science Academy Lorain, Lorain County, Ohio as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Academy's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion and analysis* and 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.

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion 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 April 25, 2023, 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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

April 25, 2023

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The discussion and analysis of Horizon Science Academy Lorain's (the Academy) financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- Total assets were $10,861,082.
- Total liabilities were $6,502,669.
- Total net position increased by $4,019,715.
- The Academy implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, "*Leases*."

Using this Financial Report

This report consists of four parts: the MD&A, the basic financial statements, notes to those statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

Reporting the Academy as a Whole

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

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position report the activities of the Academy, which encompass all the Academy's services, including instruction and supporting services. Unrestricted state aid and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Table 1 provides a comparison of net position as of June 30, 2022 with net position as of June 30, 2021. Due to the implementation of GASB 87, certain balances for fiscal year 2021 have been restated as described in Note 3.

Table 1
Net Position

	2022	Restated 2021
Assets		
Current Assets	$ 6,883,479	$ 3,392,631
Net OPEB Asset	574,327	461,240
Capital Assets, Net	3,403,276	3,567,870
Total Assets	**10,861,082**	**7,421,741**
Deferred Outflows of Resources	**2,659,694**	**1,728,081**
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	1,160,305	1,000,116
Noncurrent Liabilities	5,342,364	8,380,562
Total Liabilities	**6,502,669**	**9,380,678**
Deferred Inflows of Resources	**4,275,258**	**1,046,010**
Net Position		
Investment in Capital Assets	1,966,960	1,834,252
Unrestricted	775,889	(3,111,118)
Total Net Position	**$ 2,742,849**	**$ (1,276,866)**

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27*." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Academy's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Current and other assets increased primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting primarily from increased federal grant funding during fiscal 2022.

Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due to a decrease in the Academy's net pension liability. The net pension liability decreased approximately $2.7 million while deferred inflows of resources increased approximately $3.2 million. These changes were the result of changes at the pension system level for the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Net investment income on investments at both pension systems exceeded estimates for the fiscal year 2021 measurement that are used for the fiscal year 2022 reporting which cause a large increase in fiduciary net position. The net pension liability is outside of the control of the Academy. The Academy contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions to Academy employees, not the Academy. See Note 6 for more detail.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years 2022 and 2021.

Table 2
Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	2022	2021
Operating Revenues		
Foundation payments	$ 5,594,771	$ 5,672,533
Other revenue	64,230	29,239
Total operating revenues	**5,659,001**	**5,701,772**
Operating Expenses		
Salaries	4,612,850	3,928,401
Fringe benefits	513,544	1,286,441
Purchased services	2,632,983	2,457,646
Materials and supplies	529,892	252,769
Depreciation and amortization	910,400	429,209
Miscellaneous	238,484	197,289
Total operating expenses	**9,438,153**	**8,551,755**
Operating loss	**(3,779,152)**	**(2,849,983)**
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Restricted grants in aid - federal	4,908,486	1,729,901
State and other grants	2,967,337	3,116,038
Interest expense	(76,956)	-
Forgiveness of debt	-	916,000
Total nonoperating revenues	**7,798,867**	**5,761,939**
Change in net position	4,019,715	2,911,956
Net position, beginning of year	(1,276,866)	(4,188,822)
Net position, end of year	**$ 2,742,849**	**$ (1,276,866)**

Overall, operating expenses increased $886,398 or 10.37%.

The Academy experienced an increase in salary expense due to the addition of staff in fiscal 2022.

Fringe benefits expense decreased from the prior year. On an accrual basis, the Academy reported $149,061 and $1,001,205 in pension expense for fiscal year 2022 and 2021, respectively. The decrease in pension expense from fiscal year 2021 to fiscal year 2022 was $852,144. This decrease is primarily the result of increased investment income at the retirement system level which affects the Academy's pension expense. Pension expense is a component of the Academy's fringe benefits expense and accounts for the decrease in that area.

Purchased services decreased while amortization expense and interest expense both increased due to the implementation of GASB 87 and the reporting of intangible assets and lease liabilities for the Academy's lease obligations.

Foundation support decreased $77,762. Foundation support is the primary support of the Academy, comprising 98.86% of operating revenue and 41.34% of total revenues. The Academy also received a significant portion of state and federal grants, which represent 58.19% of total revenue. Federal grant revenue increased primarily due to Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) funding. Net position increased $4,019,715.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the Academy had $5,170,096 invested in intangible right-to-use leased assets, improvements, equipment, and school vehicles ($3,403,276 net of accumulated depreciation). Due to the implementation of GASB 87, balances for fiscal year 2021 have been restated and reclassified as described in Note 3. Table 3 shows the balances at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

Table 3
Capital Assets

	2022	Restated 2021
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized:		
Intangible right-to-use leased assets:		
Building	$ 1,733,618	$ 1,733,618
Improvements	2,128,434	1,706,504
Equipment-Instructional	1,243,326	1,087,098
Equipment-Office	38,770	39,790
School Vehicles	25,948	18,748
Total Capital Assets	**5,170,096**	**4,585,758**
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:		
Intangible right-to-use leased assets:		
Building	(346,724)	-
Improvements	(696,144)	(487,128)
Equipment-Instructional	(692,287)	(497,962)
Equipment-Office	(24,453)	(27,760)
School Vehicles	(7,212)	(5,037)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	**(1,766,820)**	**(1,017,887)**
Net Capital Assets	**$ 3,403,276**	**$ 3,567,871**

For more information on capital assets see Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

Due to the implementation of GASB 87, balances for fiscal year 2021 have been restated and reclassified as described in Note 3. Table 4 shows the Academy's long-term debt obligations at June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Table 4
Long-Term Obligations

Name	2022	Restated 2021
Leases Payable	$ 1,436,316	$ 1,733,618
Total	**$ 1,436,316**	**$ 1,733,618**

For more information on outstanding debt see Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Ramazan Celep, Treasurer, Horizon Science Academy Lorain, 760 Tower Blvd., Lorain, Ohio 44052.

Horizon Science Academy Lorain

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

ASSETS:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	5,739,132
Intergovernmental receivable		1,088,557
Prepaid items		55,790
Total current assets		6,883,479
Noncurrent Assets:		
Net OPEB asset		574,327
Depreciable/amortizable capital assets, net		3,403,276
Total noncurrent assets		3,977,603
Total Assets		**10,861,082**
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pension		2,331,505
OPEB		328,189
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		**2,659,694**
LIABILITIES;		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		331,827
Accrued wages and benefits payable		451,362
Intergovernmental payable		55,149
Accrued interest payable		5,865
Leases payable		316,102
Total current liabilities		1,160,305
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Net pension liability		3,973,387
Net OPEB liability		248,763
Leases payable		1,120,214
Total noncurrent liabilities		5,342,364
Total Liabilities		**6,502,669**
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Pension		3,375,622
OPEB		899,636
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		**4,275,258**
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets		1,966,960
Unrestricted		775,889
Total Net Position	**$**	**2,742,849**

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

OPERATING REVENUES:		
Foundation payments	$	5,594,771
Other revenue		64,230
Total operating revenues		**5,659,001**
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries		4,612,850
Fringe benefits		513,544
Purchased services		2,632,983
Materials and supplies		529,892
Depreciation and amortization		910,400
Miscellaneous		238,484
Total operating expenses		**9,438,153**
Operating loss		**(3,779,152)**
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Restricted grants in aid - federal		4,908,486
State and other grants		2,967,337
Interest expense		(76,956)
Total nonoperating revenues		**7,798,867**
Change in net position		4,019,715
Net position, beginning of year		(1,276,866)
Net position, end of year	**$**	**2,742,849**

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Horizon Science Academy Lorain
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from State of Ohio	$	5,582,391
Other cash receipts		64,230
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits		(5,653,034)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(3,061,619)
Other cash payment		(238,484)
Net cash (used in) operating activities		**(3,306,516)**
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Federal grants received		3,906,903
State and other grants received		4,086,335
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		**7,993,238**
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Principal paid on leases		(297,302)
Interest paid on leases		(71,091)
Payments for capital acquisitions		(745,805)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities		**(1,114,198)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		3,572,524
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,166,608
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	**$**	**5,739,132**
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	$	(3,779,152)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Depreciation and amortization		910,400
Changes in assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources:		
(Increase) in prepaid assets		(23,360)
Increase in accounts payable		101,256
(Increase) in intergovernmental receivable		(12,380)
(Decrease) in accrued wages and benefits payable		(17,723)
Increase in intergovernmental payable		51,991
(Increase) in net OPEB asset		(113,087)
(Increase) in deferred outflows of resources		(931,613)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources		3,229,248
(Decrease) in net pension liability		(2,814,679)
Increase in net OPEB liability		92,583
Total adjustments		**472,636**
Net cash (used in) operating activities	**$**	**(3,306,516)**

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMY AND REPORTING ENTITY

Horizon Science Academy Lorain (the Academy) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in grades K through twelve in Lorain County. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations.

The Academy may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy. The Academy qualifies as an exempt organization under Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the Academy's tax-exempt status.

The Academy was initially approved for operation in April 2009 under contract with the Buckeye Community Hope Foundation (the Sponsor). The Academy is currently under contract for sponsorship with the Buckeye Community Hope Foundation until June 30, 2025.

The Academy operates under the direction of a self-appointed five-member Board of Trustees. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which includes, but are not limited to, state mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. In fiscal year 2022, the Academy employed 96 personnel for up to 804 students during the year.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The Academy's basic financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position; a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position; and a Statement of Cash Flows.

The Academy uses enterprise accounting to report its financial activities. Enterprise accounting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Academy are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Positions present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., 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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The full accrual basis of accounting is used for reporting purposes. 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. Revenues resulting from non-exchange transactions, in which the Academy receives value without directly giving equal value in return, such as grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the period in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

C. Budgetary Process

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

The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor prescribes an annual budget requirement in addition to preparing a 5-year forecast, which is to be updated on an annual basis. Chapter 5705.391(A) of the Ohio Revised Code also requires the Academy to prepare a 5-year forecast, update it annually, and submit it to the Superintendent of Public Instruction at the Ohio Department of Education.

