**Regular Audit** 

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021





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Board of Trustees United Preparatory Academy 1469 East Main Street Columbus, Ohio 43223

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the United Preparatory Academy, Franklin County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 03, 2022



# REGULAR AUDIT

# For the Year Ending June 30, 2021

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

United Preparatory Academy Franklin County 1469 East Main Street Columbus, Ohio 43223

Certified Public Accountants

To the Board of Trustees:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the United Preparatory Academy, Franklin County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Academy's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

United Preparatory Academy Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the United Preparatory Academy, Franklin County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2021, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and ensuring emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Academy. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and schedules of net pension liabilities, other postemployment benefit liabilities/assets, and pension and other postemployment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2021, on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 23, 2021

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

As management of United Preparatory Academy (the School), we offer readers of the School's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School'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 School's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for the School are as follows:

- Total net position of the School increased \$287,727 during the fiscal year. Ending net position of the School was \$3.2 million compared with \$2.9 million at June 30, 2020.
- Total assets increased \$545,159 from the prior fiscal year and total liabilities increased by \$32,447 during this same 12-month period.
- The School's operating loss for fiscal year 2021 was \$1.3 million.
- Total revenues decreased by \$401,454 while expenses increased \$122,820 during the same period.

### **Using this Annual Financial Report**

This financial report contains the basic financial statements of the School, as well as the Management's Discussion and Analysis and notes to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. As the School reports its operations using enterprise fund accounting, all financial transactions and accounts are reported as one activity, therefore the entity wide and the fund presentation information is the same.

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position answer the question, "How did we do financially during the fiscal year?" The statement of net position includes all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term, using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

This statement reports the School's net position; however, in evaluating the overall position and financial viability of the School, non-financial information such as the condition of the School's property and potential changes in the laws governing charter schools in the State of Ohio will also need to be evaluated.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position reports the changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School as a whole, the financial position of the School has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not.

### **Financial Analysis**

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's net position at June 30, 2021.

Table 1
Net Position at Year End

	2021	2020
Assets:		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,871,657	\$ 2,494,643
Capital Assets, Net	2,653,731	2,485,586
Total Assets	5,525,388	4,980,229
Deferred Outflows of Resources	807,505	1,068,630
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	317,183	145,910
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	30,975	341,560
Net Pension Liability	2,431,891	2,230,792
Net OPEB Liability	111,053	140,393
Total Liabilities	2,891,102	2,858,655
Deferred Inflows of Resources	279,058	315,198
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,502,156	2,424,875
Restricted	417,814	551,549
Unrestricted	242,763	(101,418)
Total Net Position	\$ 3,162,733	\$ 2,875,006

Current and Other Assets increased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This increase is primarily the result of increases in cash and cash equivalents due to the School closely monitoring operating expenditures during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Capital Assets, Net, also increased in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This increase is a result of building construction related to the School's Ohio Facilities Construction Commission Project.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Other Noncurrent Liabilities decreased in comparison with the prior fiscal year end. This decrease is primarily the result of the School's Paycheck Protection Program loan being forgiven during the fiscal year.

The net pension and net OPEB liabilities, net OPEB asset, and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB all fluctuated significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. These fluctuations are primarily the result of changes in benefit terms and changes in actuarial assumptions.

### **Financial Analysis**

Table 2 shows the change in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

		2021		2020	
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>	<u>-</u>				
Foundation Revenues	\$	2,119,183	\$	2,023,716	
Other Unrestricted Grants in Aid		82,343		85,387	
Nonoperating Revenues:					
Federal and State Grants		1,000,461		959,502	
Other Restricted Grants in Aid		257,887		249,421	
Contributions and Donations		22,896		279,892	
Other Non-Operating Revenue		20,603		127	
Gain on Forgiveness of Debt		295,717		-	
Capital Contributions		-		602,499	
Total Revenues		3,799,090		4,200,544	
Expenses:					
Salaries		1,417,749		1,222,081	
Fringe Benefits		770,983		1,004,039	
Purchased Services		1,039,933		963,186	
Materials and Supplies		90,999		68,305	
Depreciation		164,811		112,846	
Other		26,888		18,086	
Total Expenses		3,511,363		3,388,543	
Change in Net Position		287,727		812,001	
Net Position, Beginning of Year		2,875,006		2,063,005	
Net Position, End of the Year	\$	3,162,733	\$	2,875,006	

Federal and State Grants increased in comparison with the prior fiscal year. The increase is the result of the School receiving federal grants related to the COVID-19 pandemic during the fiscal year.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Contributions and Donations decreased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This decrease is the result of the School receiving local grants and contributions towards the construction project in the prior fiscal year.

### **Capital Assets**

At fiscal year-end, the School had \$2.7 million invested in capital assets, an increase of \$168,145 in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This increase represents the amount in which current year capital acquisitions of \$332,956 exceeded current year depreciation of \$164,811. See Note 5 of the basic financial statements for additional details.

#### **Debt**

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the School had no debt. See Note 6 of the basic financial statements for additional details.

#### **Current Financial Issues**

The future financial stability of the School is not without challenges. There will continue to be challenges outside of the School's control (i.e. – the economy, the state budget). Since the primary source of funding is the state foundation program, an economic slowdown in the state could result in budgetary cuts to education, which would have a negative impact on the School.

### **Contacting the School**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the United Preparatory Academy and to show the School's accountability for the monies it receives to all vested and interested parties, as well as meeting the annual reporting requirements of the State of Ohio. Any questions about the information contained within this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Nicki Hagler, Treasurer of United Preparatory Academy, 671 West State Street, Columbus OH 43215.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

Assets:		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,405,133
Intergovernmental Receivable		309,402
Prepaid Items		7,014
Total Current Assets		2,721,549
Nonaument Accets		
Noncurrent Assets		65,000
Nondepreciable Capital Assets		65,009
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net Net OPEB Asset		2,588,722
Total Noncurrent Assets		150,108 2,803,839
Total Noncultent Assets		2,803,839
Total Assets		5,525,388
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>		
Pension		661,373
OPEB		146,132
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		807,505
		_
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		194,655
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		80,507
Intergovernmental Payable		27,153
Capital Lease Payable		14,868
Total Current Liabilities		317,183
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Capital Lease Payable		30,975
Net Pension Liability		2,431,891
Net OPEB Liability		111,053
Total Long-Term Liabilities		2,573,919
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Total Liabilities		2,891,102
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension		30,054
OPEB		249,004
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		279,058
N. ( D. ) (		
Net Position:		2.502.156
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,502,156
Restricted		417,814
Unrestricted	Φ.	242,763
Total Net Position	\$	3,162,733

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Operating Revenues:	
Foundation Revenues	\$ 2,119,183
Other Unrestricted Grants in Aid	82,343
Total Operating Revenues	2,201,526
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	1,417,749
Fringe Benefits	770,983
Purchased Services	1,039,933
Materials and Supplies	90,999
Depreciation	164,811
Other	26,888
Total Operating Expenses	3,511,363
Operating Loss	(1,309,837)
Non-Operating Revenues:	
Federal and State Grants	1,000,461
Other Restricted Grants in Aid	257,887
Contributions and Donations	22,896
Other Non-Operating Revenue	20,603
Gain on Forgiveness of Debt	295,717
Total Non-Operating Revenues	 1,597,564
Change in Net Position	287,727
Net Position Beginning of Year	2,875,006
Net Position End of Year	\$ 3,162,733

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Received from Foundation Payments	\$ 2,117,996
Received from Other Unrestricted Grants in Aid	82,343
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,089,539)
Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits	(1,783,908)
Payments to Other	(23,401)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(696,509)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Received from Federal and State Grants	1,000,520
Received from Other Restricted Grants in Aid	257,887
Received from Contributions and Donations	22,896
Other Non-Operating Receipts	 13,798
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	1,295,101
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(227,224)
Principal Paid on Capital Lease	(14,868)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(242,092)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	356,500
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	2,048,633
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 2,405,133

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:

Operating Loss	\$ (1,309,837)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net	
Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	164,811
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Accounts Receivable	375
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,513
Prepaid Items	(6,798)
Accounts Payable	51,473
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	(647)
Intergovernmental Payable	14,715
Net Pension Liability and Related Deferrals	372,465
Net OPEB Asset/Liability and Related Deferrals	 14,421
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (696,509)

# **Schedule of Noncash Transactions:**

Capital asset acquisitions totaling \$105,732 are included in accounts payable at fiscal year-end.

