STEAM ACADEMY OF WARREN

TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO

Single Audit

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
CPAs and Government Consultants

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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(800) 282-0370

Governing Board
STEAM Academy of Warren
261 Elm Road Northeast
Warren, Ohio 44483

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the STEAM Academy of Warren, Trumbull County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The STEAM Academy of Warren is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 16, 2023

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STEAM ACADEMY OF WARREN
TRUMBULL COUNTY
SINGLE AUDIT
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

STEAM Academy of Warren
Trumbull County, Ohio
261 Elm Road NE
Warren, Ohio 44483

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the STEAM Academy of Warren, Trumbull County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof 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 Matters

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and ensuring emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Academy. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Academy will continue as a going concern. As disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the Academy has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net position deficit that raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Note 17 describes management's plan regarding these issues. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. We did not modify our opinion regarding 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 liabilities, other postemployment benefit liabilities/assets, and pension and other postemployment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2022, 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.

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
December 30, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

The discussion and analysis of the STEAM Academy of Warren'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 financial statements and notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key highlights for fiscal year 2022 are as follows:

- Net position increased $754,860.
- Operating revenues accounted for $2,468,708 of the Academy's total funding of $3,999,737.
- Operating expenses accounted for $3,220,313 of the total expenses of $3,244,877.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial report consists of three parts; required supplemental information, the basic financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the financial position of the Academy. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position. The statement of net position answers the question of how well the Academy performed financially during 2022. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the Academy finances and meets its cash flow needs. Finally, the notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided on the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ACADEMY AS A WHOLE

The Academy is not required to present government-wide financial statements as the Academy is engaged in only business-type activities. Therefore, no condensed financial information derived from the governmental-wide financial statements is included in the discussion and analysis.

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

Table 1
Statement of Net Position

	2022	2021
Assets:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 236,687	$ 141,354
Intergovernmental Receivable	225,813	327,629
Prepaid Expense	101,979	77,413
Total Current Assets	564,479	546,396
Noncurrent Assets:		
Net OPEB Asset	174,445	134,209
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation	252,222	57,427
Total Noncurrent Assets	426,667	191,636
Total Assets	991,146	738,032
Deferred Outflows of Resources	968,304	695,174
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable, Trade	86,320	44,922
Accounts Payable, Related Party	9,079	113,395
Accrued Expenses	151,898	124,204
Advances Payable	-	255,900
Total Current Liabilities	247,297	538,421
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Net Pension Liability	1,217,538	2,028,944
Net OPEB Liability	76,566	54,984
Noncurrent Portion of Long-term Debt	684,975	684,975
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,979,079	2,768,903
Total Liabilities	2,226,376	3,307,324
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,381,298	528,966
Net Position		
Invested in Capital Assets	252,222	57,427
Unrestricted Net Position	(1,900,446)	(2,460,511)
Total Net Position	$ (1,648,224)	$ (2,403,084)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

There was a significant change in net pension / OPEB liability / asset for the Academy. The fluctuations are due to changes in the actuarial liabilities / assets and related accruals that are passed through to the Academy's financial statement. All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows / inflows and net pension/OPEB liabilities/asset and are described in more detail in their respective notes.

Current assets remained steady with increases in cash offsetting decreases in intergovernmental receivables. Current liabilities decreased due to decreases in accounts payable, trade and related party and repayment of the advances payable in full during the fiscal year. Long term liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources fluctuated due to changes in accruals related to GASB 68/75.

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

Table 2
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	2022	2021
Operating Revenues:		
State Aid	$ 2,468,708	$ 2,444,850
Miscellaneous	-	107
Total Operating Revenues	2,468,708	2,444,957
Operating Expenses:		
Purchased Services	3,050,040	2,887,882
Depreciation	41,924	18,013
General Supplies	75,030	72,641
Other Operating Expenses	53,319	41,207
Total Operating Expenses	3,220,313	3,019,743
Operating Income (Loss)	(751,605)	(574,786)
Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses:		
Federal and State Restricted Grants	1,528,529	1,111,996
Other Grants	2,500	2,500
Interest Expense	(24,564)	(43,383)
Net Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses	1,506,465	1,071,113
Change in Net Position	$ 754,860	$ 496,327

State Aid remained steady compared to the prior year based on steady enrollment of the Academy. Federal and State Restricted Grants increased due to additional COVID-19 allocations received by the Academy. Total expenses remained steady during the year, with any changes due mainly to changes in accruals related to GASB 68/75 accruals.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the Academy had $252,222 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for computers, furniture and equipment, and leasehold improvements. The following table shows fiscal year 2022 compared to 2021:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	2022	2021	Change
Construction in Progress	$ 47,260		
Furniture & Equipment	46,823	26,550	20,273
Leasehold Improvements	158,139	30,877	127,262
Total Capital Assets - net	$ 252,222	$ 57,427	$ 147,535

For further information regarding the Academy's capital assets, refer to Note 5 of the basic financial statements.

