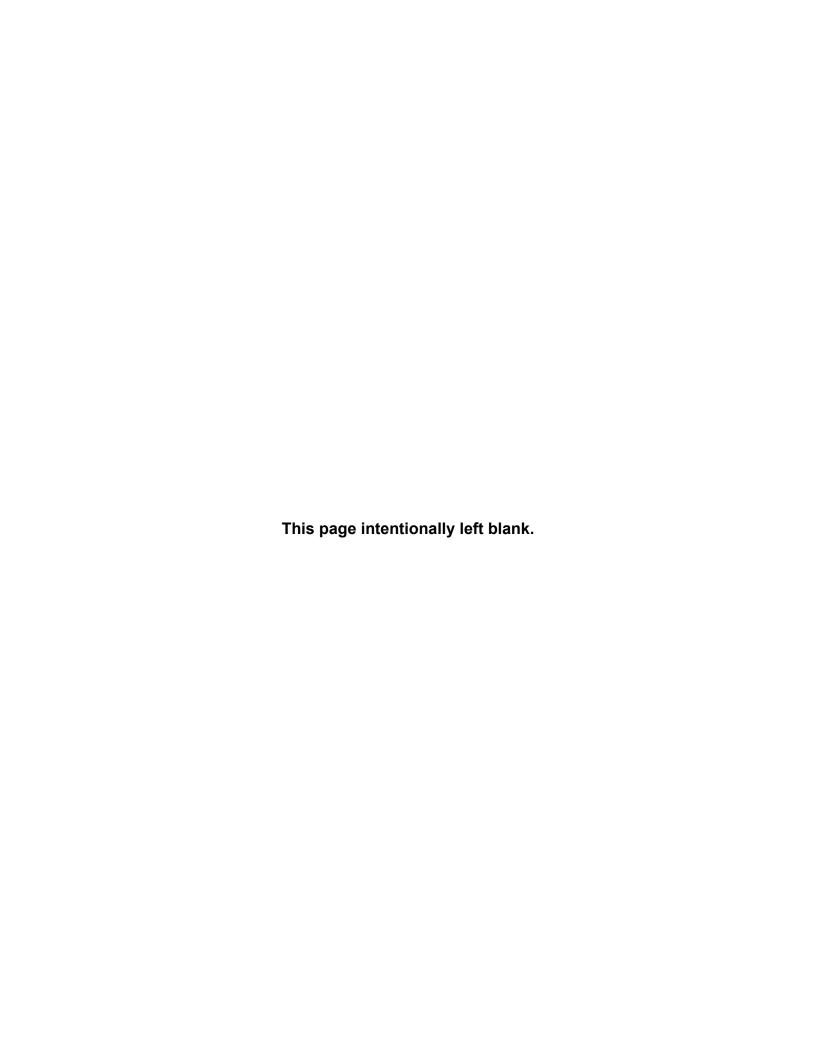




QUAKER DIGITAL ACADEMY TUSCARAWAS COUNTY JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Quaker Digital Academy, Tuscarawas County, Ohio (Academy), a component unit of New Philadelphia City School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Quaker Digital Academy, Tuscarawas County, Ohio as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Academy, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during 2023, the Academy adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, resulting in a restatement of net position at June 30, 2022. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

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.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 12, 2024, on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 12, 2024

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Quaker Digital Academy's (the Academy) financial performance provides an overall review of the Academy's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Academy's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the 2023 fiscal year are as follows:

- Net position increased for fiscal year 2023 primarily due to an increase in foundation revenue resulting from the growth in student enrollment.
- The Academy again participated in the House Bill 123 Electronic School Funding Pilot for fiscal year 2023, which contributed \$238,195 in additional funding.
- Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents increased in fiscal year 2023, primarily as a result of the increase in cash receipts from foundation and interest on investments.

Using this Financial Report

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

The statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position answer the question, "How did the Academy do financially during fiscal year 2023?" The statement of net position includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most companies in the private sector. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current fiscal year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to the data provided in the financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 13-40 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

Table 1 provides a comparison of the Academy's net position for fiscal year 2023 compared to 2022 as follows:

Table 1Net Position

	2023	Restated 2022	Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$5,184,698	\$4,199,522	\$985,176
Restricted Assets:			
Net OPEB Asset	290,890	251,992	38,898
Capital Assets, Net	889,180	852,927	36,253
Total Assets	6,364,768	5,304,441	1,060,327
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	777,662	821,187	(43,525)
OPEB	77,924	117,273	(39,349)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	855,586	938,460	(82,874)
Liabilities			
Current and Other Liabilities	1,026,180	815,062	211,118
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Intergovernmental Payable	331,975	663,950	(331,975)
Leases Payable	439,099	518,091	(78,992)
Subscriptions Payable	169,598	101,704	67,894
Compensated Absences Payable	8,126	7,967	159
Net Pension Liability	3,271,520	2,150,853	1,120,667
Net OPEB Liability	189,711	316,729	(127,018)
Total Liabilities	5,436,209	4,574,356	861,853
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension	683,567	1,942,305	(1,258,738)
OPEB	537,982	476,268	61,714
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,221,549	2,418,573	(1,197,024)
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	39,222	29,319	9,903
Restricted	76,584	26,459	50,125
Unrestricted (Deficit)	446,790	(805,806)	1,252,596
Total Net Position	\$562,596	(\$750,028)	\$1,312,624

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Academy at June 30, 2023. 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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

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

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

Total assets increased from the prior fiscal year, due mainly to the change in cash. Cash increased in fiscal year 2023 due to a rise in cash receipts, primarily foundation as well as an increase in interest on investments.

Current and other liabilities increased in fiscal year 2023 primarily due to unearned revenue related to grant resources received before eligibility requirements were met and due to an increase in the current portion of subscriptions payable.

Long-term liabilities increased in fiscal year 2023 primarily due to the growth in the net pension liability. The net pension liability represents the Academy's proportionate share of the unfunded pension benefits of the SERS and STRS plans. The growth in the net pension liability was primarily related to the STRS net pension liability.

The large increase in the net pension liability was offset by the decrease in deferred inflows related to pension, primarily as a result of STRS' net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments shifting to a deferred outflow.

The net impact was an increase in net position for fiscal year 2023, due to the growth in revenues discussed subsequently.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2023 compared to fiscal year 2022.

Table 2 *Change in Net Position*

	2023	Change	
Revenues		2022	Change
Operating Revenues	\$4,548,973	\$4,031,594	\$517,379
Non-Operating Revenues	1,008,049	782,707	225,342
Total Revenues	5,557,022	4,814,301	742,721
Expenses			
Operating Expenses	4,200,790	3,756,588	444,202
Non-Operating Expenses	43,608	5,739	37,869
Total Expenses	4,244,398	3,762,327	482,071
Change in Net Position	1,312,624	1,051,974	260,650
Net Position Beginning of Year	(750,028)	(1,802,002)	1,051,974
Net Position End of Year	\$562,596	(\$750,028)	\$1,312,624

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

Revenues increased in fiscal year 2023 mainly due to the increase in foundation and interest, as well as a growth in in grants non-operating revenues. Foundation payments increased primarily due to an increase in the full-time equivalency student enrollment and special education student enrollment. Rising interest rates contributed to the increase in investment earnings/interest revenue. The growth in grants revenue was mainly related to the Title I-A and Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) grants.

The increase in operating expenses was mainly due to increases in pension expense and salaries for fiscal year 2023. The change in pension expense was primarily related to STRS, and the increase in salaries was primarily due to hiring eight additional part-time staff members as well as a step on the salary scale.

For the Future

The Academy expects student enrollment for fiscal year 2024 to increase, and the Academy anticipates the student enrollment to continue growing until it reaches its ceiling. This growth will result in payments from the State School Foundation Program increasing substantially. The recent adoption of House Bill 187 included additional funding to community schools by making the previous years' pilot program permanent funding.

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

Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

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

Quaker Digital Academy Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Assets	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,918,989
Intergovernmental Receivable	230,257
Prepaid Items	35,452
Total Current Assets	5,184,698
Non-Current Assets:	
Restricted Assets:	•••
Net OPEB Asset (See Note 10)	290,890
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	889,180
Total Non-Current Assets	1,180,070
Total Assets	6,364,768
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	777,662
OPEB	77,924
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	855,586
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	54,005
Accrued Wages and Benefits	86,335
Intergovernmental Payable	410,325
Unearned Revenue	89,800
Accrued Interest Payable	18,915
Leases Payable	77,347
Subscriptions Payable Compensated Absences Payable	163,914 125,539
Total Current Liabilities	
	1,026,180
Long-Term Liabilities:	221.075
Intergovernmental Payable Leases Payable	331,975 439,099
Subscriptions Payable	169,598
Compensated Absences Payable	8,126
Net Pension Liability (See Note 9)	3,271,520
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 10)	189,711
Total Long-Term Liabilities	4,410,029
Total Liabilities	5,436,209
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension Pension	683,567
OPEB	537,982
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,221,549
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	39,222
Restricted for OPEB Plan	70,367
Restricted for Other Purposes	6,217
Unrestricted	446,790
Total Net Position	\$562,596

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	
Foundation Payments	\$4,546,819
Tuition	350
Miscellaneous	1,804
Total Operating Revenues	4,548,973
Operating Expenses	
Salaries and Benefits	2,714,999
Purchased Services	917,268
Supplies and Materials	261,654
Other	34,449
Depreciation/Amortization	272,420
Total Operating Expenses	4,200,790
Operating Income	348,183
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Grants	878,092
Investment Earnings/Interest	127,957
Contributions and Donations	2,000
Intergovernmental Expense	(19,888)
Interest Expense	(23,720)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	964,441
Change in Net Position	1,312,624
Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 3)	(750,028)
Net Position End of Year	\$562,596
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements	

Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from Foundation Payments	\$4,566,469
Cash Received for Tuition	350
Other Cash Receipts	1,804
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(2,865,041)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(1,158,395)
Repayment of Long-Term Intergovernmental Payables through Foundation	(331,975)
Other Cash Payments	(33,469)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	179,743
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Grants Received	856,765
Contributions and Donations Received	2,000
Payments for Donations Granted	(19,888)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	838,877
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(11,125)
Principal Paid on Lease Payable	(97,458)
Interest Paid on Lease Payable	(4,805)
Principal Paid on Subscription Payable	(173,740)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(287,128)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest on Investments	127,957
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	859,449
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	4,059,540
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$4,918,989
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$348,183
Adjustments:	
Depreciation/Amortization	272,420
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Intergovernmental Receivable	(9,085)
Prepaid Items	(5,515)
Net OPEB Asset Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	(38,898)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	43,525 39,349
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:	39,349
Accounts Payable	22,254
Accrued Wages and Benefits	10,648
Intergovernmental Payable	(298,363)
Compensated Absences Payable	(1,400)
Net Pension Liability	1,120,667
Net OPEB Liability	(127,018)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	(1,258,738)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	61,714
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$179,743

Noncash Capital Financing Activities:

During fiscal year 2023, the Academy entered into subscription agreements for software. Subscriptions payable liabilities and intangible right to use subscription assets were recorded in the amount of \$297,548.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 1 – Description of the Academy and Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

The Academy paid the Sponsor \$127,311 in fiscal year 2023 and is expected to pay an additional \$9,094 in fiscal year 2024 for fiscal year 2023 services. All personnel providing services to the Academy on behalf of the Sponsor under the service contract are considered employees of the Sponsor, and the Sponsor shall be solely responsible for all payroll functions.

All of the Academy's other personnel services, which provided services to approximately 624 students, were paid through the Academy's payroll during fiscal year 2023.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Measurement Focus

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Unearned Revenue Unearned revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because the amounts have not yet been earned. The Academy recognizes unearned revenue for grant resources transmitted before eligibility requirements are met.

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

Budgetary Process

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the contract between the Academy and its Sponsor. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor does not prescribe a budgetary process for the Academy; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the basic financial statements.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Intergovernmental Revenues

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During fiscal year 2023, investments were limited to a repurchase agreement, reported at cost.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2023, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

Restricted Assets

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the statement of net position.

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Leases/Subscriptions Payable

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Net Position

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

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

Estimates

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

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

Changes in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2023, the Academy implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, and GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022.

GASB 91 clarifies 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 Academy did not have any debt that met the definition of conduit debt.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

GASB Statement 94 improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The Academy did not have any arrangements that met the GASB 94 definition of a PPP or an APA.

GASB Statement 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). These changes were incorporated in the Academy's 2023 financial statements. The Academy recognized \$209,704 in subscriptions payable at July 1, 2022, which was offset by the subscription asset. The Academy also recognized \$11,619 in development in progress for payments made in the previous fiscal year prior to the beginning of the subscription term.

GASB Statement 99 addresses various issues including items related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs. The requirements related to PPPs and SBITAs were incorporated with the corresponding GASB 94 and GASB 96 changes identified previously.

Restatement of Net Position

The implementation of GASB 96 had the following effect on net position as reported July 1, 2022:

Net Position at July 1, 2022	(\$761,647)
Adjustments:	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	11,619
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	209,704
Subscriptions Payable	(209,704)
Restated Net Position at July 1, 2022	(\$750,028)

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

Deposits

At fiscal year end, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits was \$89,603, and the bank balance was \$95,070. Protection of the Academy's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the nonprofit corporation.

Investments

As of June 30, 2023, the Academy had the following investment:

	Measurement			
Measurement/Investment Amount Matur				
Cost:				
Repurchase Agreement	\$4,829,386	Daily		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

Note 5 – Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2023, consisted of intergovernmental grants, foundation payments, and a refund. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal funds. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Description	Amounts	
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief II	\$110,484	
House Bill 123 Pilot Foundation Payment	52,705	
School Employees Retirement System Refund	17,044	
Title I-A Improving Basic Programs Grant	15,735	
IDEA-B Special Education Grant	15,212	
Title II-A Supporting Effective Instruction Grant	8,420	
Title I Non-Competitive, Supplemental School Improvement Grant	5,946	
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	4,696	
Community School Foundation Payment Adjustment	15	
Total	\$230,257	

Quaker Digital Academy *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements* For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 6 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Restated Balance 6/30/22	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/23
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		_	_	_
Development in Progress	\$11,619	\$10,942	(\$22,561)	\$0
Depreciable Capital Assets Tangible Assets				
Furniture and Equipment	72,820	11,125	0	83,945
Vehicles	69,448	0	0	69,448
Total Tangible Assets	142,268	11,125	0	153,393
Intangible Right to Use Lease Assets				
Intangible Right to Use - Buildings	699,250	0	0	699,250
Intangible Right to Use - Equipment	7,814	0	0	7,814
Total Lease Assets	707,064	0	0	707,064
Subscription Assets Intangible Right to Use - Software	209,704	309,167	0	518,871
Total Intangible Right to Use Assets	916,768	309,167	0	1,225,935
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	1,059,036	320,292	0	1,379,328
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization Depreciation				
Furniture and Equipment	(67,183)	(1,960)	0	(69,143)
Vehicles	(53,253)	(4,505)	0	(57,758)
Total Depreciation	(120,436)	(6,465)	0	(126,901)
Amortization Intangible Right to Use Lease Assets				
Intangible Right to Use - Buildings	(97,292)	(97,292)	0	(194,584)
Intangible Right to Use - Equipment	0 (07.202)	(1,563)	0	(1,563)
Total Lease Assets	(97,292)	(98,855)	0	(196,147)
Subscription Assets Intangible Right to Use - Software	0	(167,100)	0	(167,100)
Total Amortization	(97,292)	(265,955)	0	(363,247)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(217,728)	(272,420)	0	(490,148)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	841,308	47,872	0	889,180
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$852,927	\$58,814	(\$22,561)	\$889,180

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 7 – Agreements with the Curriculum Service Providers

The Academy entered into agreements with Edgenuity, Edmentum, Renaissance, and Lincoln Learning Solutions for the providing of curriculum, web-based classes, and textbook materials for the 2022-2023 school year.

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

Payments are made to the provider based on the number of students enrolled in their programs. For the 2022-2023 school year, the Academy paid \$108,000 to Edgenuity, \$62,540 to Edmentum, and \$46,530 to Lincoln Learning Solutions.

Note 8 – Risk Management

Property and Liability Insurance

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2023, the Academy contracted with Liberty Mutual Insurance for property, liability, and inland marine coverage as follows:

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

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

Employee Medical Benefits

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

As of June 30, 2023, the Academy was contracted with the Sponsor to provide health, dental and vision insurance benefits to its employees. The Academy paid \$416,672 to the Sponsor for fiscal year 2023 health insurance benefits.

Note 9 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also include pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide health care to eligible benefit recipients.

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – The Academy's non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. New benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. The COLA is indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent. A three-year COLA suspension was in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. The Retirement Board approved a 2.5 percent COLA for calendar year 2023.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Academy is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. For fiscal year 2023, the Retirement Board did not allocate any employer contribution to the Health Care Fund.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$70,886 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount \$2,474 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent upon a determination by its actuary that it was necessary to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost of living increases are not affected by this change. Effective July 1, 2022, an ad-hoc COLA of 3 percent of the base benefit was granted to eligible benefit recipients to begin on the anniversary of their retirement benefit in fiscal year 2023 as long as they retired prior to July 1, 2018. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be 5 years of service credit and age 65, or 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 5 years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The 2023 employer and employee contribution rate of 14 percent was equal to the statutory maximum rates. For 2023, the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$227,181 for fiscal year 2023. Of this amount \$18,833 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.01431280%	0.01123418%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.01687720%	0.01195171%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00256440%	-0.00071753%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$774,148	\$2,497,372	\$3,271,520
Pension Expense	\$5,207	\$198,314	\$203,521

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

At June 30, 2023, the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$31,354	\$31,970	\$63,324
Changes of assumptions	7,639	298,860	306,499
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	86,903	86,903
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between Academy contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	5,004	17,865	22,869
Academy contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	70,886	227,181	298,067
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$114,883	\$662,779	\$777,662
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$5,082	\$9,553	\$14,635
Changes of assumptions	0	224,956	224,956
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	27,014	0	27,014
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between Academy contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	95,562	321,400	416,962
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$127,658	\$555,909	\$683,567

\$298,067 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. 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:			
2024	(\$40,303)	(\$84,098)	(\$124,401)
2025	(49,662)	(116,690)	(166,352)
2026	(38,590)	(172,796)	(211,386)
2027	44,894	253,273	298,167
Total	(\$83,661)	(\$120,311)	(\$203,972)

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2022, are presented as follows:

	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.4 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.0 percent, on or after
	April 1, 2018, COLAs for future
	retirees will be delayed for three
	years following commencement
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of
	System expenses
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
	(Level Percent of Payroll)

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	(0.45) %
US Equity	24.75	5.37
Non-US Equity Developed	13.50	6.22
Non-US Equity Emerging	6.75	8.22
Fixed Income/Global Bonds	19.00	1.20
Private Equity	11.00	10.05
Real Estate/Real Assets	16.00	4.87
Multi-Asset Strategy	4.00	3.39
Private Debt/Private Credit	3.00	5.38
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The total pension liability for 2022 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 earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.00 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 19		1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Academy's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$1,139,508	\$774,148	\$466,336

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation are presented as follows:

	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary Increases	From 2.5 percent to 12.5 percent
	based on age
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

STRS' investment consultant develops an 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	26.00%	6.60%
International Equity	22.00	6.80
Alternatives	19.00	7.38
Fixed Income	22.00	1.75
Real Estate	10.00	5.75
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	1.00
Total	100.00%	

^{*}Target allocation percentage is effective July 1, 2022. Target weights were phased in over a 3-month period concluding on October 1, 2022.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates described previously. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Academy's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$3,772,620	\$2,497,372	\$1,418,907

Note 10 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy – State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2023, no allocation was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2023, this amount was \$25,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2023, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$2,279.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$2,279 for fiscal year 2023, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for postemployment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to postemployment health care.

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.01351210%	0.01123418%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.01673530%	0.01195171%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00322320%	-0.00071753%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$189,711	\$0	\$189,711
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$0	(\$290,890)	(\$290,890)
OPEB Expense	(\$17,163)	(\$45,411)	(\$62,574)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

At June 30, 2023, the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$1,595	\$4,217	\$5,812
Changes of assumptions	30,176	12,391	42,567
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	986	5,064	6,050
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between Academy contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	12,144	9,072	21,216
Academy contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	2,279	0	2,279
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$47,180	\$30,744	\$77,924
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$121,353	\$43,686	\$165,039
Changes of assumptions	77,878	206,269	284,147
Changes in proportionate share and			
difference between Academy contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	87,484	1,312	88,796
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$286,715	\$251,267	\$537,982

\$2,279 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or an increase to the net OPEB asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. 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:			
2024	(\$42,357)	(\$59,709)	(\$102,066)
2025	(46,224)	(65,694)	(111,918)
2026	(45,013)	(30,764)	(75,777)
2027	(33,635)	(13,044)	(46,679)
2028	(26,582)	(17,044)	(43,626)
Thereafter	(48,003)	(34,268)	(82,271)
Total	(\$241,814)	(\$220,523)	(\$462,337)

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2022, are presented as follows:

	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.40 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	•
Wage Increases	3.25 percent to 13.58 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Fiduciary Net Position is Projected	
to be Depleted	2044
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	3.69 percent
Prior Measurement Date	1.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate,	
net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement Date	4.08 percent
Prior Measurement Date	2.27 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Medicare	5.125 to 4.40 percent
Pre-Medicare	6.75 to 4.40 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	7.00 to 4.40 percent

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2016 through 2020, and was adopted by the Board 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 long-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.00 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022, was 4.08 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2021, was 2.27 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 1.50 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current System members by SERS actuaries. The Municipal Bond Index Rate is used in the determination of the SEIR for both the June 30, 2022, 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 3.69 percent at June 30, 2022, and 1.92 percent at June 30, 2021.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.08 percent) and higher (5.08 percent) than the current discount rate (4.08 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00 percent decreasing to 3.40 percent) and higher (8.00 percent decreasing to 5.40 percent) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.08%)	(4.08%)	(5.08%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$235,624	\$189,711	\$152,647
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00% decreasing	(7.00% decreasing	(8.00% decreasing
	to 3.40%)	to 4.40%)	to 5.40%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$146,301	\$189,711	\$246,412
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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation and the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation are presented as follows:

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Projected Salary Increases	Varies by service from 2.5 percent	Varies by age from 2.5 percent
	to 8.5 percent	to 12.50 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment	7.00 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent
Discount Rate of Return	7.00 percent	7.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trends:		
Medical:		
Pre-Medicare	7.50 percent initial	5.00 percent initial
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-68.78 percent initial	-16.18 percent initial
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate
Prescription Drug:		
Pre-Medicare	9.00 percent initial	6.50 percent initial
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate
Medicare	-5.47 percent initial	29.98 percent initial
	3.94 percent ultimate	4 percent ultimate

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

For 2022, healthy retirees post-retirement mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted 110 percent for males, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Table adjusted 95 percent for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020. For disabled retirees, mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Teachers Disabled Annuitant Table projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2020.

For 2021, 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, 2022, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2021. An actuarial experience study is done on a quinquennial basis.

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2022. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.00 percent was applied to all periods of projected health care costs to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rates The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2022, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.00 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$268,920)	(\$290,890)	(\$309,709)
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$301,724)	(\$290,890)	(\$277,215)

Note 11 – Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the Academy's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2023 were as follows:

	Restated				
	Amount			Amount	Amount
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due in
	06/30/22	Additions	Reductions	06/30/23	One Year
Intergovernmental Payable:					
Fiscal Year 2016 FTE Agreement	\$995,925	\$0	(\$331,975)	\$663,950	\$331,975
Leases Payable	613,904	0	(97,458)	516,446	77,347
Subscriptions Payable	209,704	297,548	(173,740)	333,512	163,914
Compensated Absences	135,065	125,698	(127,098)	133,665	125,539
Net Pension Liability:					
SERS	622,720	151,428	0	774,148	0
STRS	1,528,133	969,239	0	2,497,372	0
Total Net Pension Liability	2,150,853	1,120,667	0	3,271,520	0
Net OPEB Liability - SERS	316,729	(127,018)	0	189,711	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$4,422,180	\$1,416,895	(\$730,271)	\$5,108,804	\$698,775

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

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

	Leases		Subscriptions		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2024	\$77,347	\$3,467	\$163,914	\$20,644	
2025	72,400	2,600	55,242	10,498	
2026	66,776	2,085	55,462	7,079	
2027	67,224	1,637	58,894	3,646	
2028	67,116	1,205	0	0	
2029-2031	165,583	1,234	0	0	
	\$516,446	\$12,228	\$333,512	\$41,867	

The Academy has also committed to another lease for office space. This will be recorded on the Academy's financial statements in fiscal year 2024 upon commencement of the lease term.

Note 12 – Compensated Absences

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 13 – Contingencies

Grants

The Academy received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursements of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds; however, in the opinion of management, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2023, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Foundation Funding

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

Under Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform an FTE review for the fiscal year that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information, as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE performed such a review on the Academy for fiscal year 2023.

