



OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



**QUAKER DIGITAL ACADEMY
TUSCARAWAS COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2022**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	13
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (School Employees Retirement System of Ohio)	38
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (School Employees Retirement System of Ohio)	40
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio)	42
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability (State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio)	44
Schedule of the Academy's Contributions (School Employees Retirement System of Ohio)	46
Schedule of the Academy's Contributions (State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio)	48
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	50
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	53

This page intentionally left blank.

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the Quaker Digital Academy, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (Academy), a component unit of New Philadelphia City School District, Tuscarawas County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Quaker Digital Academy, Tuscarawas County, Ohio as of June 30, 2022, and the respective 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 3 to the financial statements, during 2022, the Academy modified its approach related to the eligibility requirement of certain Academy grants and also the Academy adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, resulting in a restatement of net position at June 30, 2021. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

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/Assets 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 10, 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
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

May 10, 2023

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

Quaker Digital Academy
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
Unaudited

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

Financial Highlights

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

- Net position increased for fiscal year 2022 due to a decrease in expenses, primarily pension expense.
- The Academy again participated in the House Bill 123 Electronic School Funding Pilot for fiscal year 2022, which contributed \$247,492 in additional funding.
- Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents increased in fiscal year 2022, primarily as a result of an increase in cash receipts from foundation, as well as a decrease in cash payments for goods and services.

Using this Financial Report

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

The statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position answer the question, "How did the Academy do financially during fiscal year 2022?" The statement of net position includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most companies in the private sector. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to the data provided in the financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 13-37 of this report.

Quaker Digital Academy
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
Unaudited

Table 1 provides a comparison of the Academy's net position for fiscal year 2022 compared to 2021 as follows:

Table 1
Net Position

	2022	Restated 2021	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$4,199,522	\$3,746,708	\$452,814
Net OPEB Asset	251,992	235,325	16,667
Capital Assets, Net	631,604	727,277	(95,673)
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>5,083,118</u>	<u>4,709,310</u>	<u>373,808</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	821,187	812,385	8,802
OPEB	117,273	156,065	(38,792)
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>938,460</u>	<u>968,450</u>	<u>(29,990)</u>
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	707,062	670,014	37,048
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Intergovernmental Payable	663,950	995,925	(331,975)
Leases Payable	518,091	606,090	(87,999)
Compensated Absences Payable	7,967	10,578	(2,611)
Net Pension Liability	2,150,853	4,332,795	(2,181,942)
Net OPEB Liability	316,729	360,005	(43,276)
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>4,364,652</u>	<u>6,975,407</u>	<u>(2,610,755)</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension	1,942,305	40,240	1,902,065
OPEB	476,268	464,115	12,153
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>2,418,573</u>	<u>504,355</u>	<u>1,914,218</u>
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,700	28,027	(10,327)
Restricted	1,503	15,419	(13,916)
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(780,850)	(1,845,448)	1,064,598
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>(\$761,647)</u>	<u>(\$1,802,002)</u>	<u>\$1,040,355</u>

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Academy at June 30, 2022. 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

Quaker Digital Academy
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
Unaudited

action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Total assets increased from the prior fiscal year, due mainly to an increase in cash. Cash increased in fiscal year 2022 due to an increase in cash receipts, mainly foundation, and a decrease in cash payments, primarily in payments for goods and services.

Current and other liabilities increased in fiscal year 2022 primarily due to an increase in accrued wages and benefits due to hiring a Curriculum Director and having additional employees on contract with stretch pay.

Long-term liabilities decreased in fiscal year 2022 primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability and the reduction in the long-term portion of the intergovernmental payable as the Academy continued repayment. The net pension liability represents the Academy's proportionate share of the unfunded pension benefits of the SERS and STRS plans.