D. Cash

To improve cash management, all cash received by the Academy is pooled in a central bank account. Total cash amount at the end of the fiscal year is presented as “Cash and cash equivalents” in the Statement of Net Position. For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows and for presentation on the Statement of Net Position, any investment with an original maturity date less than 90 days is considered a cash equivalent and any investment with a maturity date greater than 90 days is considered an investment. The Academy did not have any investments during fiscal year 2022.

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation/Amortization

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. 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. Improvements are capitalized. The Academy does not capitalize interest.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation/Amortization

Capital assets are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives. Improvements to capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Leasehold improvements are depreciated using the straight-line method over the life of the lease.

	Useful Life
Buildings	40 years
Improvements	5 to 10 years
Equipment Instructional	3 to 5 years
Equipment Office	5 to 10 years
School Vehicle	3 to 5 years

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

F. Intergovernmental Revenues

The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Program, Special Education Program, and Federal CCIP Program. Revenues received from the State Foundation Program are recognized as operating revenues whereas revenues from the Federal CCIP Program, Special Education Program and other State Grants are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

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.

G. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

H. Compensated Absences

The Academy's policy indicates that all full-time employees are entitled to eight days of sick/personal leave in a school year. Also, Full time employees who have worked for the Academy for a total of 200 or more days during the contract year will be allowed nine days of paid sick or personal leave. Full-time employees who have worked for the Academy 210 or more days during the contract year will be allowed ten days of paid sick or personal leave. All leave earned by employees must be used within the current school year and cannot be transferred to the next school year, and therefore, are not recorded as a liability. The Academy compensates its employees $150 per day for each unused sick/personal day at the end of the year.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use, either through enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or contracts. The Academy applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available. At the end of the fiscal ended June 30, 2022, the Academy did not have any restricted net position.

J. Estimates

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

K. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will 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/expenditure) until then. For the Academy, see Notes 6 and 7 for deferred outflows of resources related to the Academy's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Academy, see Notes 6 and 7 for deferred inflows of resources related to the Academy's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

L. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

M. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflected the costs applicable to future accounting periods and were recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements. These items were reported as assets on the statement of net position using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts was recorded at the time of the purchase and the expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2022, the Academy has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "*Leases*", GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, "*Leases*", GASB Statement No. 89, "*Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*", GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1, "*Implementation Guide Update - 2020*", GASB Statement No. 92, "*Omnibus 2020*", GASB Statement No. 93, "*Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*", GASB Statement No. 97, "*Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*" and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "*Omnibus 2022*".

GASB Statement No. 87 and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3 enhance the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

These changes were incorporated in the Academy's fiscal year 2022 financial statements. The Academy recognized $1,733,618 in leases payable at July 1, 2021; however, this entire amount was offset by the intangible asset, right-to-use leased building. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 did not have an effect on the net position previously reported by the Academy at June 30, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 89 establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. GASB Statement No. 89 also reiterates that financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 92 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 93 establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. It also identifies appropriate benchmark interest rates for hedging derivative instruments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

3. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

Change in Accounting Principles (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 97 is to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 99 to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 99 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

4. DEPOSITS

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Academy deposits was $5,739,132. Of the Academy's bank balance, $250,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) with the remainder being uninsured and uncollateralized. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the nonprofit corporation.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3), the Academy has reported intangible capital assets for the right-to-use leased buildings and school vehicles which are reflected in the schedule below. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Restated Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized:				
Intangible right-to-use leased assets:				
Building	$ 1,733,618	$ -	$ -	$ 1,733,618
Improvements	1,706,504	421,930	-	2,128,434
Equipment-Instructional	1,087,098	307,945	(151,717)	1,243,326
Equipment-Office	39,790	8,730	(9,750)	38,770
School Vehicles	18,748	7,200	-	25,948
Total Capital Assets	**4,585,758**	**745,805**	**(161,467)**	**5,170,096**
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:				
Intangible right-to-use leased assets:				
Building	-	(346,724)	-	(346,724)
Improvements	(487,128)	(209,016)	-	(696,144)
Equipment-Instructional	(497,962)	(346,042)	151,717	(692,287)
Equipment-Office	(27,760)	(6,443)	9,750	(24,453)
School Vehicles	(5,037)	(2,175)	-	(7,212)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	**(1,017,887)**	**(910,400)**	**161,467**	**(1,766,820)**
Net Capital Assets	**$ 3,567,871**	**$ (164,595)**	**$ -**	**$ 3,403,276**

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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. Beginning April 1, 2018, 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. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5% and with a floor of 0%. In 2021, the Board of Trustees approved a 2.5% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2022.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.00% of their annual covered salary and the Academy is required to contribute 14.00% 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 10.00% for plan members and 14.00% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.00%. For fiscal year 2022, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was $99,962 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, $6,812 is reported in *accrued wages and benefits payable.*