During the fiscal year, the School's PPP loan of \$295,717 was forgiven.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

United Preparatory Academy (the School) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in grades kindergarten through four. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School. The School qualifies as an exempt organization under Section 501c (3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the School's tax exempt status.

The Thomas B. Fordham Foundation is the School's sponsor. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the School and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration. The School entered into a service agreement with Mangen & Associates to provide certain financial and accounting services, including performing all duties required of the Treasurer of the School. See Note 14 for more information.

The School operates under the direction of a nine-member Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, statemandated standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Board of Directors controls the School's one instructional/support facility by 4 non-certified and 27 certificated full time teaching personnel who provide services to 296 students.

### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School 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. The more significant of the School's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The School's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial position and cash flows.

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

Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 School finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

### C. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each part gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School 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 School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis.

Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

### **D.** Budgetary Process

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

## E. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. The School 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.

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

Land Improvements	10 years
Building and Improvements	25 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3-5 years
Vehicles	5-7 years

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All monies received by the School are maintained in a demand deposit account. For internal accounting purposes, the School segregates its cash into separate funds.

During the fiscal year, the School invested in STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants", the School measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis, which approximates fair value.

For the fiscal year 2021, there were no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

#### G. Prepaid Items

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

#### H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). These deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are explained in Note 9 and Note 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. This deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Note 9 and Note 10.

#### I. Accrued Liabilities Payable

The School has recognized certain liabilities on its statement of net position relating to expenses, which are due but unpaid as of fiscal year-end, including:

<u>Accounts Payable</u> – payments due for services or goods that were rendered or received during fiscal year 2021.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

<u>Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable</u> – salary and benefit payments made after year-end to instructional and support staff for services rendered prior to the end of June, but whose payroll continues into the summer months based on the fiscal year 2021 contract.

<u>Intergovernmental Payable</u> – payments made after year-end for the Schools' share of retirement contributions and Medicare associated with services rendered during the fiscal year.

### J. Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave benefits are not carried forward to future fiscal years. The School does not pay sick leave benefits upon termination or retirement.

#### K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets. The School applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

### L. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities. For the School, these revenues are primarily foundation and related payments from the State. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the School. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

#### M. Estimates

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

### N. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, net 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.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

# NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the School's deposits was \$204,130 and the bank balance was \$263,766. Of the School's bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), and the remaining balance was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments of the School as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	NAV
Investments	 Value
STAR Ohio	\$ 2,201,003

The School categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. As of June 30, 2021, the School does not have any fair value investments.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, the School's investment in STAR Ohio is reported at amortized cost. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2021, is 54 days and carries a rating of AAAm by S&P Global Ratings.

*Interest Rate Risk:* The School's investment policy follows State statute, which requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk: The investments in STAR Ohio are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The School's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute.

### **NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2021, consisted of underpayment of foundation payments, underpayment of retirement benefits, and intergovernmental receivables arising from state and federal grants. All receivables are considered collectible in full. During fiscal year 2018, the School was awarded \$1,086,378 from the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission to renovate existing facilities. At June 30, 2021, \$244,804 was recorded as a receivable.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

# NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	
	Balance Additions		Deletions	Balance	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets					
Land	\$ 65,009	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,009	
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	65,009			65,009	
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Buildings and Improvement	2,444,556	276,508		2,721,064	
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	306,738	56,448		363,186	
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	2,751,294	332,956		3,084,250	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and Improvement	(187,149)	(103,312)	_	(290,461)	
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(143,568)	(61,499)	-	(205,067)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(330,717)	(164,811)		(495,528)	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	2,420,577	168,145		2,588,722	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,485,586	\$ 168,145	\$ -	\$ 2,653,731	