The net impact was an increase in net position for fiscal year 2022, due to a decrease in expenses discussed subsequently.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	2022	Restated 2021	Change
Revenues			
Operating Revenues	\$4,031,594	\$3,940,902	\$90,692
Non-Operating Revenues	782,707	935,620	(152,913)
Total Revenues	4,814,301	4,876,522	(62,221)
Expenses			
Operating Expenses	3,768,207	4,815,277	(1,047,070)
Non-Operating Expenses	5,739	32,952	(27,213)
Total Expenses	3,773,946	4,848,229	(1,074,283)
Change in Net Position	1,040,355	28,293	1,012,062
Net Position Beginning of Year	(1,802,002)	(1,830,295)	28,293
Net Position End of Year	(\$761,647)	(\$1,802,002)	\$1,040,355

Quaker Digital Academy
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
Unaudited

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

Revenues decreased in fiscal year 2022 mainly due to a decrease in charges for services, as well as a decrease in grants non-operating revenues. The charges for services revenue in the prior fiscal year represented reimbursements from other schools for their share of course programs and curriculum purchased by the Academy. The decrease in grants revenue was mainly due to the forgiveness of the Paycheck Protection Program loan in the prior fiscal year. Foundation payments increased, mainly due to an increase in the full-time equivalency student enrollment, changes in the Foundation funding model, and the Academy's participation in the House Bill 123 E-school Funding Pilot.

The decrease in operating expenses was due to decreases in salaries and benefits, as well as decreases in purchased services and supplies and materials expenses for fiscal year 2022. A significant decrease in pension expense was the main cause of the decrease in salaries and benefits. The decrease in purchased services expense was primarily due to New Philadelphia City School District purchasing seat licenses in the previous fiscal year for its Virtual Academy, and the decrease in supplies and materials expense was primarily due to the purchase of textbooks in the previous year to use with the seat licenses for the New Philadelphia City School District's Virtual Academy.

For the Future

The Academy expects student enrollment for fiscal year 2023 to increase, and the Academy anticipates the student enrollment to continue growing in fiscal years after fiscal year 2023 until it reaches its ceiling. This growth will result in payments from the State School Foundation Program increasing substantially.

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

Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

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

Quaker Digital Academy

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

Assets	
<i>Current Assets:</i>	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,059,540
Intergovernmental Receivable	110,045
Prepaid Items	29,937
<i>Total Current Assets</i>	<u>4,199,522</u>
<i>Non-Current Assets:</i>	
Net OPEB Asset (See Note 10)	251,992
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	631,604
<i>Total Non-Current Assets</i>	<u>883,596</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>5,083,118</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	821,187
OPEB	117,273
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>938,460</u>
Liabilities	
<i>Current Liabilities:</i>	
Accounts Payable	31,751
Accrued Wages and Benefits	75,687
Intergovernmental Payable	376,713
Leases Payable	95,813
Compensated Absences Payable	127,098
<i>Total Current Liabilities</i>	<u>707,062</u>
<i>Long-Term Liabilities:</i>	
Intergovernmental Payable	663,950
Leases Payable	518,091
Compensated Absences Payable	7,967
Net Pension Liability (See Note 9)	2,150,853
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 10)	316,729
<i>Total Long-Term Liabilities</i>	<u>3,657,590</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>4,364,652</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension	1,942,305
OPEB	476,268
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>2,418,573</u>
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,700
Restricted for Other Purposes	1,503
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(780,850)
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>(\$761,647)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