DEBT

At June 30, 2022, the Academy had $0 in advances outstanding through Charter School Capital, as these had been paid back in full during fiscal year 2022.

The Academy also signed a note payable with Accel Schools, the Academy's management company in July 2015 in the amount of $684,975. No principal payments were made for the year ended June 30, 2022.

For further information regarding the Academy's debt, refer to Note 6 and Note 7 to the basic financial statements.

OPERATIONS

The Academy is a community School and is funded through the State of Ohio Foundation Program. The Academy relies on this, as well as, State and Federal funds as its primary source of revenue. In 2022, the State replaced the existing funding formula with a new formula that was implemented in January 2022 as a result of changes in Ohio law under the passage of HB110. Under the new formula, community schools are funded directly with no deductions or transfers from the student's district of residence. The funding calculation for community schools uses several concepts and formulas, some of which also apply to traditional school districts. These primarily include Base Cost, Special Education, Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid, English Learners and Career Technical Education. Combined, these elements make up the Core Foundation Funding and the change in calculated amounts compared to the funding received in Fiscal Year 2020 are being phased-in at 16.67% in Fiscal Year 2022. The phase-in amount will increase to 33.33% in Fiscal Year 2023. Another key provision of HB 110 provided a guarantee that no school would receive less per pupil in Fiscal Year 2022 than it did in Fiscal Year 2021 as a result of implementing this formula change. Additionally, facility related funding was increased from $250 per pupil to $500 per pupil in Fiscal Year 2022 and is expected to remain at this level in Fiscal Year 2023.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, 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 any questions concerning this report, please contact the Academy's Fiscal Officer, C. David Massa, CPA of Massa Financial Solutions, LLC, 261 Elm Road, NE, Warren, Ohio 44483.

STEAM ACADEMY OF WARREN - TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

Assets:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	236,687
Intergovernmental Receivable		225,813
Prepaid Expense		101,979
Total Current Assets		564,479
Noncurrent Assets:		
Net OPEB Asset		174,445
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		47,260
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation		204,962
Total Non-Current Assets		426,667
Total Assets		991,146
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension (STRS & SERS)		890,394
OPEB (STRS & SERS)		77,910
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		968,304
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable, Trade		86,320
Accounts Payable, Related Party		9,079
Accrued Expenses		151,898
Total Current Liabilities		247,297
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Net Pension Liability		1,217,538
Net OPEB Liability		76,566
Non Current Portion of Long Term Debt		684,975
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,979,079
Total Liabilities		2,226,376
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension (STRS & SERS)		1,061,619
OPEB (STRS & SERS)		319,679
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,381,298
Net Position:		
Invested in Capital Assets		252,222
Unrestricted Net Position		(1,900,446)
Total Net Position	$	(1,648,224)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

STEAM ACADEMY OF WARREN - TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating Revenues:	
State Aid	$ 2,468,708
Total Operating Revenues	2,468,708
Operating Expenses:	
Purchased Services	3,050,040
Depreciation	41,924
Supplies	75,030
Other Operating Expenses	53,319
Total Operating Expenses	3,220,313
Operating Income (Loss)	(751,605)
Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses):	
Federal and State Restricted Grants	1,528,529
Interest Expense	(24,564)
Other Grants	2,500
Net Non-operating Revenues and (Expenses)	1,506,465
Change in Net Position	754,860
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(2,403,084)
Net Position - End of Year	$ (1,648,224)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

STEAM ACADEMY OF WARREN - TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
State Aid Receipts	$ 2,468,708
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(3,489,037)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	(1,020,329)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Federal and State Grant Receipts	1,630,345
Charter School Capital Proceeds	341,200
Charter School Capital Payments	(597,100)
Charter School Capital Program Fees	(7,440)
Note Payable Interest Payments	(17,124)
Other Grants	2,500
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities	1,352,381
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of Capital Assets	(236,719)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(236,719)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	95,333
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year	141,354
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending of the Year	$ 236,687