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

### **NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	<b>Due Within One Year</b>
PPP Loan	\$ 295,717	\$ -	\$ (295,717)	\$ -	\$ -
Net Pension Liability					
SERS	358,249	7,140	-	365,389	-
STRS	1,872,543	193,959		2,066,502	
	2,230,792	201,099		2,431,891	
Net OPEB Liability					
SERS	140,393	-	(29,340)	111,053	-
Capital Leases	60,711	-	(14,868)	45,843	14,868
Total	\$ 2,727,613	\$ 201,099	\$ (339,925)	\$ 2,588,787	\$ 14,868

In fiscal year 2021, the School received a forgivable loan pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program established by the CARES Act. In fiscal year 2021, the loan was forgiven due to the School meeting all the requirements of forgiveness.

### NOTE 7 – LEASES

The School has entered into a lease agreement with ComDoc for the lease of two copiers. The term of the lease was 60 months and commenced on July 2019, with required payments of \$1,239 per month. Lease payments during the fiscal year totaled \$14,868.

The following is a schedule of the future payments required under the capital lease as of June 30, 2021:

Year Ended	Copiers
June 30, 2022	\$ 14,868
June 30, 2023	14,868
June 30, 2024	14,868
June 30, 2025	1,239
Total	\$ 45,843

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

### **NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

### A. Property and Liability Insurance

The School 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 2021, the School contracted with Argonaut Insurance Company for general liability, property insurance, educational errors and omissions insurance. Coverages are as follows:

Building Contents (\$1,000 deductible)	\$ 3,837,500
Educators Legal Liability (\$2,500 deductible)	1,000,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
General Liability:	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year	3,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in the past year. There have been no significant reductions of coverage from the prior year.

### **B.** Worker's Compensation

The School pays the State Worker's Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the annual total gross payroll by a factor that is calculated by the State.

### **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)

Pensions and 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 net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents the School's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/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 this estimate annually.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code limits the School's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the School 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 all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities (assets) within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension/OPEB liability (asset)*. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable*.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 10 for the required OPEB disclosures.

### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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 year 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.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of zero percent.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2021.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$31,985 for fiscal year 2021.

### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased through August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Eligibility changes for actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

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. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit plan unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a monthly retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lump-sum withdrawal.

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

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. New members must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to 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 statutory employer rate is 14 percent and the statutory member rate is 14 percent of covered payroll. The School was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The 2021 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$166,501 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, \$11,271 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

		SERS STRS			Total	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:				_		_
Current Measurement Date	(	0.00552430%		0.00854052%		
Prior Measurement Date	(	0.00598760%		0.00846753%		
Change in Proportionate Share	-(	-0.00046330%		0.00007299%		
Proportionate Share of the Net						
Pension Liability	\$	365,389	\$	2,066,502	\$	2,431,891
Pension Expense	\$	119,965	\$	450,986	\$	570,951

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

At June 30, 2021 the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS STRS		Total			
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			- <del></del>			
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	710	\$	4,637	\$	5,347
Net Difference between Projected and						
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		23,193		100,494		123,687
Changes of Assumptions		-		110,932		110,932
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
School Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		34,722		188,199		222,921
School Contributions Subsequent to the						
Measurement Date		31,985		166,501		198,486
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$	90,610	\$	570,763	\$	661,373
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	13,213	\$	13,213
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
School Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		16,841			-	16,841
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$	16,841	\$	13,213	\$	30,054

\$198,486 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. 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:	 _	<u> </u>	_	
2022	\$ 24,104	\$	147,837	\$ 171,941
2023	749		111,426	112,175
2024	9,669		83,520	93,189
2025	7,262		48,266	 55,528
	\$ 41,784	\$	391,049	\$ 432,833

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

### **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 terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2130.

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, 2020, are presented below:

Actuarial Cost Method
Inflation
Substituting Salary Increases, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
COLA
Substituting Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Substituting Substitution Substituting Substituting Substituting Substituting Substitution Substituting Substituting Substituting Substituting Substituting Substituting Substituting Substituting Substituting Substitu

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %
US Stocks	22.50	5.75
Non-US Stocks	22.50	6.50
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85
Private Equity	12.00	7.60
Real Assets	17.00	6.60
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00	6.65
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 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 investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

**Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the School's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

		Current						
	1%	1% Decrease Discount Ra		count Rate	e 1% Increase			
School's Proportionate Share								
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	500,538	\$	365,389	\$	251,996		

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

Acturial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Projected Salary Increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent Cost-of-Living Adjustments 0.00 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation, were based on the results of the latest available actuarial experience study, which is for the period July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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

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

<sup>\*</sup>Ten year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table represents the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption:

		Current					
		1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase			
School's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	2,942,339	\$	2,066,502	\$	1,324,303	

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

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

### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions 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 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 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 2021, the School's surcharge obligation was \$2,151, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued effective January 1, 2021. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS		 STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):					
Current Measurement Date	(	0.00511000%	0.00854100%		
Prior Measurement Date	0.00558300%		0.00846800%		
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00047300%		 0.00007300%		
Proportionate Share of the Net					
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	111,053	\$ (150, 108)		
OPEB Expense	\$	17,433	\$ (861)	\$	16,572

At June 30, 2021, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS	 STRS	 Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		_	_
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 1,458	\$ 9,619	\$ 11,077
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	1,253	5,261	6,514
Changes of Assumptions	18,931	2,477	21,408
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	71,156	33,826	104,982
School Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	 2,151	 	 2,151
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$ 94,949	\$ 51,183	\$ 146,132
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 56,480	\$ 29,898	\$ 86,378
Changes of Assumptions	2,798	142,576	145,374
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	 15,129	 2,123	 17,252
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$ 74,407	\$ 174,597	\$ 249,004

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

\$2,151 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. 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:				_		_
2022	\$	6,629	\$	(30,689)	\$	(24,060)
2023		6,717		(27,130)		(20,413)
2024		6,705		(25,879)		(19,174)
2025		4,172		(25,229)		(21,057)
2026		(2,446)		(7,255)		(9,701)
Thereafter		(3,386)		(7,232)		(10,618)
	\$	18,391	\$	(123,414)	\$	(105,023)

### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020, are presented below:

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 2.45 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.13 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 2.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation Prior Measurement Date 3.22 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Pre-Medicare 7.00 percent - 4.75 percent Medicare 5.25 percent - 4.75 percent

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

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 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 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 time frame. 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.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %
US Stocks	22.50	5.75
Non-US Stocks	22.50	6.50
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85
Private Equity	12.00	7.60
Real Assets	17.00	6.60
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00	6.65
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2020 was 3.22 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the plan at the contribution rate of 2.00 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 future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2034. However, since SERS' actuaries indicate the fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted at a future measurement date, the single equivalent interest rate is determined as 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 by the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45 percent, as of June 30, 2020 (i.e., municipal bond rate).

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.63 percent) and higher (3.63 percent) than the current discount rate (2.63 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 3.75 percent) and higher (8.00 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

	Current											
	1%	Decrease	count Rate	te 1% Increase								
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	135,931	\$	111,053	\$	91,282						
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	1%	Increase						
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	87,449	\$	111,053	\$	142,627						

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Pre-Medicare

Medicare

Inflation

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

IIIIation	2.50 percent							
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65							
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent							
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation							
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent							
Health Care Cost Trend Rates								
Medical	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>						
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent	4.00 percent						
Medicare	-6.69 percent	4.00 percent						
Prescription Drug								

6.50 percent

11.87 percent

2.50 percent

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

4.00 percent

4.00 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

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:

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

<sup>\*</sup>Ten year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. 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 those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 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 (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020, calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	Current											
	19⁄	1% Decrease Discount Rate										
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(130,604)	\$	(150,108)	\$	(166,657)						
• \ /	1%	6 Decrease		Current rend Rate	19	% Increase						
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(165,629)	\$	(150,108)	\$	(131,201)						

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

Benefit Term Changes since the Prior Measurement Date There were no changes to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year 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 .1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

## **NOTE 11 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

Insurance Benefits

The School has purchased insurance from Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield and Humana to provide employee medical/surgical, dental, life, vision and short-term disability benefits.