<hr/> <hr/>	
Operating Revenues	
Foundation Payments	\$4,022,636
Tuition	4,000
Miscellaneous	4,958
	<hr/>
<i>Total Operating Revenues</i>	<i>4,031,594</i>
	<hr/>
Operating Expenses	
Salaries and Benefits	2,419,010
Purchased Services	999,529
Supplies and Materials	212,399
Other	33,782
Depreciation	103,487
	<hr/>
<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>	<i>3,768,207</i>
	<hr/>
<i>Operating Income</i>	<i>263,387</i>
	<hr/>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Grants	775,847
Investment Income	4,860
Contributions and Donations	2,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(5,739)
	<hr/>
<i>Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</i>	<i>776,968</i>
	<hr/>
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	<i>1,040,355</i>
	<hr/>
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)</i>	<i>(1,802,002)</i>
	<hr/>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<i>(\$761,647)</i>
	<hr/> <hr/>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Foundation Payments	\$4,005,526
Cash Received for Tuition	4,000
Cash Received for Services	97,680
Other Cash Receipts	5,558
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(2,684,865)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(1,209,082)
Repayment of Long-Term Intergovernmental Payables through Foundation	(331,975)
Other Cash Payments	(32,120)
	<u>(145,278)</u>
<i>Net Cash Used for Operating Activities</i>	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Grants Received	742,274
Contributions and Donations Received	2,000
	<u>744,274</u>
<i>Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities</i>	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Principal Paid on Lease Payable	(60,979)
Interest Paid on Lease Payable	(4,087)
	<u>(65,066)</u>
<i>Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities</i>	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest on Investments	4,860
	<u>4,860</u>
<i>Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>	
	538,790
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year</i>	
	<u>3,520,750</u>
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year</i>	
	<u>\$4,059,540</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$263,387
Adjustments:	
Depreciation/Amortization	103,487
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Accounts Receivable	600
Intergovernmental Receivable	85,439
Prepaid Items	(4,041)
Net OPEB Asset	(16,667)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	(8,802)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	38,792
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Accounts Payable	(10,267)
Accrued Wages and Benefits	24,709
Intergovernmental Payable	(322,414)
Compensated Absences Payable	11,499
Net Pension Liability	(2,181,942)
Net OPEB Liability	(43,276)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	1,902,065
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	12,153
	<u>(\$145,278)</u>
<i>Net Cash Used for Operating Activities</i>	

Noncash Capital Financing Activities:

At June 30, 2021, the Academy had a prepaid of \$33,833 that was applied as lease payments during fiscal year 2022 in the amounts of \$32,181 principal and \$1,652 interest.

During fiscal year 2022, the Academy entered into an agreement to lease a postage meter. A lease payable liability and an intangible right to use lease asset were recorded in the amount of \$7,814.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(This Page Intentionally Left Blank)

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

Note 1 – Description of the Academy and Reporting Entity

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

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

The Academy was approved for operation under contract with the Sponsor for a period of five years commencing July 1, 2003. The Academy began operations on January 15, 2004. The Sponsor renewed the contract for an additional five years on May 18, 2008, and again on December 17, 2012, and again on January 10, 2018, and again on April 15, 2019. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

The Academy operates under the direction of a five-member Board of Directors appointed by the Executive Director after consulting with the Sponsor's superintendent. The Board of Directors is responsible for carrying out provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, State-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers.

The Academy paid the Sponsor \$117,774 in fiscal year 2022 and is expected to pay an additional \$7,669 in fiscal year 2023 for fiscal year 2022 services. All personnel providing services to the Academy on behalf of the Sponsor under the service contract are considered employees of the Sponsor, and the Sponsor shall be solely responsible for all payroll functions.

All of the Academy's other personnel services, which provided services to approximately 550 students, were paid through the Academy's payroll during fiscal year 2022.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

Measurement Focus

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Budgetary Process

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions 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 prescribe a budgetary process for the Academy; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the basic financial statements.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Intergovernmental Revenues

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2022, investments were limited to a repurchase agreement, reported at cost.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the statement of net position.

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

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	10 years

The Academy is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased buildings and equipment. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, these intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the Academy, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension and OPEB plans. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the Academy, deferred inflows of resources include pension and OPEB plans. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the statement of net position (see Notes 9 and 10).

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through either external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes includes special education, educational improvements, school safety, school wellness, and unclaimed monies.

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

Estimates

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

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

Note 3 – Changes in Accounting Principles and Restatement of Net Position

Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2022, the Academy implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases* and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*.

GASB Statement 87 enhances 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 2022 financial statements. The Academy recognized \$699,250 in leases payable at July 1, 2021, which was offset by the intangible asset, right to use lease – buildings.

The Academy is also implementing *Implementation Guide No. 2020-1*, GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, and GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*. These changes were incorporated in the Academy’s 2022 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2022, the Academy modified its approach related to the eligibility requirements of certain Academy grants, resulting in a restatement to net position at July 1, 2021.