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

STEAM ACADEMY OF WARREN - TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022
(Continued)

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	$	(751,605)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to		
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		41,924
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows:		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Net OPEB Asset		(40,236)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Prepaid Expense		(24,566)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Deferred Outflows Pension		(231,722)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Deferred Outflows OPEB		(41,408)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		(811,406)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability		21,582
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable, Trade		41,398
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable, Related Party		(104,316)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Expenses		27,694
Increase/ (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows Pension		832,664
Increase/ (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows OPEB		19,668
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	$	(1,020,329)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ACADEMY

The STEAM Academy of Warren (the "Academy") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3314. The Academy offers education for Ohio children in kindergarten through eighth grade. The Academy is independent of any Academy and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may lease or acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy.

The Academy was initially approved for operation for a period of five academic years commencing after July 1, 2011 through the Portage County Educational Service Center. In July 2015, due to the closure of the Sponsor, the Academy was subsequently sponsored by the Ohio Department of Education for a two-year term ending June 30, 2017 and then for an additional two-year period ending June 30, 2019. Effective July 1, 2019 the Academy changed sponsor to St. Aloysius for a period through June 30, 2024. 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 Governing Board that consists of not less than five individuals who are not owners or employees, or immediate relatives or owners or employees of any for-profit firm that operate or manage the Academy for the Governing Board. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract that 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 contracts with Accel Schools for management services including management of personnel and human resources, the program of instruction, technology, marketing, data management, purchasing, strategic planning, public relations, financial reporting, recruiting, compliance issues, budgets, contracts, and equipment and facilities.

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 units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Academy's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation - The Academy'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. The Academy uses a single enterprise presentation for its financial records. Enterprise reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows.

Measurement Focus - The enterprise activity is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Academy are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the Academy finances meet its cash flow needs.

Basis of Accounting - Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The Academy's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. 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. Revenue resulting from nonexchange transactions, in which Academy receives value without directly giving equal value in return, such as grants and entitlements, are recognized in the period in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the period when the resources are required to be used or the period 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 are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash received by the Academy is reflected as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the statement of net position. The Academy had no investments during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Prepaid Items - The Academy records payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022, 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 - The Academy's capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of computers, furniture, leasehold improvements, and other equipment. All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand five hundred dollars. The Academy does not have 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 capital assets, except for construction in progress 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 estimated useful life of the asset.

Building	40 years
Furniture & Equipment	5-20 years
Leasehold Improvements	15 years
Computer & Software	5 years

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net positions are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Academy applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. As of June 30, 2022, there was no net position restricted by enabling legislation. Net invested in capital assets of $252,222 represents capital assets minus accumulated depreciation.

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

***Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows 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 position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Academy, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

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 position 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. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the statement of net position. (See Notes 10 and 11)

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net positon 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.

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

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Academy classifies deposits by category of risk as defined in GASB Statement No.3 "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements) and Reverse Repurchase Agreements," as amended by GASB Statement No.40, "Deposit, and Investment Risk Disclosures".

The Academy maintains its cash balances at Huntington Bank in Ohio. At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits was $236,687 and the bank balance was $237,487. Of the School's bank balance, all was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2022, the Academy had receivables in the amount of $225,813. These receivables represent monies due from Title I, Title IIA, ESSER, and IDEA funds was not received as of June 30, 2022. The receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the period July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance 06/30/21	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/22
Non Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Construction in Progress	$ -	$ 47,260	$ -	$ 47,260
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Computers & Software	80,790	50,322	-	131,112
Furniture & Equipment	45,276	-	-	45,276
Leasehold Improvements	48,456	139,137	-	187,593
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	174,522	189,459	-	363,981
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Computers & Software	(80,790)	(16,774)	-	(97,564)
Furniture & Equipment	(18,726)	(13,275)	-	(32,001)
Leasehold Improvements	(17,579)	(11,875)	-	(29,454)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(117,095)	(41,924)	-	(159,019)
Total Capital Assets, Net	$ 57,427	$ 194,795	$ -	$ 252,222

NOTE 6 – ADVANCES PAYABLE

In October 2013, the Academy entered into an agreement with Charter School Capital to borrow against its future foundation payments. The amount borrowed during fiscal year 2022 was $341,200. Total principal payments made during fiscal year end were $597,100. Total interest paid was $7,440. These advances have been repaid in full during fiscal year 2022.