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 2.20% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0% 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. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five year of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

Eligibility changes for DB Plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

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

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

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that 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 fiscal year 2022 employer and employee contribution rate of 14% was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2022, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was $552,469 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount, $43,641 is reported in *accrued wages and benefits payable.*

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.006620900%	0.026244130%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	0.013294900%	0.027239727%	
Change in proportionate share	0.006674000%	0.000995597%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 490,543	$ 3,482,844	$ 3,973,387
Pension expense	$ 8,617	$ 140,444	$ 149,061

At June 30, 2022, 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	$ 48	$ 107,602	$ 107,650
Changes of assumptions	10,330	966,203	976,533
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	253,217	341,674	594,891
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	99,962	552,469	652,431
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 363,557	$ 1,967,948	$ 2,331,505

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 12,722	$ 21,831	$ 34,553
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	252,647	3,001,545	3,254,192
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	86,877	-	86,877
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 352,246	$ 3,023,376	$ 3,375,622

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

$652,431 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	$ 10,174	$ (331,923)	$ (321,749)
2024	38,793	(328,010)	(289,217)
2025	(60,070)	(392,306)	(452,376)
2026	(77,548)	(555,658)	(633,206)
Total	$ (88,651)	$ (1,607,897)	$ (1,696,548)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.40%
Prior measurement date	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation:	
Current measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement date	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA:	
Current measurement date	2.00%
Prior measurement date	2.50%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement date	7.00% net of system expenses
Prior measurement date	7.50% net of system expenses
Discount rate:	
Current measurement date	7.00%
Prior measurement date	7.50%
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

In 2021, Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% 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% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

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

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

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00%). 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.

***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%, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%), or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 816,143	$ 490,543	$ 215,950

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.00%	7.45%
Payroll increases	3.00%	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%	0.00%

For the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table represents the net pension liability as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, 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%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 6,522,063	$ 3,482,844	$ 914,710

Changes Between Measurement Date and Reporting Date - STRS approved a one-time 3.00% cost-of-living adjustment to eligible benefit recipients effective July 1, 2022. It is unknown what the effect this change will have on the net pension liability.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was $25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the Academy's surcharge obligation was $13,038.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was $13,038 for fiscal year 2022.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset prior measurement date	0.007186200%	0.026244130%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	0.013144100%	0.027239727%	
Change in proportionate share	0.005957900%	0.000995597%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 248,763	$ -	$ 248,763
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ -	$ 574,327	$ 574,327
OPEB expense	$ 6,581	$ (27,721)	$ (21,140)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 2,653	$ 20,451	$ 23,104
Changes of assumptions	39,024	36,684	75,708
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	176,777	39,562	216,339
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	13,038	-	13,038
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 231,492	$ 96,697	$ 328,189

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 123,893	$ 105,231	$ 229,124
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	5,403	159,191	164,594
Changes of assumptions	34,066	342,626	376,692
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	129,226	-	129,226
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 292,588	$ 607,048	$ 899,636

$13,038 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	$ (20,589)	$ (144,298)	$ (164,887)
2024	(20,626)	(140,311)	(160,937)
2025	(24,525)	(138,035)	(162,560)
2026	(25,456)	(65,885)	(91,341)
2027	(1,896)	(22,428)	(24,324)
Thereafter	18,958	606	19,564
Total	$ (74,134)	$ (510,351)	$ (584,485)

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.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.40%
Prior measurement date	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation:	
Current measurement date	3.25% to 13.58%
Prior measurement date	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement date	7.00% net of investment expense, including inflation
Prior measurement date	7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Current measurement date	1.92%
Prior measurement date	2.45%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:	
Current measurement date	2.27%
Prior measurement date	2.63%
Medical trend assumption:	
Current measurement date	
Medicare	5.125 to 4.400%
Pre-Medicare	6.750 to 4.400%
Prior measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%

In 2021, Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% 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% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

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

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

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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 2015 through 2020 and was adopted by the Board in 2021. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00%, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

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

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

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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, what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.27%) and higher (3.27%) than the current discount rate (2.27%). 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% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%).

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 308,247	$ 248,763	$ 201,242

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 191,527	$ 248,763	$ 325,212

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented below:

	June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020	
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%	
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65		12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65	
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation	
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%	
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%	
Discount rate of return	7.00%		7.45%	
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A	
Health care cost trends				
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate
Medical				
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%
Medicare	-16.18%	4.00%	-6.69%	4.00%
Prescription Drug				
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	6.50%	4.00%
Medicare	29.98%	4.00%	11.87%	4.00%

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

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. 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 CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

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

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

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

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00%, 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%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 232,522	$ 275,550	$ 311,494

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 310,037	$ 275,550	$ 232,903

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors anAd omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the Academy contracted with The Hanover Insurance Company for property and general liability insurance with a $1,000,000 single occurrence limit and $3,000,000 annual aggregate and no deductible. There has been no reduction in coverage from the prior year. There have been no settlements exceeding coverage in any of the last three fiscal years and there has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

B. Workers' Compensation

The Academy pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that is calculated by the State. 100% of this premium was paid for fiscal year 2022.