The Academy also modified its capitalization threshold for capital assets, resulting in a restatement to net position at July 1, 2021.

These modifications had the following effect on net position as reported July 1, 2021:

Net Position at July 1, 2021	(\$1,533,194)
Adjustments:	
Intergovernmental Receivable	(103,235)
Unearned Revenue	(3,718)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	<u>(161,855)</u>
Restated Net Position at July 1, 2021	<u><u>(\$1,802,002)</u></u>

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

Deposits

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the Academy’s deposits was (\$9,702) and the bank balance was \$379. The deficit carrying balance is covered by the Academy’s investment in a repurchase agreement. Protection of the Academy’s deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the nonprofit corporation.

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

Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the Academy had the following investment:

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity
Cost:		
Repurchase Agreement	\$4,069,242	Daily

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

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

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

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

Note 5 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consisted of intergovernmental grants and a refund. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Description	Amounts
House Bill 123 Pilot Foundation Payment	\$53,169
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II	15,312
Title I-A Improving Basic Programs Grant	12,035
IDEA-B Special Education Grant	11,468
Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction Grant	8,409
School Employees Retirement System Refund	6,614
Title I Non-Competitive, Supplemental School Improvement	1,092
High School 22+ Diploma	1,050
Community School Foundation Payment Adjustment	896
Total	\$110,045

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

Note 6 – Capital Assets

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

	Restated Balance 6/30/21	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/22
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Furniture and Equipment	\$72,820	\$0	\$0	\$72,820
Vehicles	69,448	0	0	69,448
Intangible Right to Use Lease - Buildings**	699,250	0	0	699,250
Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment**	0	7,814	0	7,814
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	841,518	7,814	0	849,332
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:				
Furniture and Equipment	(65,493)	(1,690)	0	(67,183)
Vehicles	(48,748)	(4,505)	0	(53,253)
Intangible Right to Use Lease - Buildings**	0	(97,292)	0	(97,292)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(114,241)	(103,487)	0	(217,728)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$727,277	(\$95,673)	\$0	\$631,604

**Of the current year depreciation/amortization total of \$103,487, \$97,292 is presented as depreciation/amortization expense on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position related to the Academy's intangible assets of office space, which are included as intangible right to use leases. With the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, a lease meeting the criteria of this statement requires the lessee to recognize the lease liability and an intangible right to use asset.

Note 7 – Agreements with the Curriculum Service Providers

The Academy entered into agreements with Edmentum and Lincoln Learning Solutions for the providing of curriculum, web-based classes, and textbook materials for the 2021-2022 school year.

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

Payments are made to the provider based on the number of students enrolled in their programs. For the 2021-2022 school year, the Academy paid \$56,575 to Edmentum. The Academy also paid \$45,178 to reimburse Quaker Preparatory Academy for amounts paid to Lincoln Learning Solutions on behalf of Quaker Digital Academy.

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

Note 8 – Risk Management

Property and Liability Insurance

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2022, the Academy contracted with Liberty Mutual Insurance for property, liability, and inland marine coverage as follows:

<u>Type of Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
Building and Contents (Replacement Cost)	\$1,000	\$395,000
Electronic Data Processing	1,000	533,000
Inland Marine	500 - 1,000	61,000
Automobile Liability	250 - 500	1,000,000
Uninsured Motorists	0	1,000,000
Data and Cyber Security	10,000	1,000,000
Computer Fraud	500	200,000
General Liability:		
Per Occurrence	N/A	1,000,000
Annual Limit	N/A	3,000,000

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

Employee Medical Benefits

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

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

As of June 30, 2022, the Academy was contracted with the Sponsor to provide health, dental and vision insurance benefits to its employees. The Academy paid \$385,612 to the Sponsor for fiscal year 2022 health insurance benefits.

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

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities (asset) to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions – between an employer and its employees – of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee – on a deferred-payment basis – as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions/OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

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

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – The Academy’s non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone

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

financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary, and the Academy is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. 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 \$74,783 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$2,375 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The Academy's licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee 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.