A summary of short-term obligations for the Academy at June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2022
Charter School Capital	$ 255,900	$ 341,200	$ (597,100)	-

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance 6/30/2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2022	Due within One Year
Net Pension/OPEB Liabilities					
Net Pension Liability	$ 2,028,944	$ -	$ (811,406)	$ 1,217,538	$ -
Net OPEB Liability	54,984	21,582	-	76,566	-
Total Net Pension/OPEB Liab.	2,083,928	21,582	(811,406)	1,294,104	$ -
Direct Borrowing:					
Accel Schools - Notes Payable	684,975	-	-	684,975	-
Total Long-Term Obligations	$ 2,768,903	$ 21,582	$ (811,406)	$ 1,979,079	$ -

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Academy negotiated with its new management company, Accel Schools, to reclassify certain related party accounts payable and long-term obligations held by the former management company, Mosaica Education into a single note in the amount of $684,975. This is an interest only note with a balloon payment at the end of the term of fifteen years. Under this agreement, Accel forgave $500,000 worth of related party accounts payable and long-term obligations including the $39,000 balance previously due on a promissory note to Mosaica during the year ended June 30, 2015. Interest paid during 2022 was $17,124.

The entire unpaid principal balance, together with any accrued interest and any other unpaid charges or fees here under, shall be due and payable on June 30, 2030 unless after date is agreed to by the parties.

Prepayment may occur without any penalties. In the event any default or payment on this note is not made at the time and in the manner required, the Academy agrees to pay any and all costs and expenses which may be incurred by the lender in connection with the enforcement of any of its rights under this note or under any such other instrument, including court costs and reasonable attorney's fees. In addition the Lender, at its option may increase the interest rate up to 5.00 percentage points over the current interest rate. Defaults are defined as failing to make timely payments, failure to comply with the management agreement, falsifying statements, and dissolution or insolvency.

The following is a schedule of remaining debt service on these obligations:

Note payable - Accel Schools

Fiscal year ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2023	$ -	$ 17,124
2024	-	17,124
2025	-	17,124
2026	-	17,124
2027	-	17,124
2028-2030	684,975	51,372
Total	$ 684,975	$ 136,992

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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 Pashley Insurance Agency to provide insurance coverage with the Hartford Casualty Insurance Company.

General Liability:	
Each Occurrence	$ 1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Products - Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Medical Expense Limit - Any One Person/Occurrence	15,000
Damage to Rented Premises - Each Occurrence	500,000
Personal and Advertising Injury	1,000,000
Automobile Liability:	
Bodily Injury Limit	1,000,000
Excess/Umbrella Liability:	
Each Occurrence	8,000,000
Aggregate Limit	8,000,000
Excess/Umbrella Liability:	
Building & BPP	8,896,500

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the past three years, nor has there been reduction in insurance coverage throughout the year.

NOTE 9 – PURCHASED SERVICES

For the period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022, purchased service expenses were as follows:

Purchased Services	Amount
Personnel Services	$ 1,524,712
Professional Services	616,530
Property Services	547,234
Utilities	52,468
Travel & Meetings	1,923
Communications	59,645
Contractual Trade	193,798
Pupil Transportation	53,730
Total	$ 3,050,040

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the Statement of Net Position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions-–between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *accounts payable* on the accrual basis of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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	Any age with 30 years of service credit Age 60 with 5 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 thirty 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. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5% and with a floor of 0.0%.

A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 0.5% COLA for calendar year 2021.

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

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was $27,214 for fiscal year 2022.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan, and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Eligibility changes for DB plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023 when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying servicer credit and age 60, or 30 years or service credit at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all of their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit 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, 12.0 of the 14.0 percent member rates goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2.0 percent goes 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 services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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 in the GASB 68 schedules of employer allocation and pension amounts by employer.

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. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. 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. 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. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2022 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School's contractually required contributions to STRS was $164,008 for fiscal year 2022.

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 School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date	0.0027396%	0.007636420%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Current Measurement Date	0.0043274%	0.008273725%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0015878%	0.000637305%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 159,669	$ 1,057,869	$ 1,217,538
Pension Expense	$ 19,085	$ (38,327)	$ (19,242)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent the effect of changes in the net pension liability due to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, differences between expected and actual actuarial experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the School's proportion of the collective net pension liability. The deferred outflows and deferred inflows are to be included in pension expense over current and future periods. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings is recognized in pension expense using a straight line method over a five year period beginning in the current year. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows resulting from changes in sources other than differences between projected and actual investment earnings are amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 16	$ 32,683	$ 32,699
Changes of assumptions	3,362	293,472	296,834
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	60,656	308,983	369,639
Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date	27,214	164,008	191,222
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 91,248	$ 799,146	$ 890,394
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 4,141	$ 6,631	$ 10,772
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	82,235	911,681	993,916
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	56,931	56,931
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 86,376	$ 975,243	$ 1,061,619

$191,222 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2023	$ 18,058	$ (88,731)	$ (70,673)
2024	4,394	(8,200)	(3,806)
2025	(19,554)	(90,013)	(109,567)
2026	(25,240)	(153,161)	(178,401)
Total	$ (22,342)	$ (340,105)	$ (362,447)

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, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.0 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of System expenses
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

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

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2020.

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

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 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 earning 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 School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 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	$ 265,649	$ 159,669	$ 70,290

Changes since measurement date Effective July 1, 2022 SERS made the following changes: Retiree Health Care – changes to monthly premium deductions associated with retiree health insurance and income related Medicare Parts B & D reimbursements. Cost-of-living adjustments – Changes to the cost-of-living adjustments made to retirees' pensions. Normal Retirement Age – changes to the "Normal Retirement Age' for members of Tiers II and IIA.

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuation.

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0 percent

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 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 School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School'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 School's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 1,980,995	$ 1,057,869	$ 277,832

Changes since measurement date In March 2022, the board eliminated the age 60 requirement for retirement age and service eligibility that was set to take effect in 2026. The final change to the phased-in age and service requirements will be made Aug. 1, 2023, when 35 years of service will be required for an unreduced retirement.

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or asset to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions-–between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. 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 OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset represent the School 's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset calculations are 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 School's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the School does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including OPEB.

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *accounts payable* on the accrual basis of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2022, there was no contribution made to health care. A 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 $23,000. 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.

The surcharge, is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was $3,616 for fiscal year 2022.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/asset Prior Measurement Date	0.0025299%	0.00763642%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/asset Current Measurement Date	0.0040456%	0.00827373%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0015157%	0.00063730%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(asset)	$ 76,566	$ (174,445)	$ (97,879)
OPEB Expense	$ (5,965)	$ (30,813)	$ (36,778)

At June 30, 2022, the School 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	$ 815	$ 6,210	$ 7,025
Changes of assumptions	12,011	11,143	23,154
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	36,099	8,016	44,115
Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,616	-	3,616
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 52,541	$ 25,369	$ 77,910
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 38,132	$ 31,962	$ 70,094
Changes of assumptions	10,487	104,068	114,555
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	1,665	48,354	50,019
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	34,943	50,068	85,011
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 85,227	$ 234,452	$ 319,679

$3,616 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the 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	$ (17,213)	$ (66,276)	$ (83,489)
2024	(21,745)	(65,068)	(86,813)
2025	(2,054)	(52,909)	(54,963)
2026	(610)	(18,338)	(18,948)
2027	2,895	(6,701)	(3,806)
Thereafter	2,425	209	2,634
Total	$ (36,302)	$ (209,083)	$ (245,385)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	1.92 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.45 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Measurement Date	2.27 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.63 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Measurement Date	
Medicare	5.125 to 4.400 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.750 to 4.400 percent
Prior Measurement Date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.00 o 4.75 percent

Base Mortality: Healthy Retirees - 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% for males and set forward 2 years and adjusted 81.35% for females. Disabled Retirees - PUB-2010 General Disabled Retiree mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 5 years and adjusted 103.3% for males and set forward 3 years and adjusted 106.8% for females. Contingent Survivors - PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Contingent Survivor mortality table projected to 2017 with ages set forward 1 year and adjusted 105.5% for males and adjusted 122.5% for females. Actives - PUB-2010 General Amount Weighted Below Median Employee mortality table.

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2021 was 2.27 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 state statute contribution rate of 1.50 percent of projected covered employee 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 future benefit payments of current System members by SERS actuaries. . The Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination for the SEIR for both the June 30, 2020 and the June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index rate is the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion. The Municipal Bond Index rate is 1.92% at June 30, 2021 and 2.45% at June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.27%) and higher (3.27%) than the current discount rate (2.27%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.75% decreasing to 3.40%) and higher (7.75% decreasing to 5.40%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (1.27%)	Current Discount Rate (2.27%)	1% Increase (3.27%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 94,875	$ 76,566	$ 61,940

	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	$ 58,950	$ 76,566	$ 100,097

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	
Payroll Increases	3 percent	
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0 percent	
Inflation	2.50 percent	
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	
Health Care Cost Trends	Initial	Ultimate
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	4.93 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	-16.18 percent	4.00 percent
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.33 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	29.98 percent	4.00 percent

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation is 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, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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 does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. 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 School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2021, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 147,204	$ 174,445	$ 197,200

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 196,278	$ 174,445	$ 147,446

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date

In February 2022, the Board approved changes to the demographic measures that will impact the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation. The effect on the net OPEB liability is unknown.

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants - The Academy received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Academy. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2022.

Litigation **-** There are currently no matters in litigation with the Academy as defendant.

Full-Time Equivalency **-** School 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 Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE did perform 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. This resulted in additional funds being owed to the Academy in the amount of $1,220 which is included on the Statement of Net Position as a Receivable. The adjustment will also require the School’s Sponsor and Management Company to adjust their fees accordingly for Fiscal Year 2022.

NOTE 13 – BUILDING LEASES

The Academy entered into a 10-year lease agreement in July 2017 to lease a building from Global School Properties Ohio, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of ACCEL Schools of Ohio, LLC., for the use of the building and grounds as a school facility. The lease contains an auto-renew option for an additional five year term, unless either party provides at least one year notice to not renew. Future base rent payments to the landlord will be calculated as 12.5% of State Aid (defined as the State base per pupil allocation for each student enrolled on an FTE basis) plus 100% of the Facility Funding received by the Academy from the State of Ohio. Rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was $439,130.

NOTE 14 - SPONSOR

The Academy operates a contract with its sponsor, Ohio Department of Education a period of two academic years commencing July of 2015. At the end of fiscal year 2017, the Academy was renewed for an additional two year period. Effective July 1, 2019 the Academy signed an agreement with St. Aloysius to be the sponsor through June 30, 2024. As part of this contract, the Sponsor is entitled to 3% of the total state foundation funds. Total amount due and paid for fiscal year 2022 was $75,595.

NOTE 15 – MANAGEMENT COMPANY AND MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES

The Academy entered into an agreement with Accel Schools, a management company, to provide legal, financial, and other management support services for fiscal year 2022. The agreement was for a period of five years beginning July 1, 2016 through July 1, 2021, which has been renewed for an additional term. Management fees are calculated as 12.5% of the Academy's State Revenue, plus $20,000 for managing Federal Funds. The total amount due from the Academy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 was $321,301 and is included under "Purchased Services" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

Also per the management agreement there are expenses that will be billed to the Academy based on the actual costs incurred by Accel Schools. These expenses include rent, salaries of Accel employees working in at the Academy and other costs related to providing education and administrative services. The total amount billed to the Academy inclusive of management fees during fiscal year 2022 was $1,919,814.

The following table is a summary of the management company expenses during fiscal year 2022:

STEAM Academy of Warren	Regular Instruction (1100 Function Codes)	Special Instruction (1200 Function Codes)	Support Services (2000 Function Codes)	Total
Direct Expenses:				
Salaries & Wages (100 Object Codes)	$ 1,018,457	$ 118,016	$ 218,053	$ 1,354,526
Employees' Benefits (200 Object Codes)	359,865	26,250	32,427	418,542
Professional & Technical Services (410 Object Codes)	43,086	-	25,161	68,247
Property Services (420 Object Codes)	-	-	41	41
Supplies (500 Object Codes)	21,530	-	125	21,655
Other Direct Costs (All Other Object Codes)	-	-	56,802	56,802
Indirect Expenses:				
Overhead	-	-	208,054	208,054
Total Expenses	**$ 1,442,938**	**$ 144,266**	**$ 540,663**	**$ 2,127,867**

Accel Schools charges expenses benefiting more than one school (i.e. overhead) are pro-rated based on full time equivalent (FTE) head count as of June 30, 2022 by each school it manages.

NOTE 16 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Implementation of New Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 87 requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

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

GASB Statement No. 97 requirements that are related to a) the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans and 2) determining whether a primary government is financially accountable for a potential component unit were implemented for fiscal year 2022. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 97 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

NOTE 17 - MANAGEMENT PLAN

For fiscal year 2022, the Academy had a net position deficit of $(1,648,224) including the impact of the net pension/OPEB liabilities and related accruals. The Academy's net deficit in fiscal year 2022 decreased from the $(2,403,084) net deficit in fiscal 2021. Enrollment decreased in fiscal year 2022 to 275, down from 281 in fiscal year 2021. The Academy's ability to maintain a stable administrative and instructional team along with active advertising via print, radio, mailings and through referrals of current parents is anticipated to help produce the likelihood of future enrollment growth leading to surpluses and provide an opportunity for the academy to recover from its prior deficits.

NOTE 18 – COVID-19

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

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	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0043274%	0.0027396%	0.0027082%	0.0041655%	0.0051990%	0.0046319%	0.0064343%	0.006446%	0.006446%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 159,669	$ 181,203	$ 162,036	$ 238,565	$ 310,629	$ 339,012	$ 367,147	$ 326,228	$ 383,323
Academy's Covered Payroll	$ 149,371	$ 96,043	$ 92,904	$ 151,696	$ 157,964	$ 190,971	$ 193,703	$ 189,206	$ 113,425
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	106.89%	188.67%	174.41%	157.26%	196.65%	177.52%	189.54%	172.42%	337.95%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior fiscal period end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0082737725%	0.00763642%	0.00716825%	0.00530665%	0.00683555%	0.00832938%	0.00648408%	0.00532022%	0.00532022%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 1,057,869	$ 1,847,741	$ 1,585,216	$ 1,166,813	$ 1,623,800	$ 2,788,095	$ 1,792,010	$ 1,294,062	$ 1,541,478
Academy's Covered Payroll	$ 1,020,921	$ 921,600	$ 841,579	$ 603,279	$ 751,486	$ 726,857	$ 676,507	$ 585,392	$ 527,146
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	103.62%	200.49%	188.36%	193.41%	216.08%	383.58%	264.89%	221.06%	292.42%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%	77.31%	75.29%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the Academy's measurement date which is the prior fiscal period end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Academy Contributions - Pension
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 27,214	$ 20,912	$ 13,446	$ 12,542	$ 20,479	$ 22,115	$ 26,736	$ 25,530	$ 26,224	$ 15,698
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(27,214)	(20,912)	(13,446)	(12,542)	(20,479)	(22,115)	(26,736)	(25,530)	(26,224)	(15,698)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy Covered Payroll	$ 194,386	$ 149,371	$ 96,043	$ 92,904	$ 151,696	$ 157,964	$ 190,971	$ 193,703	$ 189,206	$ 113,425
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Academy Contributions - Pension
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 164,008	$ 142,929	$ 129,024	$ 117,821	$ 84,459	$ 105,208	$ 101,760	$ 94,711	$ 76,101	$ 68,529
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(164,008)	(142,929)	(129,024)	(117,821)	(84,459)	(105,208)	(101,760)	(94,711)	(76,101)	(68,529)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy Covered Payroll	$ 1,171,486	$ 1,020,921	$ 921,600	$ 841,579	$ 603,279	$ 751,486	$ 726,857	$ 676,507	$ 585,392	$ 527,146
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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	2019	2018	2017
Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0040456%	0.0025299%	0.0025013%	0.0041920%	0.0048498%	0.0046987%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 76,566	$ 54,984	$ 62,902	$ 116,296	$ 130,155	$ 133,930
Academy's Covered Payroll	$ 149,371	$ 96,043	$ 92,904	$ 151,696	$ 157,964	$ 190,971
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	51.26%	57.25%	67.71%	76.66%	82.40%	70.13%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	24.08%	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the School's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.00827373%	0.00763642%	0.00716825%	0.00530665%	0.00683555%	0.00832938%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	$ (174,445)	$ (134,209)	$ (118,723)	$ (85,273)	$ 266,698	$ 445,457
Academy's Covered Payroll	$ 1,020,921	$ 921,600	$ 841,579	$ 603,279	$ 751,486	$ 726,857
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-17.09%	-14.56%	-14.11%	-14.13%	35.49%	61.29%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset	174.73%	182.13%	174.74%	176.00%	47.11%	37.30%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Amounts presented as of the School's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Academy Contributions - OPEB
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	$ 3,616	$ 676	$ 145	$ 707	$ 2,872	$ 3,153	$ 2,398	$ 1,588	$ 1,424	$ 887
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(3,616)	(676)	(145)	(707)	(2,872)	(3,153)	(2,398)	(1,588)	(1,424)	(887)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Academy Covered Payroll	$ 194,386	$ 149,371	$ 96,043	$ 92,904	$ 151,696	$ 157,964	$ 190,971	$ 193,703	$ 189,206	$ 113,425
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	1.86%	0.45%	0.15%	0.76%	1.89%	2.00%	1.26%	0.82%	0.75%	0.78%

(1) Includes Surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Academy Contributions - OPEB
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,854	$ 5,271
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,854)	(5,271)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy Covered Payroll	$ 1,171,486	$ 1,020,921	$ 921,600	$ 841,579	$ 603,279	$ 751,486	$ 726,857	$ 676,507	$ 585,392	$ 527,146
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Note 1 - Net Pension Liability / Asset

Changes of benefit terms- SERS

There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017 and 2019-2022.

The following changes were made to the benefit terms in 2018 as identified: The COLA was changed from a fixed 3.00% to a COLA that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.5% with a floor of 0% beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018-2020.

Changes in assumptions- SERS

There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016 and 2018-2021. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates and (g) mortality among disable member was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement (h) change in discount rate from 7.75% to 7.5%. For fiscal year 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.00% to 2.40%, (b) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.% to 0.85%, (c) Cost-of-Living-Adjustments was reduced from 2.50% to 2.00% (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality amount active members, service retirees and beneficiaries, and disabled members were updated (i) change in discount rate from 7.50% to 7.00%.

Changes in benefit terms – STRS

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

Changes in assumptions – STRS

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

Note 2 - Net OPEB Liability/Asset

Changes of benefit terms- SERS

There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2018-2022.

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported for fiscal years 2018-2022 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

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
Medicare Trend Assumption	
Medicare	
Fiscal year 2022	5.125 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent decreasing to 5.00 percent
Pre – Medicare	
Fiscal year 2022	6.75 percent decreasing to 4.40 percent
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent decreasing to 5.00 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. 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 2020 and 2021, the health care cost trend rates were modified.

For fiscal year 2022, the discount rate was decreased from 7.45 percent to 7.00 percent. The health care cost trend rates modified.

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 will 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 will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

For fiscal year 2020, claims 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% to 1.984 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% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

For fiscal year 2021, Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year end 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

There were no benefit term changes from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2022.

STEAM ACADEMY OF WARREN
TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(Prepared by Management)

FEDERAL GRANTOR ***Pass Through Grantor*** Program Title	Federal ALN Number	Grant Year	Expenses
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2022	$ 61,229
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2022	113,640
National School Lunch Program (COVID-19)	10.555	2022	12,994
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			187,863
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			187,863
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I	84.010A	2022	234,220
Total Title I			234,220
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education--Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	2022	65,551
Special Education--Grants to States (ARP IDEA)	84.027X	2022	16,803
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			82,353
ESSER - Education Stabilization Fund - COVID-19	84.425D	2022	520,935
ARP ESSER - Education Stabilization Fund - COVID-19	84.425U	2022	199,247
Total Education Stabilization Fund			720,182
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	2022	16,513
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	84.367A	2022	24,347
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,077,616
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
CRF-Broadband Connectivity-COVID19	21.019	2022	7,124
Total U.S Department of the Treasury			7,124
Total Federal Financial Assistance			**$ 1,272,603**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

STEAM ACADEMY OF WARREN
TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
2 CFR 200.510(B)(6)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The Academy has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C – TRANSFERS

The Academy generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt. However, with Ohio Department of Education (ODE) approval, an Academy (carryover) unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the Academy a total of 27 months to spend the assistance.

NOTE D – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The Academy commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State Grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the Academy assumes it expends federal monies first.

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

STEAM Academy of Warren
Trumbull County, Ohio
261 Elm Road NE
Warren, Ohio 44483

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, the financial statements of the STEAM Academy of Warren, Trumbull County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2022. We noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Academy. We also noted the Academy has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net position deficiency that raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 have not been identified.

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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Charles E Harris Associates

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
December 30, 2022

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

STEAM Academy of Warren
Trumbull County, Ohio
261 Elm Road NE
Warren, Ohio 44483

To the Board of Directors:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the STEAM Academy of Warren, Trumbull County, Ohio's (the Academy) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Academy's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Academy's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

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

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Charles E Harris Associates

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
December 30, 2022

STEAM ACADEMY OF WARREN
TRUMBULL COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

STEAM ACADEMY OF WARREN

TRUMBULL 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 2/28/2023

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