9. EMPLOYEE MEDICAL AND DENTAL BENEFITS

The Academy has contracted with a private carrier to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. The Academy pays 70% of the monthly premium and the employee is responsible for the remaining 30%. The Academy has also contracted with private carriers to provide dental coverage. The Academy pays 70% of the monthly premium and the employee is responsible for the remaining 30%.

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 (see Note 3), the District has reported obligations for leases payable which are reflected in the schedule below. The Academy's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Restated Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Amounts Due in One Year
Net Peion Liability					
STRS	$ 6,350,146		$ -	$ 6,350,146	$ -
SERS	437,920	-	-	437,920	-
Net OPEB liability	-			-	
SERS	156,180	-	-	156,180	-
Total	**$ 6,944,246**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 6,944,246**	**$ -**

Leases Payable

The Academy has entered into lease agreements for the right-to-use leased building space and vehicles. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the District has reported an intangible capital asset and corresponding lease liability for the future scheduled payments under the lease agreements in which the Academy is lessee. The Academy is lessee under the following lease agreements:

Purpose	Lease Commencement Date	Term (Years)	Lease End Date	Payment Method
Building Space	2018	5	2023	Monthly
School Vehicle	2019	3	2022	Monthly
School Vehicle	2020	3	2023	Monthly

The following is a schedule of future lease payments required under the lease agreements:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 512,904	$ 13,669	$ 526,573

Net Pension / Net OPEB Liability

See Note 6 and Note 7 for information on the Academy's net pension and OPEB liabilities.

11. PURCHASED SERVICES

Purchased service expenses during fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

Type	Amount
Professional Services	$ 1,686,650
Rent and Property Services	695,933
Travel Mileage/Meeting Expense	12,657
Advertising and Communications	116,620
Utility Services	116,307
Contracted Craft or Trade Services	348,867
Pupil Transportation	10,453
Other Purchased Services	13,889
Total	**$ 2,632,983**

12. SPONSORSHIP AGREEMENT

The Academy is under contract for sponsorship services with the ESC of Lake Erie West through June 30, 2025. 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. According to the contract, the Academy pays 3.0% of its foundation and certain other state revenues to the Sponsor. In fiscal year 2022, the Academy's compensation to the Sponsor was $115,196.

13. MANAGEMENT COMPANY AGREEMENT

The Academy has contracted with Concepts Schools, Inc. to serve as the Academy's management company. The contract is renewed automatically every year in one-year terms unless the Academy or the management company decides otherwise. Under the terms of the current contract, the Academy shall automatically transfer ten percent (10%) of the funds received from the State when such funds are immediately available in the Academy's accounts as payment for management services. During fiscal year 2022, the Academy paid or accrued $1,353,483 to Concept Schools for management services.

14. CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The Academy received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Academy. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Academy. In fiscal year 2022, the Academy recognized grants from State and Federal agencies of $7,875,823.

15. COVID-19

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

16. RELATED PARTIES

The Board members for the Academy are also Board members for other Horizon Science Academy Schools that are managed by the same management company, Concept Schools, Inc.

17. SUPSEQUENT EVENT

In March 2023, the Academy purchased as school building for $3,400,000.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Horizon Science Academy Lorain
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio

Last Nine Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.013294900%	0.006620900%	0.013075900%	0.012275500%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 490,543	$ 437,920	$ 782,354	$ 703,041
Academy's covered payroll	$ 458,907	$ 486,821	$ 493,030	$ 402,037
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	106.89%	89.96%	158.68%	174.87%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%

* The amounts present each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 of the previous fiscal year.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.010693600%	0.009170400%	0.008297600%	0.008488000%	0.008488000%
$ 638,919	$ 671,189	$ 473,469	$ 429,573	$ 504,754
$ 340,821	$ 316,357	$ 249,803	$ 246,659	$ 160,296
187.46%	212.16%	189.54%	174.16%	314.89%
69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

Horizon Science Academy Lorain
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio

Last Nine Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.027239727%	0.026244000%	0.025810400%	0.025060310%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 3,482,844	$ 6,350,146	$ 5,707,810	$ 5,510,199
Academy's covered payroll	$ 3,361,207	$ 3,167,257	$ 3,055,171	$ 2,866,757
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	103.62%	200.49%	186.82%	192.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.78%	75.48%	77.40%	77.31%

* The amounts present each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 of the previous fiscal year.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.023078610%	0.023054630%	0.021304820%	0.019059860%	0.019059860%
$ 5,482,373	$ 7,717,080	$ 5,888,029	$ 4,636,018	$ 5,522,394
$ 2,543,800	$ 2,432,407	$ 2,222,800	$ 1,947,392	$ 1,621,877
215.52%	317.26%	264.89%	238.06%	340.49%
75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

Horizon Science Academy Lorain
Schedule of Academy's Pension Contributions
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	$ 99,962	$ 64,247	$ 68,155	$ 66,559
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(99,962)	(64,247)	(68,155)	(66,559)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy's covered payroll	$ 714,014	$ 458,907	$ 486,821	$ 493,030
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
$ 54,275	$ 47,715	$ 44,290	$ 32,924	$ 34,187	$ 22,185
(54,275)	(47,715)	(44,290)	(32,924)	(34,187)	(22,185)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 402,037	$ 340,821	$ 316,357	$ 249,803	$ 246,659	$ 160,296
13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

Horizon Science Academy Lorain
Schedule of Academy's Pension Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	$ 552,469	$ 470,569	$ 443,416	$ 427,724
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(552,469)	(470,569)	(443,416)	(427,724)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy's covered payroll	$ 3,946,207	$ 3,361,207	$ 3,167,257	$ 3,055,171
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	
$	401,346	$	356,132	$	340,537	$	311,192	$	253,161	$	210,844
	(401,346)		(356,132)		(340,537)		(311,192)		(253,161)		(210,844)
$	-	$	-	$	-	$	-	$	-	$	-
$	2,866,757	$	2,543,800	$	2,432,407	$	2,222,800	$	1,947,392	$	1,621,877
	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%		13.00%

Horizon Science Academy Lorain
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio

Last Six Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.013144100%	0.007186000%	0.013446700%	0.012450300%
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 248,763	$ 156,180	$ 338,156	$ 345,405
Academy's covered payroll	$ 458,907	$ 486,821	$ 493,030	$ 402,037
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	54.21%	32.08%	68.59%	85.91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2018		2017	
	0.010896000%		0.008831140%
$	292,420	$	251,720
$	340,821	$	316,357
	85.80%		79.57%
	12.46%		11.49%

Horizon Science Academy Lorain

Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio

Last Six Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.027239727%	0.026244130%	0.025810400%	0.025060310%
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	$ (574,327)	$ (461,240)	$ (427,482)	$ (402,694)
Academy's covered payroll	$ 3,361,207	$ 3,167,257	$ 3,055,171	$ 2,866,757
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	17.09%	14.56%	13.99%	14.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	174.73%	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2018		2017	
	0.023078610%		0.023054630%
$	900,442	$	1,232,968
$	2,543,800	$	2,432,407
	35.40%		50.69%
	47.10%		37.33%

Horizon Science Academy Lorain
Schedule of Academy's OPEB Contributions
School Employees Retirement System (SERS) of Ohio

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	$ 13,038	$ 5,836	$ 6,110	$ 10,890
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(13,038)	(5,836)	(6,110)	(10,890)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy's covered payroll	$ 714,014	$ 458,907	$ 486,821	$ 493,030
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.83%	1.27%	1.26%	2.21%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
$ 8,722	$ 6,144	$ 2,486	$ 6,813	$ 4,619	$ 6,261
(8,722)	(6,144)	(2,486)	(6,813)	(4,619)	(6,261)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 402,037	$ 340,821	$ 316,357	$ 249,803	$ 246,659	$ 160,296
2.17%	1.80%	0.79%	2.73%	1.87%	3.91%

Horizon Science Academy Lorain
Schedule of Academy's OPEB Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) of Ohio

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy's covered payroll	$ 3,946,207	$ 3,361,207	$ 3,167,257	$ 3,055,171
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 20,812	$ 15,060
-	-	-	-	(20,812)	(15,060)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 2,866,757	$ 2,543,800	$ 2,432,407	$ 2,222,800	$ 1,947,392	$ 1,621,877
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms :

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, SERS changed from a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) of 2.5% to 2.0%.

Changes in assumptions :

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016.
- For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms :

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2021.
- There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2022.

(Continued)

PENSION (CONTINUED)

Changes in assumptions :

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation, (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.
- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms :

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2022.

Changes in assumptions :

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%.
- For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.
- For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.
- For fiscal year 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.22% to 2.63% and (b) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.45%.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) wage inflation decreased from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) future salary increases changed from 3.50%-18.20% to 3.25%-13.58%, (c) investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%, (d) discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.00% and (e) mortality tables changed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar mortality table to the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table.

(Continued)

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms :

- There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017.
- For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.
- For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.
- For fiscal year 2020, STRS increased the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.
- For fiscal year 2021, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.
- For fiscal year 2022, the non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022 from 2.055% to 2.100%. 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 CY2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

Changes in assumptions :

- There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017
- For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.
- For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 6.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 8.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2021, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-Medicare from 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical Medicare from 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to -6.69% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-Medicare from 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 6.50% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate.
- For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long-term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00%, (b) the discount rate of return was reduced from 7.45% to 7.00% and (c) health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical Medicare from -6.69% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to -16.18% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug Medicare from 11.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 29.98% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

Horizon Science Academy Lorain
Lorain County, Ohio
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Assistance Listing Number (ALN)	Total Federal Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Lunch Program	2022	10.555	$ 183,590
National School Lunch Program - COVID-19 - CNP COVID3 EMERGENCY CST	COVID-19, 2022	10.555	51,238
National School Lunch Program - COVID-19 - CN COVID FOOD PRO MANF	COVID-19, 2022	10.555	18,849
Total National School Lunch Program			253,677
School Breakfast Program	2022	10.553	94,576
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			348,253
State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) Administrative Costs Grant - COVID-19	COVID-19, 2022	10.649	614
Total United States Department of Agriculture			**348,867**
United States Department of Education			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Title I:			
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	2022	84.010A	658,215
Title I Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant	2022	84.010A	22,224
Total Title I			680,439
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education - Grants to States	2022	84.027A	202,682
Special Education - Preschool Grants	2022	84.173A	1,433
ARP IDEA Part B Special Education - COVID-19	COVID-19, 2022	84.027X	51,926
ARP IDEA Early Childhood Special Education - COVID-19	COVID-19, 2022	84.173X	3,850
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			259,891
Language Instruction for English Learners	2022	84.365A	29,795
Supporting Effective Instruction	2022	84.367A	74,724
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	2022	84.424A	48,890
Education Stabilization Fund (ESF):			
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) - COVID-19	COVID-19, 2022	84.425D	2,205,265
American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund - COVID-19	COVID-19, 2022	84.425U	825,738
Total Education Stabilization Fund (ESF)			3,031,003
Total United States Department of Education			**4,124,742**
United States Federal Communications Commission			
Direct			
Emergency Connectivity Fund (ECF) Program - COVID-19	COVID-19, ECF2190024148	32.009	183,600
Total United States Federal Communications Commission			**183,600**
Total Federal Financial Assistance			**$ 4,657,209**

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Horizon Science Academy Lorain
Lorain County, Ohio
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The schedule includes the federal award activity of the Horizon Science Academy Lorain under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and is prepared in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 US 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 Horizon Science Academy Lorain, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Horizon Science Academy Lorain.

NOTE B – INDIRECT COST RATE

CFR 200.414 allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The Academy has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

NOTE C – PASS-THROUGH ENTITY NUMBERS

OAKS did not assign pass-through entity numbers for fiscal year 2022.

NOTE D – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of breakfasts and lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.

NOTE E – TRANSFERS TO SCHOOLWIDE BUILDING PROGRAM

The following amounts were transferred to the Schoolwide Building Program Fund based on ODE administrative action and transferability guidelines during fiscal year 2022:

SCHOOLWIDE POOL

Fund	ALN	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Schoolwide Building Program Fund	N/A	$ 1,037,963	$ -
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010A	-	658,215
Title I Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant	84.010A	-	22,224
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	-	202,682
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173A	-	1,433
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	-	29,795
Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367A	-	74,724
Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	-	48,890
Total Schoolwide Pool		**$ 1,037,963**	**$ 1,037,963**

Horizon Science Academy Lorain
Lorain County, Ohio
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Continued)

NOTE F – FEDERAL AWARDS ADMINISTERED FOR OTHER GOVERNMENTS

During fiscal year 2022, the Horizon Science Academy Lorain was appointed as lead local educational agency (LEA) and administrative fiscal agent for the Title III Consortium. In this capacity, the Horizon Science Academy Lorain received Title III monies from the U.S. Department of Education and reports these grants on their Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and they are subject to audit during the Horizon Science Academy Lorain's annual audit in accordance with Uniform Guidance. Awards that are reported by the Horizon Science Academy Lorain which benefit member community schools are as follows:

Community School	Award Amount
Horizon Science Academy of Cleveland	$ 511
Noble Academy - Cleveland	170
Horizon Science Academy Denison Middle School	7,662
Horizon Science Academy Youngstown	2,554
Horizon Science Academy of Toledo	2,894
Horizon Science Academy of Springfield	511
Total	**$ 14,302**

NOTE G – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual 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.

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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

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

Horizon Science Academy Lorain
Lorain County
760 Tower Boulevard
Lorain, Ohio 44052

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Horizon Science Academy Lorain, Lorain County, Ohio (the Academy) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 25, 2023, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the Academy.

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 opinions 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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*.

Academy's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Academy's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The Academy's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

April 25, 2023

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

88 East Broad 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

Horizon Science Academy Lorain
Lorain County
760 Tower Boulevard
Lorain, Ohio 44052

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Qualified Opinion

We have audited Horizon Science Academy Lorain's, Lorain County, Ohio, (the 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 Horizon Science Academy Lorain's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. Horizon Science Academy Lorain's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

Qualified Opinion on Education Stabilization Fund

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, Horizon Science Academy Lorain complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Education Stabilization Fund for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

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 qualified 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.

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Education Stabilization Fund

As described in finding 2022-002 in the accompanying schedule of findings, the Academy did not comply with requirements regarding Special Tests and Provisions – Wage Rate Requirements applicable to its Education Stabilization Fund major federal program.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the Academy to comply with requirements applicable to that program.

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.

Other Matters

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Academy's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The Academy's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-002, to be a material weakness.