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent 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 5 years 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 5 years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices offered by STRS. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members on or after July 1, 2013, 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 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For fiscal year 2022, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

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

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$207,328 for fiscal year 2022. Of this amount \$6,679 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 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 contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.01687720%	0.01195171%	
Prior Measurement Date	<u>0.01652430%</u>	<u>0.01338975%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.00035290%</u>	<u>-0.00143804%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$622,720	\$1,528,133	\$2,150,853
Pension Expense	\$3,296	(\$9,864)	(\$6,568)

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$60	\$47,212	\$47,272
Changes of assumptions	13,113	423,932	437,045
Changes in proportionate share and difference between Academy contributions and proportionate share of contributions	19,031	35,728	54,759
Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>74,783</u>	<u>207,328</u>	<u>282,111</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$106,987</u>	<u>\$714,200</u>	<u>\$821,187</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$16,150	\$9,578	\$25,728
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	320,719	1,316,959	1,637,678
Changes in proportionate share and difference between Academy contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>0</u>	<u>278,899</u>	<u>278,899</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$336,869</u>	<u>\$1,605,436</u>	<u>\$1,942,305</u>

\$282,111 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:

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2023	(\$64,941)	(\$269,895)	(\$334,836)
2024	(65,027)	(233,888)	(298,915)
2025	(76,255)	(267,421)	(343,676)
2026	(98,442)	(327,360)	(425,802)
Total	<u>(\$304,665)</u>	<u>(\$1,098,564)</u>	<u>(\$1,403,229)</u>

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.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2021, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented as follows:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.4 percent	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent 2.0 percent, on or after April 1, 2018, COLAs for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent 2.5 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of System expenses	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates for 2021 were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weight Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set

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

forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Future improvement in mortality rates is reflected by applying the MP-2020 projection scale generationally.

Mortality rates for 2020 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 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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	<u>100.00 %</u>	

Discount Rate The total pension liability for 2021 was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent. The discount rate for 2020 was 7.50 percent. 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 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$1,036,053	\$622,720	\$274,138

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation compared to those used in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation are presented as follows:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.45 percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent	3.00 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent	0.0 percent

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

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described 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’ 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 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment 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 presents the Academy’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Academy’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,861,622	\$1,528,133	\$401,338

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date In February 2022, the Board approved changes to demographic measures that will impact the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation. These demographic measures include retirement, salary increase, disability/termination and mortality assumptions. In March 2022, the STRS Board approved benefit plan changes to take effect on July 1, 2022. These changes include a one-time 3 percent cost of living increase (COLA) to be paid to eligible benefit recipients and the elimination of the age 60 requirement for retirement age and service eligibility that was set to take effect in 2026. The effect on the net pension liability is unknown.

Note 10 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description – The Academy contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS’ Health Care Plan provides health care benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS’ health care coverage. The following types of credit purchased after January 29, 1981, do not count toward health care coverage eligibility: military, federal, out-of-state, municipal, private school, exempted, and early retirement incentive credit. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS’ health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS’ health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program.

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

Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2022, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2022, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$3,081.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$3,081 for fiscal year 2022, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.01673530%	0.01195171%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.01656470%	0.01338975%	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.00017060%</u>	<u>-0.00143804%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$316,729	\$0	\$316,729
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$251,992)	(\$251,992)
OPEB Expense	\$4,762	(\$10,679)	(\$5,917)

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	\$3,376	\$8,973	\$12,349
Changes of assumptions	49,687	16,096	65,783
Changes in proportionate share and difference between Academy contributions and proportionate share of contributions	20,046	16,014	36,060
Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>3,081</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,081</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$76,190</u>	<u>\$41,083</u>	<u>\$117,273</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$157,745	\$46,169	\$203,914
Changes of assumptions	43,373	150,332	193,705
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	6,881	69,848	76,729
Changes in proportionate share and difference between Academy contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>150</u>	<u>1,770</u>	<u>1,920</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$208,149</u>	<u>\$268,119</u>	<u>\$476,268</u>