## **NOTE 12 – PURCHASED SERVICES**

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, other purchased service expenses for services rendered by various vendors were as follows:

Other Professional and Technical Services	\$ 70,652
Garbage Removal and Cleaning	12,900
Repairs and Maintenance Services	162,896
Rentals	19,270
Property Services	1,699
Utilities	48,755
Postage	1,875
Contracted Food Services	77,757
Instructional Services	33,737
Health Services	93,358
Staff Services	1,871
Management Services	484,693
Data Processing Services	27,875
Other Communication Services	2,057
Third Party Administration	538
	\$1,039,933

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

## **NOTE 13 – OPERATING LEASES**

The School has entered into a lease agreement with ComDoc for the lease of a copier with accessories. The term of the lease was 60 months and commenced on February 8, 2016, with required payments of \$430 per month. Lease payments during the fiscal year totaled \$5,937.

## NOTE 14 – CONTRACTED FISCAL SERVICES

The School is a party to a fiscal services agreement with Mangen & Associates (M&A), which is an education finance consulting company. The Agreement may be terminated by either party, with or without cause, by giving the other party ninety days written notice to terminate. The Agreement provides that M&A will perform the following services:

- 1. Financial Management Services
- 2. Treasurer/Accounting Services
- 3. CCIP Administration

## **NOTE 15 - SPONSOR**

The School has contracted with Thomas B. Fordham Foundation to provide sponsorship services. The School pays the Thomas B. Fordham Foundation 2 percent of monthly foundation payments. The total fees paid under this contract for fiscal year 2021 totaled \$39,798. The sponsor provides oversight, monitoring, treasury and technical assistance for the School.

## **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### a. Grants

The School received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the School. The effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School at June 30, 2021, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time. However, in the opinion of management, and such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School at fiscal year-end.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

#### b. Foundation Funding

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

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE performed such a review on the School for fiscal year 2021 and determined the School was underpaid by \$1,251. This amount is reported as intergovernmental receivable on the statement of net position.

## **NOTE 17 – RESTRICTED NET POSITION**

The nature of the School's net position restrictions at fiscal year-end are as follows:

<b>Description</b>	Amount
General Fund - Local Grants	\$7,043
Food Service Program	31,032
Student Wellness and Success	155,327
Ohio Facilities Construction Commission Grant	224,412
	\$417,814

## **NOTE 18 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the School has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates and GASB Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business type activities should report their fiduciary activities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 90 improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 93 addresses accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates (IBORs) with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. The implementation of certain provisions (all except for paragraphs 13 and 14, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021), of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 98 establishes the term *annual comprehensive financial report* and its acronym *ACFR*. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 98 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

## **NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

For fiscal year 2022, community school foundation funding received from the State of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of a particular school district were funded to the school district who, in turn, made the payment to the respective community school. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost for each community school. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.

## **NOTE 20 – COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June of 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2021, the School received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

#### LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0055243%	0.0059876%	0.0027435%	0.0018916%	0.0012680%	0.0009965%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 365,389	\$ 358,249	\$ 157,125	\$ 113,019	\$ 92,806	\$ 56,861
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 193,671	\$ 205,406	\$ 88,294	\$ 63,419	\$ 39,376	\$ 30,000
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	188.66%	174.41%	177.96%	178.21%	235.69%	189.54%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2016 is not available.

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

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

#### LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00854052%	0.00846753%	0.00784217%	0.00643857%	0.00642210%	0.00442034%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,066,502	\$ 1,872,543	\$ 1,724,317	\$ 1,529,496	\$ 2,149,670	\$ 1,221,653
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,028,407	\$ 1,009,425	\$ 899,104	\$ 719,387	\$ 707,081	\$ 473,977
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	200.94%	185.51%	191.78%	212.61%	304.02%	257.75%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.50%	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2016 is not available.

