# METRO EARLY COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL

# FRANKLIN COUNTY

Single Audit

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023





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

Board Members Metro Early College High School 1929 Kenny Road Columbus, Ohio 43210

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Metro Early College High School, Franklin County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. 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 Metro Early College High School is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 28, 2024

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# METRO EARLY COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL FRANKLIN COUNTY SINGLE AUDIT For the Year Ending June 30, 2023

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Metro Early College High School Franklin County 1929 Kenny Road Columbus, Ohio 43210

To the Governing Board:

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Metro Early College High School, Franklin County, Ohio (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School'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 Metro Early College High School, Franklin County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2023, 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 School, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

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# 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 School'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 School'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, 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 or provide any assurance.

Metro Early College High School Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

## Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the 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 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 27, 2023, on our consideration of the School'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 School'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 School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 27, 2023

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the Metro Early College High School's (the "School") financial performance provides an overall review of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School's financial performance.

## **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2023 are as follows:

- Net position at June 30, 2023 was \$49,539,462, including unrestricted net position of \$7,279,516. This represents an increase of \$6,283,209 compared to the prior year's net position.
- The School had total revenues of \$16,653,125, including operating revenues of \$7,329,415 and non-operating revenues of \$9,323,710; these revenues supported operating expenses of \$9,780,891 and non-operating expenses of \$589,025 during fiscal year 2023.

## Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the School's financial activities. The statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position provide information about the activities of the School, including all short-term and long-term financial resources and obligations. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School finances and meets the cash flow needs of its operations.

#### **Reporting the School Financial Activities**

#### Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flows

These documents look at all financial transactions and ask the question, "How did the School perform financially during 2023?" The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School as a whole, the financial position of the School has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. These statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report. The statement of cash flows can be found on page 10.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 12-21 of this report.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

The table below provides a summary of the School's net position at June 30, 2023 and 2022. The 2022 amounts for assets and liabilities have been restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 (see Note 3 for more detail); however, this had no effect on net position as previously reported.

#### **Net Position**

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		(Restated)
	2023	2022
Assets		
Current assets	\$ 42,198,372	\$ 38,052,275
Capital assets, net	9,820,189	7,195,075
Total assets	52,018,561	45,247,350
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	2,161,515	1,652,491
Long-term liabilities	317,584	338,606
Total liabilities	2,479,099	1,991,097
<u>Net position</u>		
Net investment in capital assets	8,413,769	6,155,964
Restricted	33,846,177	29,741,517
Unrestricted	7,279,516	7,358,772
Total net position	\$ 49,539,462	\$ 43,256,253

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2023, the School's assets exceeded liabilities by \$49,539,462. Of this total, \$33,846,177 is restricted in use and \$7,279,516 is unrestricted.

#### Assets

Current assets consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and receivables. Cash increased in fiscal year 2023 as the School received payments related to the State share and local share contributions of a co-funded construction project. These resources are restricted in use and therefore reported as a component of restricted net position. The School's capital assets at June 30, 2023 consist of land, construction in progress, furniture and equipment, and intangible right to use assets related to lease and SBITA transactions. The School continued the construction project in fiscal year 2023 which was started in the previous year. Capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending, therefore the School's net investment in capital assets is presented as a separate component of net position.

#### Liabilities

Current liabilities consist of accounts and intergovernmental payables, as well as the current portion of the School's obligations for leases, SBITA, and notes payable. Non-current liabilities reported at June 30, 2023 consist of the long-term portions of those obligations, as well as a long-term intergovernmental payable.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

The following table shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2023 and 2022.