\$3,081 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or an increase to the net OPEB asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	(\$27,547)	(\$61,907)	(\$89,454)
2024	(27,595)	(60,160)	(87,755)
2025	(31,386)	(66,081)	(97,467)
2026	(29,100)	(28,939)	(58,039)
2027	(14,925)	(10,056)	(24,981)
Thereafter	<u>(4,487)</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>(4,380)</u>
Total	<u>(\$135,040)</u>	<u>(\$227,036)</u>	<u>(\$362,076)</u>

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

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2021, compared with June 30, 2020, are presented as follows:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.40 percent	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation		
Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment expense, including inflation	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:		
Measurement Date	1.92 percent	2.45 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.45 percent	3.13 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:		
Measurement Date	2.27 percent	2.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.63 percent	3.22 percent
Medical Trend Assumption:		
Medicare	5.125 to 4.40 percent	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.75 to 4.40 percent	7.00 to 4.75 percent

For 2021, mortality rates among healthy retirees were based on the PUB-2010 General Employee Amount Weighted Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 94.20 percent for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35 percent for females. Mortality among disabled members were based upon the PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3 percent for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8 percent for females. Mortality rates for contingent survivors were based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5 percent for males and adjusted 122.5 percent for females. Mortality rates for actives is based on PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

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

For 2020, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 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 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans, which covers a longer 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 SERS health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 9.

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

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

	1% Decrease (1.27%)	Current Discount Rate (2.27%)	1% Increase (3.27%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$392,466	\$316,729	\$256,225

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

	1% Decrease (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%)	Current Trend Rate (6.75% decreasing to 4.40%)	1% Increase (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$243,856	\$316,729	\$414,066

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation and the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation are presented as follows:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.45 percent
Health Care Cost Trends:		
Medical:		
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	5.00 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-16.18 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	-6.69 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug:		
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate	6.50 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate
Medicare	29.98 initial, 4 percent ultimate	11.87 initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

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.

The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2022, from 2.055 percent to 2.1 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2022. The Medicare Part D Subsidy was updated to reflect it is expected to be negative in calendar year 2022. The Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021, and was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS 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 plan investments of 7.00 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rates The following table represents the Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the Academy's proportionate share of 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 (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$212,642)	(\$251,992)	(\$284,863)

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$283,531)	(\$251,992)	(\$212,991)

Changes Between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date In February 2022, the Board approved changes to demographic measures that will impact the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation. The effect on the net OPEB liability (asset) is unknown.

Note 11 – Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the Academy's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

	Restated Amount Outstanding 06/30/21	Additions	Reductions	Amount Outstanding 06/30/22	Amount Due in One Year
Intergovernmental Payable:					
Fiscal Year 2016 FTE Agreement	\$1,327,900	\$0	(\$331,975)	\$995,925	\$331,975
Leases Payable	699,250	7,814	(93,160)	613,904	95,813
Compensated Absences	123,566	124,487	(112,988)	135,065	127,098
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	1,092,952	0	(470,232)	622,720	0
STRS	3,239,843	0	(1,711,710)	1,528,133	0
Total Net Pension Liability	4,332,795	0	(2,181,942)	2,150,853	0
Net OPEB Liability - SERS	360,005	0	(43,276)	316,729	0
<i>Total Long-Term Liabilities</i>	<i>\$6,843,516</i>	<i>\$132,301</i>	<i>(\$2,763,341)</i>	<i>\$4,212,476</i>	<i>\$554,886</i>

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

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

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

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	\$95,813	\$4,800
2024	78,992	3,471
2025	72,400	2,600
2026	66,776	2,085
2027	67,224	1,637
2028-2031	232,699	2,440
	<u>\$613,904</u>	<u>\$17,033</u>

During the previous fiscal year, one of the Academy's lease agreements was amended for free rent in lieu of tenant allowance. In accordance with the agreement, the Academy replaced four of the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) units serving the leased premises. The HVAC units are property of the landlord, and the Academy was given free rent in lieu of tenant allowance for their costs of \$44,698. Credits of \$10,865 were applied to fiscal year 2021 rental payments, and the remaining credit balance of \$33,833 was applied to fiscal year 2022 rental payments. The credit balance at June 30, 2021, was recorded as a prepaid, and the fiscal year 2022 credit amounts have been included with the amount paid for leases in fiscal year 2022 as presented in the table summarizing changes in long-term obligations.