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

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

## LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 31,985	\$ 27,114	\$ 27,730	\$ 11,920	\$ 8,879	\$ 5,513	\$ 3,954
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 31,985	\$ 27,114	\$ 27,730	\$ 11,920	\$ 8,879	\$ 5,513	\$ 3,954
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 228,464	\$ 193,671	\$ 205,406	\$ 88,294	\$ 63,419	\$ 39,376	\$ 30,000
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%

<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the School's first year of operation.

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

## LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 166,501	\$ 143,977	\$ 141,319	\$ 125,874	\$ 100,714	\$ 98,991	\$ 66,357
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 166,501	\$ 143,977	\$ 141,319	\$ 125,874	\$ 100,714	\$ 98,991	\$ 66,357
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,189,293	\$ 1,028,407	\$ 1,009,425	\$ 899,104	\$ 719,387	\$ 707,081	\$ 473,977
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the School's first year of operation.

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

# LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0051100%		0.0055830%		0.0027826%		26% 0.0018		0.00	13239%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	111,053	\$	140,393	\$	77,197	\$	48,452	\$	37,736
School's Covered Payroll	\$	193,671	\$	205,406	\$	88,294	\$	63,419	\$	39,376
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		57.34%		68.35%		87.43%		76.40%		95.84%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

# LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.00854100%	0.00846800%	0.00784217%	0.00643857%	0.00642210%	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (150,108)	\$ (140,250)	\$ (126,016)	\$ 251,209	\$ 343,456	
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,028,407	\$ 1,009,425	\$ 899,104	\$ 719,387	\$ 707,081	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.60%	-13.89%	-14.02%	34.92%	48.57%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

## LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$ 2,151	\$ 337	\$ 1,841	\$ 1,942	\$ 456	\$ -	\$ 246
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2,151	\$ 337	\$ 1,841	\$ 1,942	\$ 456	\$ 	\$ 246
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 228,464	\$ 193,671	\$ 205,406	\$ 88,294	\$ 63,419	\$ 39,376	\$ 30,000
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	0.94%	0.17%	0.90%	2.20%	0.72%	0.00%	0.82%

<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the School's first year of operation.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes Surcharge

# SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

## LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	_	2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
School's Covered Payroll	\$	1,189,293	\$ 1,028,407	\$ 1,009,425	\$ 899,104	\$ 719,387	\$ 707,081	\$ 473,977
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal year 2015 was the School's first year of operation.

NOTES TO THE REQIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

## **NOTE 1 – NET PENSION LIABILITY**

#### Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3.0 percent was used.

For fiscal year 2017, the SERS Board adopted the following assumption changes:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

## Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the Retirement Board approved several changes to the actuarial assumptions in 2017. The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent, the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent, the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00 percent, and total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25 percent due to lower inflation. The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016. Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

## Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

With the authority granted to the Board under SB 8, the Board enacted a three-year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing on or after April 1, 2018.

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

# Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) was reduced to zero.

NOTES TO THE REQIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

## **NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)**

## Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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 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 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

## Pre-Medicare

Fiscal year 2021	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent

#### Medicare

Fiscal year 2021	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

## Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2021, valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent initially for fiscal year 2020 and changed for fiscal year 2021 to a range of -6.69 percent to 11.87 percent, initially.

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 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 6.00 percent to 11 percent initially and a 4.50 percent ultimate rate for fiscal year 2018 and changed for fiscal year 2019 to a range of -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent, initially and a 4.00 ultimate rate.

# NOTES TO THE REQIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 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.

# Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

## Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

For fiscal year 2021, there were no changes to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year 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 .1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

For fiscal year 2019, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. This was subsequently extended, see above paragraph.

# Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

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

United Preparatory Academy Franklin County 1469 East Main Street Columbus, Ohio 43205

#### To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the United Preparatory Academy, Franklin County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 23, 2021. We noted the impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Academy.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

United Preparatory Academy
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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards
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#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## Purpose of this Report

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

Charles Having Assaciation

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 23, 2021



## **UNITED PREPARATORY ACADEMY**

#### FRANKLIN COUNTY

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

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



Certified for Release 2/15/2022

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