#### **Change in Net Position**

	2023			2022		
<b>Operating revenues:</b>						
State Foundation	\$	7,119,268	\$	7,290,765		
Tuition and fees		138,552		125,192		
Sales and charges for services		70,936		30,823		
Other		659		980		
Total operating revenues		7,329,415		7,447,760		
<b>Operating expenses:</b>						
Purchased services		8,868,016		8,129,313		
Materials and supplies		264,956		215,440		
Other		55,714		49,816		
Depreciation/amortization		592,205		632,232		
Total operating expenses		9,780,891		9,026,801		
Operating loss		(2,451,476)		(1,579,041)		
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
Federal and State grants		6,792,192		23,146,561		
Interest earnings		647,743		1,234		
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		(578,583)		15,820		
Contributions and donations		1,883,775		11,298,479		
Donation of capital assets		-		5,905,500		
Interest and fiscal charges		(10,442)		(13,018)		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		8,734,685		40,354,576		
Change in net position		6,283,209		38,775,535		
Net position at the beginning of the fiscal year		43,256,253		4,480,718		
Net position at the end of the fiscal year	\$	49,539,462	\$	43,256,253		

As the preceding table illustrates, the School's primary source of operating revenue is State Foundation revenue, which accounted for 97.1% of all operating revenues in fiscal year 2023. Foundation revenue is allocated to schools throughout the State based on Full Time Equivalent (FTE) students reported by the schools. The School's FTE was 862 in fiscal year 2023, compared to 887 in fiscal year 2022. Other major sources of revenue for the School include Federal and State grants and contributions and donations from various local sources. These revenues were higher in fiscal year 2022 due to State grant funding from the Ohio Facilities Construction Committee for a building project, and due to the local share of contributions for the project and other contractual commitments from The Ohio State University. The School also received donated capital assets (land and buildings) in the prior year. Other changes in revenues include a large increase in interest earnings due to the significant rise in interest rates and also an increase in cash reserves invested in interest-earning accounts.

The main component of expenses for the School is purchased services, which accounted for 90.7% of all operating expenses in fiscal year 2023. These expenses consist primarily of professional and technical services, including payments made under the School's services contract with the Educational Service Center Council of Governments, and rent expense for the use of buildings. Refer to Note 9 in the notes to the basic financial statements for detail regarding the components of the School's purchased services expenses.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED)

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2023, the School's capital assets are land, construction in progress, furniture and equipment, and intangible right to use assets related to lease and SBITA transactions. Total capital assets amounted to \$9,820,189 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). Additions to capital assets in fiscal year 2023 were \$3,807,887 and net disposals were \$590,568. Depreciation/amortization expense for the year amounted to \$592,205. Most of the additions were for construction in progress on the recently started construction project. The School raised its capitalization threshold during the year and items previously reported as capital assets that no longer met the new threshold are reported as disposals for fiscal year 2023. Refer to Note 6 in the notes to the basic financial statements for more detail on the School's capital assets.

#### **Debt Administration**

Long-term debt outstanding for the School consists of leases payable for the right to use copier equipment and buildings, SBITA payable for the right to use software, and notes payable for a financed purchase agreement. At June 30, 2023, the balance of the outstanding obligations is \$293,675, of which \$100,746 is due within one year. New debt in fiscal year 2023 include a new lease for copiers in the amount of \$27,589 and a SBITA transaction for \$15,069. See Note 7 in the notes to the basic financial statements for more detail on the debt obligations.

#### **Current Issues**

The School receives approximately 97.1% of its operating revenues from the Ohio Department of Education in the form of State Foundation revenues. Thus, the School is heavily reliant on the State funding formula in its ability to continue to provide quality educational services to its students. Currently the School's allocation for fiscal year 2024 is approximately \$8.1 million.

#### Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to show the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Tammy Rizzo, Treasurer, 2080 Citygate Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43219.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Assets: Current assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables: Accounts Intergovernmental Prepayments	\$ 25,153,196 3,647,216 13,321,749 76,211
Total current assets	42,198,372
Non-current assets: Not depreciated/amortized Depreciated/amortized, net	5,323,049 4,497,140
Total non-current assets	9,820,189
Total assets	52,018,561
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable Intergovernmental payable SBITA payable Notes payable Leases payable Accrued interest payable	1,140,694 919,378 9,977 82,721 8,048 697
Total current liabilities	2,161,515
Non-current liabilities: Intergovernmental payable SBITA payable Notes payable Leases payable	124,655 3,487 170,263 19,179
Total non-current liabilities	317,584
Total liabilities	2,479,099
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capital projects Restricted for state programs Restricted for federal programs Restricted for other purposes Unrestricted Total net position	8,413,769 33,321,170 24,443 120,787 379,777 7,279,516 \$ 49,539,462
1 cmi net position	φ 19,559,402

#### SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Operating revenues:	
State Foundation	\$ 7,119,268
Tuition and fees	138,552
Sales and charges for services	70,936
Other	659
Total operating revenues	 7,329,415
Operating expenses:	
Purchased services	8,868,016
Materials and supplies	264,956
Other	55,714
Amortization	592,205
Total operating expenses	 9,780,891
Operating loss	 (2,451,476)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Federal, State and local grants	6,792,192
Interest revenue	647,743
Contributions and donations	1,883,775
Interest and fiscal charges	(10,442)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(578,583)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 8,734,685
Change in net position	6,283,209
Net position at beginning of fiscal year	 43,256,253
Net position at end of fiscal year	\$ 49,539,462

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from State Foundation	\$ 7,125,008
Cash received from tuition and fees	138,540
Cash received from sales and charges for services	64,070
Cash received from other operations	659
Cash payments for purchased services	(8,761,251)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(264,653)
Cash payments for other expenses	 (55,575)
Net cash used in operating activities	 (1,753,202)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash received from Federal and State grants	4,434,015
Cash received from contributions and donations	 465,786
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 4,899,801
Cash flows from capital and related	
financing activities:	
Sale of capital assets	11,985
Capital grants received	3,279,132
Capital contributions and donations received	5,568,035
Interest and fiscal charges	(12,048)
Principal retirement	(410,079)
Acquisition of capital assets	 (3,030,499)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 5,406,526
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest received	 647,743
Net cash provided by investing activities	 647,743
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	9,200,868
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of fiscal year	15,952,328
Cash and cash equivalents at end of fiscal year	\$ 25,153,196
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (2,451,476)
Adjustments:	
Depreciation/amortization	592,205
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in accounts receivable	(6,878)
Decrease in intergovernmental receivable	5,746
Decrease in prepayments	(15,098)
Decrease in accounts payable	783
Decrease in intergovernmental payable	 121,516
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (1,753,202)

#### Non-cash transactions:

At June 30, 2022, capital assets purchased on account amounted to \$378,015.

At June 30, 2023, capital assets purchased on account amounted to \$1,112,745.

The School entered into a lease transaction in fiscal year 2023 to acquire capital assets, in the amount of \$27,589.

The School entered into a SBITA transaction in fiscal year 2023 to acquire capital assets, in the amount of \$15,069.

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#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

Metro Early College High School (the "School") is a legally separate nonprofit corporation served by an appointed tenmember Governing Board and meets the definition of a science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) school under chapter 3326 of the Ohio Revised Code. The School became a separate legal entity effective July 1, 2012. Prior to that date, the School was included as part of the reporting entity of the Educational Council Foundation, for which the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio (the "ESCCO") acted as fiscal agent. Thus, the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 was the first year of operations for the School as a STEM school. The School is a small and intellectually vibrant learning community designed to serve students who want a personalized learning experience that prepares them for a connected world where math, science and technology are vitally important. All School students engage in a personally relevant and academically rigorous curriculum within a safe and trusting environment. The School offers education for children in the sixth through twelfth grade.

The School has been granted tax-exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The School's Governing Board advises and assists the school staff on curriculum, school evaluation and research, professional development, funding and community relations. Ten members serve on the Governing Board, including three representatives from The Ohio State University, three from Battelle Memorial Institute, two from Columbus City Schools, one from Franklin University and one from the Educational Council Foundation Board. The School's executive director, principal and staff oversee the day-to-day operations of the School.

The Educational Service Center Council of Governments serves as the School's fiscal agent (See Note 11).

#### Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity has been defined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "<u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>" and GASB Statement No. 61, "<u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>: <u>Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34</u>". The reporting entity is composed of the primary government and component units. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the School. For the School, this includes instructional activities of the School.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School is financially accountable. The School is financially accountable for an organization if the School appoints a voting majority of the organization's Governing Board and (1) the School is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; or (3) the School is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the School is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School in that the School approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Certain organizations are also included as component units if the nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion by the primary government's financial statements incomplete or misleading.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the School has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the School (the primary government).

### **NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The School'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. Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

#### **B.** Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a "flow of economic resources" measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities are included on the statement of net position.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

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

#### **D. Budgetary Process**

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, STEM schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705. Ohio Revised Code 5705.391 does require the School to prepare a five-year projection.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, all cash received by the School is pooled in a central bank account. Monies for the School are maintained in this account or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Investments are reported at fair value, except for non-negotiable certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost. Fair value is based on quoted market prices. The School had no investments during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### F. Prepayments

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

#### G. Capital Assets

The School's capital assets are capitalized at historical cost and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. The School does not have any infrastructure. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All capital assets at June 30, 2023, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated/amortized. This is computed using the straight-line method over useful lives ranging from 3-20 years for furniture and equipment, and 20 years for buildings and improvements. Intangible right to use leased assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manor over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease/subscription term. Currently this is 2 years for leased buildings, 5 years for leased equipment, and 2-3 years for software.

#### H. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes represents amounts restricted for various local grants.

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

#### I. Intergovernmental Revenue

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

The amount of these grants is directly related to the number of students enrolled in the School. The Ohio Department of Education conducts reviews of enrollment data and full-time equivalency (FTE) calculations made by the School. These reviews are conducted to ensure the schools are reporting accurate student enrollment data to the State, upon which State foundation funding is calculated.

The remaining grants and entitlements received by the School are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is permitted, matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the school on a reimbursement basis.

#### J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### K. Estimates

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

#### L. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the school. Operating expenses are necessary cost incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the School. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

#### M. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the Governing Board and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The School had no extraordinary or special items during fiscal year 2023.

## **NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES**

For fiscal year 2023, the School has implemented GASB Statement No. 91, "<u>Conduit Debt Obligations</u>", GASB Statement No. 94, "<u>Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements</u>", GASB Statement No. 96, "<u>Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements</u>", certain questions and answers of GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 and certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 99, "<u>Omnibus 2022</u>".

GASB Statement No. 91 provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 94 is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 94 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

These changes were incorporated in the School's fiscal year 2023 financial statements. The School recognized \$13,659 in subscriptions payable at July 1, 2022; however, this entire amount was offset by intangible right to use software assets.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## **NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES - (Continued)**

GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

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

# **NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS**

Monies held by the School are classified by State statute into three categories.

Active monies are public deposits determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon the School treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the School Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the Governing Board has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool, the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio); and,

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

8. Certain banker's acceptance for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met.

Protection of the School's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OCPS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledge to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Except as noted above, an investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

#### A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of all School deposits was \$3,916,814 and the bank balance of all School deposits was \$4,017,269. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$1,883,634 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized. All statutory requirements for the deposit of money have been followed.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned. The School has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by: (1) eligible securities pledged to the School and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured; or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2023, the School's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS.

#### B. Investments

As of June 30, 2023, the School had the following investment and maturity:

		Investment Maturity		
Measurement/	Measurement	6 months or		
Investment type	Value	less		
Amortized Cost:				
STAR Ohio	\$ 21,236,382	\$ 21,236,382		

The weighted average maturity of STAR Ohio is approximately 39 days.

*Interest Rate Risk:* As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the School's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in investments so that the securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)**

*Credit Risk:* Standard & Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAm money market rating. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The School's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk beyond requiring the School to invest in securities authorized by State statute.

*Custodial Credit Risk*: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk beyond the adherence to all relevant sections of the Ohio Revised Code.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The School places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

#### **NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2023, consist of accounts (tuition and fees for services provided, contributions and donations, and other miscellaneous receipts) and intergovernmental grants and entitlements.

#### **NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 (see Note 3 for detail), the School has reported capital assets for intangible right to use software assets which are reflected in the schedule below. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Restated			
	Balance			Balance
	06/30/22	Additions	Deductions	06/30/23
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 1,092,500	-	-	\$ 1,092,500
Construction in progress	490,596	\$ 3,739,953		4,230,549
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	1,583,096	3,739,953		5,323,049
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	4,813,000	-	-	4,813,000
Furniture and equipment	2,353,753	25,276	\$ (1,693,119)	685,910
Intangible right to use - equipment	29,683	27,589	-	57,272
Intangible right to use - buildings	602,125	-	-	602,125
Intangible right to use - software	13,659	15,069		28,728
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	7,812,220	67,934	(1,693,119)	6,187,035
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Buildings and improvements	(240,650	) (240,650)	-	(481,300)
Furniture and equipment	(1,637,146	) (30,576)	1,102,551	(565,171)
Intangible right to use - equipment	(21,383	) (8,900)	-	(30,283)
Intangible right to use - buildings	(301,062	) (301,063)	-	(602,125)
Intangible right to use - software		(11,016)		(11,016)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(2,200,241	) (592,205)	1,102,551	(1,689,895)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 7,195,075	\$ 3,215,682	\$ (590,568)	\$ 9,820,189

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96 (see Note 3 for detail), the School has reported obligations for the SBITA payable which is reflected in the schedule below. The following tables summarizes the School's long-term obligations activity in fiscal year 2023.

	В	Restated alance at )6/30/22	A	dditions	R	eductions	Balance at 06/30/23	 ie Within one Year
Leases payable Notes payable - financed purchase Subscriptions payable Intergovernmental payable	\$	312,947 334,490 13,659 106,652	\$	27,589 - 15,069 80,763	\$	(313,309) (81,506) (15,264) (31,558)	\$ 27,227 252,984 13,464 155,857	\$ 8,048 82,721 9,977 31,202
Total long-term obligations	\$	767,748	\$	123,421	\$	(441,637)	\$ 449,532	\$ 131,948

*Leases payable:* The School has entered into three lease agreements for the right to use copier equipment. The term for each lease is 60 months. Payments are due monthly with the final payment due in September of 2027.

The School has also entered into a lease with the PAST Foundation to house the School's Early College Experiences (Learning Centers) beginning July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020. The lease was subsequently renewed for an additional term through June 30, 2023. Payments are due in equal quarterly installments with a built-in 2% increase annually.

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

Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest		_	Total
2024	\$ 8,048	\$	1,178	\$	9,226
2025	6,428		796		7,224
2026	5,714		508		6,222
2027	6,006		216		6,222
2028	 1,031		6		1,037
Total	\$ 27,227	\$	2,704	\$	29,931

<u>Notes payable</u>: On May 2, 2022, the Academy entered into a financed purchase agreement with Apple Inc. to acquire laptops. Payments are due each June 1 of 2022 through 2025. The following is a schedule of future payments under the agreement:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest		 Total
2024	\$ 82,721	\$	3,769	\$ 86,490
2025	 170,263		2,537	 172,800
Total	\$ 252,984	\$	6,306	\$ 259,290

<u>Subscriptions payable</u>: The School has entered into two contracts for the right to use software. Payments on both agreements are made annually in advance, over a term of two to three years. The following is a schedule of future payments:

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)**

Fiscal Year	 Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$ 9,977	\$	689	\$	10,666
2025	 3,487		178		3,665
Total	\$ 13,464	\$	867	\$	14,331

*Intergovernmental payable:* The School's employees are employed by the Educational Service Center Council of Governments (ESCCOG). Sick and vacation leave payouts for these employees are paid by the ESCCOG and subsequently reimbursed by the School. The intergovernmental payable reported as a long-term obligation represents the sick and vacation leave balances for the School's employees in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

#### **NOTE 8 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL PAYABLES**

As discussed in Note 7, a portion of the School's intergovernmental payable liability represents a long-term payable to the ESCCOG. The following is a summary of other intergovernmental payables incurred by the School for fiscal year 2023:

Description		Amount	
Payable to ESCCOG	\$	827,858	
College Credit Plus Adjustment Payable to the Ohio Department of Education		59,292	
Payable to Other Governmental Entities		1,026	
Total	\$	888,176	

#### **NOTE 9 - PURCHASED SERVICES**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, purchased services expenses were as follows:

Professional and technical services *	\$ 6,922,480
Property services	1,112,353
Travel mileage and meetings	20,170
Communications	22,064
Utilities	10,111
Contracted craft or trade	124,030
Tuition	517,087
Pupil transportation services	21,088
Other	 118,633
Total	\$ 8,868,016

\* Professional and technical services includes \$6,219,752 in salary and benefit related expenses specific to School employees who are employed by the ESCCOG.

#### NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to contracted personnel; and natural disasters. For fiscal year 2023, the School has purchased commercial insurance to cover these risks. Settled claims have not exceeded the coverage in the past three fiscal years and there has been no significant reduction in coverage compared to the prior fiscal year.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 11 - SERVICE AGREEMENT**

The School entered into a service contract with the Educational Service Center Council of Governments (ESCCOG) for fiscal year 2023 to provide fiscal, payroll, and Comprehensive Continuous Improvement Plan (CCIP) consulting services. The ESCCOG shall perform the following services for the School in accordance with the services proposal:

- Month End Accounting
- Accounts Payable/Receivable
- Payroll
- Accounting/Fiscal Support/Tax Reporting/General Office Support
- EMIS/Recordkeeping

#### **NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES**

# A. Grants

The School received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure 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. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School at June 30, 2023.

#### **B.** State Foundation Funding

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. STEM 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 for the fiscal year that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance.

As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2023 are finalized. The results of any ODE adjustments are nominal

#### C. Litigation

The School is not involved in any litigation that, in the opinion of management, would have a material effect on the financial statements at June 30, 2023.

#### **NOTE 13 - BUILDING RENTAL**

The School has entered into a month-to-month lease to rent a building from The Ohio State University at a cost of \$70,598 per month. Rent charges and other occupancy costs were \$868,129 for fiscal year 2023.

## NOTE 14 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

The School has significant contractual commitments with Ruscilli Construction Co. LLC related to the current construction project. The balance on these contracts at June 30, 2023 is \$22,699,391.

#### METRO EARLY COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (Prepared by Management)

FEDERAL GRANTOR <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> <u>Program / Cluster Title</u>	Federal AL Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education		
Child Nutrition Cluster	10 0	
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 21,616
National School Lunch Program	10.555	56,699
COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.555	628
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		78,943
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Special Education Cluster		
Special Education Grants to States	84.027A	163,589
COVID-19 Special Education Grants to States	84.027X	44,208
Total Special Education Cluster		207,797
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010A	264,322
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	17,437
Studen Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	20,349
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund		
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - ESSER II	84.425D	265,444
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund - ARP-ESSER	84.425U	164,467
Total Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund		429,911
Total U.S. Department of Education		939,816
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 1,018,759

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Metro Early College High School (the School) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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 School, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School.

#### NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

#### **NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER**

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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Metro Early College High School Franklin County 1929 Kenny Road Columbus, Ohio 43210

To the Governing Board:

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 Metro Early College High School, Franklin County, Ohio (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2023.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School'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 School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School'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 School'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 School'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*.

Metro Early College High School Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

#### 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 School'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 School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 27, 2023

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

Metro Early College High School Franklin County 1929 Kenny Road Columbus, Ohio 43210

To the Governing Board:

# **Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program**

# **Opinion on the Major Federal Program**

We have audited the Metro Early College High School, Franklin County, Ohio's (the School) 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 School's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023. The School's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

In our opinion, the School 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, 2023.

# 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 School 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 School's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

# Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The School'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 School's federal programs.

Metro Early College High School Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

# 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 School'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 School'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 School'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 School'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 School'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 requirement of a federal program with a type of compliance requirement of a federal noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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.

Metro Early College High School Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 3

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 that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant 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 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 Having Association

*Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.* December 27, 2023

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2023

# **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 and 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?	Yes

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

None

# 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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# METRO EARLY COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL

# FRANKLIN 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 4/9/2024

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