Note 12 – Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Note 13 – Contingencies

Grants

The Academy received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursements of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds; however, in the opinion of management, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2022, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Foundation Funding

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

Under Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE review for the fiscal year that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information, as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE performed such a review on the Academy for fiscal year 2022.

As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2022 are finalized. As a result, a receivable has been recorded on the financial statements.

In addition, the Academy's contract with the Sponsor requires payment based on revenues received from the State. As a result of FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2022 and other factors, a payable has been recorded in relation to the Academy's contract with the Sponsor.

Note 14 – Jointly Governed Organization

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA) is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA provides financial accounting services, an education management information system, cooperative purchase services and legal services to member districts. OME-RESA has eleven participating counties consisting of Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Jefferson, Muskingum, Monroe, Noble, and Tuscarawas counties. OME-RESA is directed by an appointed fourteen-member Board of Directors made up of 11 superintendent representatives, one from each county within the geographical information technology center site area, a joint vocational school district representative, the fiscal agent superintendent or treasurer, and a treasurer appointed by the Fiscal Advisory Committee. The continued existence of OME-RESA is not dependent on the Academy's continued participation and no equity interest exists. OME-RESA has no outstanding debt. During fiscal year 2022, the Academy paid \$46,869 to OME-RESA for various services. To obtain financial information, write to the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency, 2230 Sunset Boulevard Suite 2, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

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

Note 15 – Purchased Services

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, purchased services expenses were as follows:

Instruction	\$137,178
Professional and Technical Services	811,788
Rentals	4,411
Utilities	46,152
Total	<u>\$999,529</u>

Note 16 – Relationship with Quaker Preparatory Academy

The Quaker Digital Academy and the Quaker Preparatory Academy Board of Directors are composed of the same individuals and share the same Sponsor, New Philadelphia City School District. Quaker Preparatory Academy utilizes office space in a building in which rent and related utilities are paid exclusively by Quaker Digital Academy. Additionally, employees paid exclusively by Quaker Digital Academy are also utilized by Quaker Preparatory Academy. The amount of these shared services paid by Quaker Digital Academy and benefiting Quaker Preparatory Academy totaled approximately \$97,128 for fiscal year 2022. Additionally, Quaker Digital Academy benefited approximately \$8,619 from Quaker Preparatory Academy for fiscal year 2022.

Note 17 – COVID-19

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

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

	2022	2021	2020
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01687720%	0.01652430%	0.01611770%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$622,720	\$1,092,952	\$964,350
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$584,357	\$582,543	\$546,948
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	106.56%	187.62%	176.31%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to fiscal year 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.01604220%	0.01437910%	0.01354110%	0.01369530%	0.01314600%	0.01314600%
\$918,767	\$859,119	\$991,084	\$781,467	\$665,312	\$781,750
\$548,948	\$466,786	\$421,257	\$412,620	\$381,999	\$259,624
167.37%	184.05%	235.27%	189.39%	174.17%	301.11%
71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

	2022	2021	2020
Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.01673530%	0.01656470%	0.01638900%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$316,729	\$360,005	\$412,149
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$584,357	\$582,543	\$546,948
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	54.20%	61.80%	75.35%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2019	2018	2017
0.01618440%	0.01446720%	0.01357630%
\$448,999	\$388,262	\$386,975
\$548,948	\$466,786	\$421,257
81.79%	83.18%	91.86%
13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

Quaker Digital Academy
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
*Last Nine Fiscal Years (1) **

	2022	2021	2020
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01195171%	0.01338975%	0.01346128%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$1,528,133	\$3,239,843	\$2,976,881
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$1,412,821	\$1,634,807	\$1,561,143
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	108.16%	198.18%	190.69%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to fiscal year 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.01293721%	0.01299128%	0.01207494%	0.01119586%	0.01082575%	0.01082575%
\$2,844,602	\$3,086,106	\$4,041,846	\$3,094,208	\$2,633,197	\$3,136,647
\$1,513,507	\$1,425,971	\$1,287,671	\$1,142,243	\$1,120,938	\$1,161,769
187.95%	216.42%	313.89%	270.89%	234.91%	269.99%
77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