As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2023 are finalized. As a result, a payable has been recorded on the financial statements.

In addition, the Academy's contract with the Sponsor requires payment based on revenues received from the State. As a result of FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2023 and other factors, a payable has been recorded in relation to the Academy's contract with the Sponsor.

Note 14 – Jointly Governed Organization

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA) is a jointly governed organization created as a regional council of governments pursuant to State statutes. OME-RESA provides financial accounting services, an education management information system, cooperative purchase services and legal services to member districts. OME-RESA has eleven participating counties consisting of Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Guernsey, Harrison, Jefferson, Muskingum, Monroe, Noble, and Tuscarawas counties. OME-RESA is directed by an appointed fourteen-member Board of Directors made up of 11 superintendent representatives, one from each county within the geographical information technology center site area, a joint vocational school district representative, the fiscal agent superintendent or treasurer, and a treasurer appointed by the Fiscal Advisory Committee. The continued existence of OME-RESA is not dependent on the Academy's continued participation and no equity interest exists. OME-RESA has no outstanding debt. During fiscal year 2023, the Academy paid \$39,848 to OME-RESA for various services. To obtain financial information, write to the Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency, 2230 Sunset Boulevard Suite 2, Steubenville, Ohio 43952.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Note 15 – Purchased Services

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

Instruction	\$65,079
Professional and Technical Services	812,204
Rentals	4,147
Utilities	35,838
Total	\$917,268

Note 16 – Relationship with Quaker Preparatory Academy

The Quaker Digital Academy and the Quaker Preparatory Academy Board of Directors are composed of the same individuals and share the same Sponsor, New Philadelphia City School District. Quaker Preparatory Academy utilizes office space in a building in which rent and related utilities are paid exclusively by Quaker Digital Academy. Additionally, employees paid exclusively by Quaker Digital Academy are also utilized by Quaker Preparatory Academy. The amount of the purchased services, excluding building rent, paid by Quaker Digital Academy and benefiting Quaker Preparatory Academy totaled approximately \$19,888 for fiscal year 2023, and this amount has been classified as intergovernmental expense on the financial statements. Rent and salaries paid by Quaker Digital Academy and benefiting Quaker Preparatory Academy totaled approximately \$15,832 and \$51,228, respectively, for fiscal year 2023.

Note 17 – COVID-19

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

Quaker Digital Academy *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements* For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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Required Supplementary Information	

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01431280%	0.01687720%	0.01652430%	0.01611770%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$774,148	\$622,720	\$1,092,952	\$964,350
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$534,164	\$584,357	\$582,543	\$546,948
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	144.93%	106.56%	187.62%	176.31%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.82%	82.86%	68.55%	70.85%

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

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

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

	2023	2022	2021
Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.01351210%	0.01673530%	0.01656470%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$189,711	\$316,729	\$360,005
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$534,164	\$584,357	\$582,543
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	35.52%	54.20%	61.80%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	30.34%	24.08%	18.17%

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

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

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

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01123418%	0.01195171%	0.01338975%	0.01346128%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$2,497,372	\$1,528,133	\$3,239,843	\$2,976,881
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$1,480,914	\$1,412,821	\$1,634,807	\$1,561,143
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	168.64%	108.16%	198.18%	190.69%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78.90%	87.80%	75.50%	77.40%

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

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

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

	2023	2022	2021
Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability	0.01123418%	0.01195171%	0.01338975%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Asset	\$290,890	\$251,992	\$235,325
Net OPEB Liability	0	0	0
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$1,480,914	\$1,412,821	\$1,634,807
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	(19.64%)	(17.84%)	(14.39%)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	230.70%	174.70%	182.10%

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

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

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

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$70,886	\$74,783	\$81,810	\$81,556
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(70,886)	(74,783)	(81,810)	(81,556)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Academy Covered Payroll (1)	\$506,329	\$534,164	\$584,357	\$582,543
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$2,279	\$3,081	\$7,669	\$7,886
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(2,279)	(3,081)	(7,669)	(7,886)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.45%	0.58%	1.31%	1.35%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	14.45%	14.58%	15.31%	15.35%

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

⁽²⁾ Includes surcharge

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$73,838	\$74,108	\$65,350	\$58,976	\$54,383	\$52,945
(73,838)	(74,108)	(65,350)	(58,976)	(54,383)	(52,945)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$546,948	\$548,948	\$466,786	\$421,257	\$412,620	\$381,999
13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%
\$12,136	\$11,087	\$7,310	\$6,243	\$9,747	\$6,319
(12,136)	(11,087)	(7,310)	(6,243)	(9,747)	(6,319)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2.22%	2.02%	1.57%	1.48%	2.36%	1.65%
15.72%	15.52%	15.57%	15.48%	15.54%	15.51%

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$227,181	\$207,328	\$197,795	\$228,873
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(227,181)	(207,328)	(197,795)	(228,873)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Academy Covered Payroll (1)	\$1,622,721	\$1,480,914	\$1,412,821	\$1,634,807
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Asset/Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

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

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$218,560	\$211,891	\$199,636	\$180,274	\$159,914	\$145,722
(218,560)	(211,891)	(199,636)	(180,274)	(159,914)	(145,722)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$1,561,143	\$1,513,507	\$1,425,971	\$1,287,671	\$1,142,243	\$1,120,938
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,209
0	0	0	0	0	(11,209)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Years 2021-2018	Fiscal Year 2017 and Prior
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases	From 2.5 percent to 12.5 percent	12.50 percent at age 20 to	12.25 percent at age 20 to
	based on age	2.50 percent at age 65	2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 percent, net of investment	7.45 percent, net of investment	7.75 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation	expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows:
(COLA)			for members retiring before
			August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year;
			for members retiring August 1, 2013,
			or later, 2 percent COLA commences
			on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

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

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

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

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2023	3.69 percent
Fiscal year 2022	1.92 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation	
Fiscal year 2023	4.08 percent
Fiscal year 2022	2.27 percent
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

For fiscal year 2023, the projected salary increases were changed from age based (2.5 percent to 12.50 percent) to service based (2.5 percent to 8.5 percent).

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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QUAKER DIGITAL ACADEMY TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR	Federal	Pass Through	
Pass Through Grantor	AL	Entity Identifying	Total Federal
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education and Workforce		0040404005	***
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A21035	\$12,725
T. (17") 10 . () 15 . () 15 . ()		S010A220035	228,744
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			241,469
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education - Grants to State (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	H027A210111	11,096
Special Education - Grants to State (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	H027A220111	133,652
American Rescue Plan IDEA Part B Special Education	84.027X	H027X210111	8,751
Total Special Education - Grants to State (IDEA, Part B)			153,499
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	H173A220119	938
American Rescue Plan IDEA Early Childhood Special Education	84.173X	H173X220119	1,899
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)			2.837
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			156,336
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	S367A210034	8,422
capped ang Encours mendench state State	84.367	S367A220034	36,066
	0 11001	300.7122000.	44,488
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A220036	4,444
Education Stablization Fund			
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425D	S425D210035	169,951
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425U	S425U210035	167,713
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency			
Relief - Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W	S425W210036	16,500
Total Education Stablization Fund			354,164
Total U.S. Department of Education			800,901
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$800,901

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

QUAKER DIGITAL ACADEMY TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

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

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

NOTE E - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with DEW's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The Academy transferred the following amounts from 2023 to 2024 programs:

			Amt.
Program Title	A <u>L Number</u>	<u>Tra</u>	ınsferred
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	\$	19,643
Special Education - Grants to State (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	\$	28,841
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	\$	32
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	\$	5,051
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	\$	3,129
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary			
School Emergency Relief	84.425U	\$	585,116



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

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

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

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Quaker Digital Academy, Tuscarawas County, (the Academy), a component unit of New Philadelphia City School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 12, 2024, wherein we noted the Academy adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, resulting in a restatement of net position at June 30, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Academy's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control.

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

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

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 12, 2024



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

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

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

To the Board of Directors:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Quaker Digital Academy's, Tuscarawas County, (Academy) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the Quaker Digital Academy's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023. Quaker Digital Academy's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

In our opinion, Quaker Digital Academy complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 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 Academy and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Academy's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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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.

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
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Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 12, 2024

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QUAKER DIGITAL ACADEMY TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

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 • Education Stabilization Fund AL #84.425D, #84.425U, #84.425W - Unmodified			
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No		
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list): • Education Stabilization Fund AL #84.425D, #84.425U, #84.425W			
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others		
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	No		

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



QUAKER DIGITAL ACADEMY

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/26/2024

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