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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Academy's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The Academy's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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
Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

April 25, 2023

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HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY LORAIN
LORAIN COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2022

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)?**	Yes
(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?**	Yes
(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**	Qualified
(d)(1)(vi)	**Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?**	Yes
(d)(1)(vii)	**Major Programs (list):**	Education Stabilization Fund, AL 84.425
(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?**	Yes

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

FINDING NUMBER 2022-001

Material Weakness – Financial Statement Errors

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, Terms of Engagement, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

Due to lack of internal controls, the following material financial statement errors were identified and adjusted to the financial statements as approved by management:

- Intergovernmental receivable was understated by $1,066,226 and restricted grants in aid - federal were understated by an equal amount due to amounts improperly excluded as a receivable at fiscal year-end. Additionally, the related management fee included in accounts payable and purchased services were each also understated by $106,623.

Failure to properly record transactions in the accounting records and of management to review the draft journal entries and financial statements hinders management's ability to monitor financial performance and may result in financial statement errors.

The Academy should exercise due care when posting transactions to help ensure the transactions are correct and posted to the proper funds and accounts. Management should also review the draft journal entries and financial statements to help ensure they are supported by sufficient documentation, reconciled to the trial balances, free of obvious errors and omissions, and consistent with their financial expectations. These procedures should help avoid financial statement errors and help ensure more accurate financial reporting.

Officials' Response: See the Corrective Action Plan.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Prevailing Wage Requirements

Finding Number:	**2022-002**
AL Number and Title:	**AL 84.425 Education Stabilization Fund**
Federal Award Identification Number / Year:	**2022**
Federal Agency:	**U.S. Department of Education**
Compliance Requirement:	**Special Tests and Provisions – Wage Rate Requirements**
Pass-Through Entity:	**Ohio Department of Education**
Repeat Finding from Prior Audit?	**No**

Noncompliance and Material Weakness – Prevailing Wage Requirements (Continued)

2 CFR § 3474.1 provides that the Department of Education (DOE) adopts the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Guidance in **2 CFR part 200**. Thus, this part gives regulatory effect to the OMB guidance and supplements the guidance as needed for the DOE.

Appendix II to 2 CFR part 200, Paragraph D states that all contracts made by the non-Federal entity under the Federal award must contain provisions covering the following:

(D) Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 3141-3148). When required by Federal program legislation, all prime construction contracts in excess of $2,000 awarded by non-Federal entities must include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141-3144, and 3146-3148) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5, “Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Covering Federally Financed and Assisted Construction”). In accordance with the statute, contractors must be required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the prevailing wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, contractors must be required to pay wages not less than once a week. The non-Federal entity must place a copy of the current prevailing wage determination issued by the Department of Labor in each solicitation. The decision to award a contract or subcontract must be conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency. The contracts must also include a provision for compliance with the Copeland “Anti-Kickback” Act (40 U.S.C. 3145), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 3, “Contractors and Subcontractors on Public Building or Public Work Financed in Whole or in Part by Loans or Grants from the United States”). The Act provides that each contractor or subrecipient must be prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which he or she is otherwise entitled. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.

Lack of proper internal controls over Federal Grants management let to the Academy expending $36,178 of its Education Stabilization Fund - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER II) Fund, AL #84.425D, and $380,024 of its Education Stabilization Fund - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund, AL #84.425U, federal grant funds for parking lot, locker room, and paving projects. The Academy’s agreement with the vendor for these updates did not include a provision to ensure the contractor complied with Federal wage rate requirements. Additionally, the Academy did not obtain weekly certified payroll reports from the vendor to verify prevailing wages were paid.

Without proper controls over wage rate requirements, there is an increased risk that the Academy and its contractors and subcontractors are not in compliance with applicable federal regulations. Noncompliance could result in federal funding being reduced or taken away, or other sanctions imposed by the federal grantor agency.

The Academy should ensure contracts for construction in excess of $2,000 paid with federal grant monies contains provision the contractor comply with the wage rate requirements and ensure certified payroll reports are provided weekly by the contractor. The Academy should review the certified payroll reports and report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.

Officials’ Response: See Corrective Action Plan

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HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY LORAIN

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
2 CFR § 200.511(c)
June 30, 2022

Finding Number:	2022-001
Planned Corrective Action:	See Below
Anticipated Completion Date:	04/13/2023
Responsible Contact Person:	Ramazan Celep, Treasurer

The district is aware of the GASB Statement requirements for receivable recording.

In the future, the district will work more closely with the IG Receivable recording and ensure the section complies with applicable federal regulations.

Finding Number:	2022-002
Planned Corrective Action:	See Below
Anticipated Completion Date:	03/17/2023
Responsible Contact Person:	Ramazan Celep, Treasurer

The District is aware of the requirement in Federal program legislation to ensure inclusion of the prevailing wage rate provision in Agreements, as well as to obtain certified payroll reports to verify prevailing wages were paid.

In the future, the District will work more closely with the contractor to ensure proper language is included in the bid documents and the contracts to ensure the District is in compliance with applicable federal regulations.

Yours Sincerely,

Ramazan Celep, Treasurer

MANAGED BY CONCEPT SCHOOLS

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY - LORAIN

LORAIN COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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

Certified for Release 5/11/2023

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