	2022	2021	2020
Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability	0.01195171%	0.01338975%	0.01346128%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Asset	\$251,992	\$235,325	\$222,951
Net OPEB Liability	0	0	0
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$1,412,821	\$1,634,807	\$1,561,143
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	(17.84%)	(14.39%)	(14.28%)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	174.70%	182.10%	174.70%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2019	2018	2017
0.01293721%	0.01299128%	0.01207494%
\$207,888	\$0	\$0
0	506,872	645,771
\$1,513,507	\$1,425,971	\$1,287,671
(13.74%)	35.55%	50.15%
176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$74,783	\$81,810	\$81,556	\$73,838
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(74,783)</u>	<u>(81,810)</u>	<u>(81,556)</u>	<u>(73,838)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Academy Covered Payroll (1)	\$534,164	\$584,357	\$582,543	\$546,948
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>13.50%</u>
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$3,081	\$7,669	\$7,886	\$12,136
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(3,081)</u>	<u>(7,669)</u>	<u>(7,886)</u>	<u>(12,136)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>0.58%</u>	<u>1.31%</u>	<u>1.35%</u>	<u>2.22%</u>
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	<u>14.58%</u>	<u>15.31%</u>	<u>15.35%</u>	<u>15.72%</u>

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

(2) Includes surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$74,108	\$65,350	\$58,976	\$54,383	\$52,945	\$35,932
<u>(74,108)</u>	<u>(65,350)</u>	<u>(58,976)</u>	<u>(54,383)</u>	<u>(52,945)</u>	<u>(35,932)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$548,948	\$466,786	\$421,257	\$412,620	\$381,999	\$259,624
<u>13.50%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>13.18%</u>	<u>13.86%</u>	<u>13.84%</u>
\$11,087	\$7,310	\$6,243	\$9,747	\$6,319	\$5,480
<u>(11,087)</u>	<u>(7,310)</u>	<u>(6,243)</u>	<u>(9,747)</u>	<u>(6,319)</u>	<u>(5,480)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>2.02%</u>	<u>1.57%</u>	<u>1.48%</u>	<u>2.36%</u>	<u>1.65%</u>	<u>2.11%</u>
<u>15.52%</u>	<u>15.57%</u>	<u>15.48%</u>	<u>15.54%</u>	<u>15.51%</u>	<u>15.95%</u>

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$207,328	\$197,795	\$228,873	\$218,560
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(207,328)</u>	<u>(197,795)</u>	<u>(228,873)</u>	<u>(218,560)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Academy Covered Payroll (1)	\$1,480,914	\$1,412,821	\$1,634,807	\$1,561,143
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>
Net OPEB Asset/Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$211,891	\$199,636	\$180,274	\$159,914	\$145,722	\$151,030
(211,891)	(199,636)	(180,274)	(159,914)	(145,722)	(151,030)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,513,507	\$1,425,971	\$1,287,671	\$1,142,243	\$1,120,938	\$1,161,769
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,209	\$11,618
0	0	0	0	(11,209)	(11,618)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

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

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2022, an assumption of 2.0 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc Cola. For fiscal years 2018 through 2021, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3 percent was used.

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

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

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

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

Beginning with fiscal year 2018, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:	
Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)*, and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45.

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

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries, and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were scheduled to be discontinued beginning January 2020.

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

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

For fiscal year 2021, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, premium based on June 30, 2020, enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021, from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021, to 2.1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

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*

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

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Quaker Digital Academy, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (the Academy), a component unit of New Philadelphia City School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 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 May 10, 2023, wherein we noted the Academy modified its approach related to the eligibility requirement of certain Academy grants and adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, resulting in a restatement of net position at June 30, 2021.

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 purposes of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

May 10, 2023

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



QUAKER DIGITAL ACADEMY

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 5/23/2023

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov