

# STEAM Academy of Akron Summit County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



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Board of Directors STEAM Academy of Akron 1350 Virginia Ave Akron, Ohio 44306

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the STEAM Academy of Akron, Summit County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 16, 2020



### TABLE OF CONTENTS

THLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	12
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	15
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	42
Schedule of the Academy Contributions-Pension	44
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability	46
Schedule of the Academy Contributions - OPEB	48
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	50
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	53





December 22, 2019

To the Board of Directors STEAM Academy of Akron Summit County, Ohio 1350 Virginia Ave Akron, Ohio 44306

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the STEAM Academy of Akron, Summit County, Ohio, (the "Academy") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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.

STEAM Academy of Akron Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 3

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the STEAM Academy of Akron, Summit County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Emphasis of a Matter

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Academy will continue as a going concern. As disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the Academy has previously suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net position deficit of \$1,439,059 that raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. This deficit net position includes the effect of the net pension liability, net OPEB asset/liability and related accruals totaling \$1,118,417. Note 17 describes management's plan regarding these issues. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified with respect to 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, Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of the Academy's Contributions - Pension, Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability, and the Schedule of the Academy's Contributions - OPEB as 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.

STEAM Academy of Akron Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2019 on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on 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.

Kea & Associates, Inc.

Cambridge, Ohio

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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

The discussion and analysis of the STEAM Academy of Akron's (formerly known as STEAM Academy of Youngstown) (the "Academy") financial performance provides an overall review of the Academy's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Academy's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance. The first year of the Academy's operations was 2012. The Academy, with approval from the Ohio Department of Education, voluntarily ceased operations for one year during July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013, due to low enrollment.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Key highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- Net position decreased \$376,547.
- Operating expenses accounted for \$2,012,084 of the total expenses of \$2,072,029.
- Operating revenues accounted for \$1,336,504 of the Academy's total revenues of \$1,695,482.
- The Academy had an operating loss of (\$675,580).

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial report consists of three parts; required supplemental information, the basic financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the financial position of the Academy. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position.

The statement of net position answers the question of how well the Academy performed financially during 2019. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net position.

The statement of cash flows reflects how the Academy finances and meets its cash flow needs. Finally, the notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided on the basic financial statements.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF ACADEMY AS A WHOLE

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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

### **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF ACADEMY AS A WHOLE (continued)**

Table 1 provides a summary of Academy's net position for 2019 as compared to 2018:

(Table 1)
Statement of Net Position

		2019	 2018
Assets:	<u>-</u>	_	 _
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	47,421	\$ 23,478
Intergovernmental Receivable		87,269	78,115
Prepaid Expense		60,807	 61,531
Total Current Assets		195,497	163,124
Noncurrent Assets			
Net OPEB Asset		98,129	-
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation		16,689	16,414
Total Noncurrent Assets		114,818	16,414
Total Assets		310,315	179,538
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension & OPEB		815,848	 1,020,544
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable, Trade		83,596	43,473
Accounts Payable, Related Party		133,184	36,649
Accrued Expenses		28,048	14,539
Advance Payable		288,000	 269,271
Total Current Liabilities		532,828	363,932
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Net Pension Liablity		1,611,978	1,462,022
Net OPEB Liablity		132,312	299,013
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,744,290	1,761,035
Total Liabilities		2,277,118	2,124,967
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension & OPEB		288,104	 137,627
Net Position:			
Investment in Capital Assets		16,689	16,414
Unrestricted		(1,455,748)	 (1,078,926)
Total Net Position	\$	(1,439,059)	\$ (1,062,512)

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF ACADEMY AS A WHOLE (continued)

During the year, intergovernmental receivables increased due to reimbursable expenses at year end not repaid yet, prepaid expenses decreased based on a reconciliation of payments into the retirement systems noting credits to be issued, and accounts payable related party increased based on payments made throughout the year.

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

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

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

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

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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF ACADEMY AS A WHOLE (continued)

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

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

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

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

<u>Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position</u> - Table 2 shows the changes in Net Position for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses. This change in Net Position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Academy as a whole, the financial position of the Academy has improved or diminished. The cause of this may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the current laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors. Overall, the decrease in Operating Revenues was a result of less students being enrolled over the prior year and the decrease in grades being serviced at the Academy.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF ACADEMY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	2019	2018
Operating Revenues:		
State Aid	\$ 1,336,504	\$ 1,553,453
Miscellaneous		8,589
Total Operating Revenues	1,336,504	1,562,042
Operating Expenses:		
Purchased Services	1,923,321	1,345,104
Depreciation	9,707	6,380
Supplies	51,875	39,086
Other Operating Expenses	27,181	25,796
Total Operating Expenses	2,012,084	1,416,366
Operating Income (Loss)	(675,580)	145,676
Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses:		
Federal and State Restricted Grants	358,978	371,053
Interest Expense	(59,945)	(48,174)
Net Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses	299,033	322,879
Change in Position	\$ (376,547)	\$ 468,555

State Aid and Federal and State Restricted grants are down due to declining enrollment. Purchased services were increased due to the application of the GASB 68/75 expense.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the Academy had \$16,689 invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for computers & software, an increase of \$275. The following table shows fiscal year 2019 compared to 2018:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	 2019	2018	Change	
Computers&Software	\$ 16,689	\$ 16,414	\$	275
Total Capital Assets - net	\$ 16,689	\$ 16,414	\$	275

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

#### **DEBT**

At June 30, 2019, the Academy had \$288,000 in advances from Charter School Capital. For further information regarding the Academy's debt obligations, refer to Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

#### **OPERATIONS**

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

### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to show the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions concerning this report, please contact the Academy's Fiscal Officer, C. David Massa, CPA of Massa Financial Solutions, LLC, 1350 Virginia Avenue, Akron, OH 44306.

### Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 47,421
Intergovernmental Receivable	87,269
Prepaid Expense	60,807
Total Current Assets	195,497
Noncurrent Assets:	
Net OPEB Asset	98,129
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation	16,689
Total Noncurrent Assets	114,818
Total Assets	310,315
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	735,656
OPEB	80,192
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	815,848
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable, Trade	83,596
Accounts Payable, Related Party	133,184
Accrued Expenses	28,048
Advances Payable	288,000
Total Current Liabilities	532,828
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability	1,611,978
Net OPEB Liability	132,312
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,744,290
Total Liabilities	2,277,118
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension	120,065
OPEB	168,039
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	288,104
Net Position:	
Investment in Capital Assets	16,689
Unrestricted Net Position	(1,455,748)
Total Net Position	\$ (1,439,059)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Operating Revenues:	
State Aid	\$ 1,336,504
Total Operating Revenues	1,336,504
Operating Expenses:	
Purchased Services	1,923,321
Depreciation	9,707
Supplies	51,875
Other Operating Expenses	27,181
Total Operating Expenses	2,012,084
Operating Loss	(675,580)
Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses):	
Federal and State Restricted Grants	358,978
Interest Expense	(59,945)
Net Non-operating Revenues and (Expenses)	299,033
Change in Net Position	(376,547)
Net Position Beginning of Year	(1,062,512)
Net Position End of Year	\$ (1,439,059)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### STEAM AKRON OF AKRON - SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO

### Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
State Aid Receipts	\$ 1,364,994
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,611,187)
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	 (246,193)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Charter School Capital Advances	951,000
Charter School Capital Cost of Funding	(59,945)
Charter School Capital Redemptions	(932,271)
Federal and State Grant Receipts	321,334
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities	 280,118
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of Assets	(9,982)
Net Cash Used For Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (9,982)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	23,943
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year	 23,478
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending of the Year	\$ 47,421

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(Continued)

## Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

### Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used For Operating Activities

Operating Loss \$		(675,580)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used For Operating Activi	ities	
Depreciation		9,707
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources	:	
(Increase)/ Decrease in Receivables		28,490
(Increase)/ Decrease in Deferred Outflows		204,696
Increase/ (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows		150,477
Increase/ (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		149,956
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepaid Expense		724
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable, Trade		40,123
Increase(Decrease) in Accounts Payable, Related Party		96,535
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Expenses		13,509
(Increase)/Decrease in Net OPEB Asset		(98,129)

(166,701)

(246,193)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Increase/(Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability

**Net Cash Used For Operating Activities** 

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMY

The STEAM Academy of Akron (the "Academy") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3314. The Academy offers education for Ohio children in kindergarten through eighth grade. The Academy is independent of any Academy and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may lease or acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy. The Academy is a federally recognized 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 1702.

The Academy was approved for operation for a period of five academic years commencing after July 1, 2012 and ending June 30, 2018 through Richland Academy of the Arts. The Academy voluntarily ceased operations, with the approval of the Ohio Department of Education, for the period of July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013 due to low enrollment and reopened on July 1, 2013. Effective July 1, 2017 the Academy signed an agreement with Buckeye Community Hope Foundation for sponsorship through June 30, 2020. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

The Academy operates under the direction of a Governing Board that consists of not less than five individuals who are not owners or employees, or immediate relatives or owners or employees of any forprofit firm that operate or manage the Academy for the Governing Board. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract that include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers.

The Academy contracts with Tatonka Education Services for management services including management of personnel and human resources, the program of instruction, technology, marketing, data management, purchasing, strategic planning, public relations, financial reporting, recruiting, compliance issues, budgets, contracts, and equipment and facilities. See Note 14.

### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

<u>Basis of Presentation</u> - The Academy's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position; a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and a statement of cash flows. The Academy uses a single enterprise presentation for its financial records. Enterprise reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

**Basis of Accounting** - Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The Academy's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Revenue resulting from nonexchange transactions, in which Academy receives value without directly giving equal value in return, such as grants and entitlements, are recognized in the period in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the period when the resources are required to be used or the period when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - Cash received by the Academy is reflected as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the statement of net position. The Academy had no investments during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

<u>Prepaid Items</u> - The Academy records payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019, as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - The Academy had capital assets of \$16,689 during the year ended June 30, 2019. All capital assets are to be capitalized at cost and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand five hundred dollars. The Academy does not have any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

All capital assets are to be depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation of Computers and Software is computed using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of the asset of five years.

<u>Net Position</u> - Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net positions are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Academy applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. The board has not adopted any enabling legislation restricted any resources. The statement of net position reflects \$16,689 invested in capital assets, which represents capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.

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

<u>Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Academy, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Note 10 and 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the Academy, deferred inflows of resources include pension and OPEB. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the statement of net position. (See Note 10 and 11)

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

<u>Estimates</u> - 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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### **NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

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

The Academy maintains its cash balances at Huntington Bank in Ohio. The balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000, per qualifying account. At June 30, 2019, the book amount of the Academy's deposits was \$47,421 and the bank balance was \$58,904. None of the Academy's bank balance was uninsured and exposed to custodial credit risk.

### **NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES**

At June 30, 2019, the Academy had intergovernmental receivables, in the amount of \$87,269. These receivables represent monies due from Federal programs and a funding adjustment from the ODE. The receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

### **NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

The Academy had \$16,689 invested in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2019 as follows:

	salance 6/30/18	Ad	Additions Deletions				Balance 06/30/19		
Capital Assets:									
Computers & Software	\$ 31,898	\$	9,982	\$		\$	41,880		
Total Capital Assets	31,898		9,982				41,880		
Less Accumulated Depreciation:									
Computers & Software	\$ (15,484)	\$	(9,707)		-	\$	(25,191)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(15,484)		(9,707)		-		(25,191)		
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 16,414	\$	275	\$	-	\$	16,689		

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 6 – ADVANCES PAYABLE

During the fiscal year ending 2019, the Academy received working capital advances from Charter School Capital through a receivables purchase agreement. As the Academy receives its monthly State funding, these advances are repaid, however, the Academy may elect to receive future advances from Charter School Capital by entering into additional agreements. The total cost of funding for the year was \$59,945.

A summary of short-term advances for the Academy at June 30, 2019, is as follows:

	Balance						Balan			
	6/	30/2018	A	Additions		ductions	6/30/2019			
Charter School Capital	\$	269,271	\$	951,000	\$	(932,271)	\$	288,000		

### NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the Academy's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2018		Ad	Additions Reductions 6/30/2019			 within e Year		
Post Employment Liability:		_			·				
Net Pension Liability:	\$	1,462,022	\$	149,956	\$	-	\$	1,611,978	\$ -
Net OPEB Liability		299,013		-		(166,701)		132,312	 
Total Post Employment Liability		1,761,035		149,956		(166,701)		1,744,290	-
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	1,761,035	\$	149,956	\$	(166,701)	\$	1,744,290	\$ 

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the Academy contracted with Pashley Insurance Agency to provide insurance coverage with the Hartford Casualty Insurance Company.

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

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

### NOTE 9 – PURCHASED SERVICES

For the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019, purchased service expenses were as follows:

Purchased Services	Amount	
Personnel Services	\$	1,233,862
Professional Services		288,139
Property Services		179,101
Utilities		31,637
Communications		10,657
Travel & Meetings		3,521
Contractual Trade		123,610
Pupil Transportation		52,794
Total	\$	1,923,321

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – Academy 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 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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire before	Eligible to 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.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Academy is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. SERS allocated 0.5 percent of employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2019.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$24,900 for fiscal year 2019.

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

Plan Description – Academy 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. For the DB Plan, from August 1, 2015–July 1, 2017, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 26 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2017–July 1, 2019, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (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. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased in

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. Effective July 1, 2017, employer contributions of 9.53 percent are placed in the investment accounts and the remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying one percent of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. 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 DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and 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. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The Academy was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$76,967 for fiscal year 2019.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's employer allocation percentage 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			
Prior Measurement Date	0.00335870%	0.00530977%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.00470130%	0.00610670%	
		<u> </u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00134260%	0.00079693%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension			
Liability	269,251	1,342,727	1,611,978
Pension Expense	87,352	459,207	546,559

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

At June 30, 2019 the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources		_	
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	14,767	30,997	45,764
Changes of assumptions	6,080	237,956	244,036
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences			
between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	46,661	297,328	343,989
Academy contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	24,900	76,967	101,867
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	92,408	643,248	735,656
	-	-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	-	8,769	8,769
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	7,463	81,420	88,883
Changes in proportion and differences			
between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	20,456	1,957	22,413
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	27,919	92,146	120,065

\$101,867 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### **NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)**

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	35,652	296,694	332,346
2021	15,062	128,239	143,301
2022	(8,837)	36,947	28,110
2023	(2,288)	12,255	9,967
			-
-			
Total	39,589	474,135	513,724

### **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.

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, 2018, are presented below:

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions – SERS – continued

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

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

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

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees

will be delayed for three years following commencement

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 long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The asset allocation, as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, is summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00_ %	

**Discount Rate** Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. 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 26-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 pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions – SERS – continued

**Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the Academy'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% Decrease	1% Increase	
_	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
Academy's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$379,262	\$269,251	\$177,016

### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Projected Payroll Growth	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.00 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation, were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for 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:

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions – STRS – continued

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

<sup>\*</sup>Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. 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, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

**Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** The following table presents the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
Academy's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$1,960,875	\$1,342,727	\$819,547

<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 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

### **Net OPEB Asset/Liability**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Health Care Plan Description - The Academy contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides 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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. 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 2019, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$3,522.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$4,444 for fiscal year 2019.

#### 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 will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> 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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)**

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

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, 2019, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

#### OPEB Assets/Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB asset/liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB asset/liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net OPEB asset/liability was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		_	
Prior Measurement Date	0.00342230%	0.00530977%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/asset			
Current Measurement Date	0.00476930%	0.00610670%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00134700%	0.00079693%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB			
Liability/(asset)	132,312	(98,129)	34,183
OPEB Expense	8,243	(208,192)	(199,949)

At June 30, 2019, the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

	;	SERS	STRS	Total		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	2,160	\$ 11,462	\$	13,622	
Changes of assumptions		-	-		-	
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-	-		-	
Changes in proportion and differences						
between contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		33,727	28,399		62,126	
School contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		4,444	_		4,444	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	40,331	\$ 39,861	\$	80,192	
		-	-			
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$ 5,717	\$	5,717	
Changes of assumptions		11,887	133,707		145,594	
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		198	11,211		11,409	
Changes in proportion and differences						
between contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		4,894	 425		5,319	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	16,979	\$ 151,060	\$	168,039	

\$4,444 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)**

	SERS	STRS	Total			
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		_				
2020	(1.205)	(20.270)	(01.655)			
2020	(1,385)	(20,270)	(21,655)			
2021	338	(20,270)	(19,932)			
2022	5,798	(20,270)	(14,472)			
2023	5,880	(17,725)	(11,845)			
2024	5,867	(16,827)	(10,960)			
Thereafter	2,410	(15,837)	(13,427)			
Total	18,908	(111,199)	(92,291)			

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are based on results from the most recent actuarial experience study, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2015. The experience study report is dated April 2016. The total OPEB liability used the following assumptions and other inputs:

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future 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	3.62 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.56 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	
Measurement Date	3.70 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Prior Measurement Date	3.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Medicare	5.375 percent - 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.25 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 long-term expected rate of return on plan factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a long-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS - continued

of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

	Target	Long Term Expected					
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return					
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %					
US Equity	22.50	4.75					
International Equity	22.50	7.00					
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50					
Private Equity	10.00	8.00					
Real Assets	15.00	5.00					
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00					
Total	100.00 %						

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of 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, 2026. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62 percent, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e., municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Actuarial Assumptions – SERS – continued

point lower (2.70 percent) and higher (4.70 percent) than the current discount rate (3.70 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percent lower (6.25 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and one percent higher (8.25 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

	Current								
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase						
	(2.70%)	(3.70%)	(4.70%)						
School's proportionate share									
of the net OPEB liability	\$160,552	\$132,312	\$109,954						
		Current							
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase						
	(6.25 % decreasing	(7.25 % decreasing	(8.25 % decreasing						
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)						
School's proportionate share									
of the net OPEB liability	\$106,753	\$132,312	\$166,160						

#### **Actuarial Assumptions – STRS**

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rates	-5.23 percent to 9.62 percent, initial, 4.00 percent ultimate

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Actuarial Assumptions – STRS – 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*	Real Rate of Return**
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

<sup>\*</sup>Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

\*\*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 asset/liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. 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 as of June 30, 2018. 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, 2018.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset/liability as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset/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. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (CONTINUED)

	Current							
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase					
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)					
School's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB asset	\$84,105	\$98,129	\$109,914					
		Current						
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase					
School's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB asset	\$109,249	\$98,129	\$86,835					

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

<u>Grants</u> - The Academy received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Academy.

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

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

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE did not perform such a review on the Academy for fiscal year 2019.

As of the date of this report, all ODE adjustments have been completed.

In addition, the School's contracts with their Sponsor and Management Company require payment based on revenues received from the State. As discussed above, all ODE adjustments through fiscal year 2019 have been completed. A reconciliation between payments previously made and the FTE adjustments has taken place with these contracts.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 13 – BUILDING LEASES**

The Academy entered into a 4-year lease agreement in August 2013 to lease a building from Saint Paul Missionary Baptist Church for the use of the building and grounds as a school facility. The renewed lease term was due to expire on July 31, 2018, however the Academy entered into an extension of the lease for an additional term of one year due to expire in July 31, 2019 and extended through 2020. The initial annual base rent was \$3,000 per month. Under the extended lease agreement, the Academy agreed to a one year of rent at a reduced rate of \$2,000 per month. The Academy is responsible for payment of all utilities, repairs and maintenance.

The Academy also entered into two 4-year leases with Innovative Modular Solutions for the rental of two modular units for use by the school. The first lease began in August 2013 and ends on July 31, 2017. The base rent for the first modular is \$4,817 per month. The second lease began in October 2013 and ends on July 31, 2017. This lease was extended for an additional one-year term for fiscal year 2018 and an additional term through 2019 and through 2020. The base rent for the second modular is \$3,227 per month. One Month Security Deposit of \$8,044 was paid upon execution of lease. Total combined rent paid for the fiscal year 2019 was \$144,000. The combined rent projected for the fiscal year 2020 is \$144,000.

#### NOTE 14 – MANAGEMENT COMPANY AND MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES

On August 17, 2015, the Academy entered into an interim management agreement with Tatonka Education Services for an initial term of three months. In exchange for providing certain educational, administrative and fiscal services, the Academy agree to pay Tatonka Schools a flat fee of \$12,000 per month. In December 15, 2015, the Academy entered into a new agreement for a term of 3 years and extended an additional term. The management fee was reduced to \$8,500 per month due to decreased enrollment with increases based on future enrollment growth. For fiscal year 2019 the management fee was \$12,500 per month.

The Academy contracts with Tatonka Education Services for variety of services including management of personnel and human resources, board relations, financial management, marketing, technology services, the program of instruction, purchasing, strategic planning, public relations, financial reporting, recruiting, compliance issues, budgets, contracts, and equipment and facilities. Financial management services include, but are not limited to, financial statement, budget preparation, accounts payable, and payroll preparation. The management fee for fiscal year 2019 was \$150,000.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 14 – MANAGEMENT COMPANY AND MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES (continued)

Also, per the management agreement there are expenses that will be billed to the Academy based on the actual costs incurred by Tatonka Education. These expenses include salaries of Tatonka employees working at the Academy and other costs related to providing education and administrative services. The total amount billed inclusive of management fees during fiscal year was \$982,534.

STEAM Academy of Akron	Regular Instruction (1100 Function codes)			ecial Instruction 1200 Function codes)		apport Services 2000 Function Codes)		Total	
Direct expenses:									
Salaries & wages (100 object codes)	\$	421,250	\$	82,002	\$	252,445	\$	755,697	
Employees' benefits (200 object codes)		25,963		2,800		43,827		72,590	
Supplies (500 object codes)		-		-		6,372		6,372	
Overhead		22,816		-		17,056		39,872	
Total expenses	\$	470,029	\$	84,802	\$	319,700	\$	874,531	
Note to the Schedule of Management Company Expenses:									
Tatonka Education Services charges expenses benefiting more	than on	ne school (i.e., o	verhe	ead) on a pro rated	bas	is based on full tim	e equ	ivalent (FTE)	
head count as of June 30, 2019 by each school it manages.									

#### NOTE 15 - SPONSOR

The Academy was approved for operation under a contract with its sponsor, Buckeye Community Hope Foundation for a period of two academic years commencing July 2016. This agreement has been extended through 2020. As part of this contract, the Sponsor is entitled to 3% of the total state foundation funds. Total amount due and paid for fiscal year 2019 was \$39,720.

#### NOTE 16 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Academy has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations and GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.

GASB Statement No. 83 establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 88 establishes additional financial statement note disclosure requirements related to debt obligations of governments, including direct borrowings and direct placements. These changes were incorporated in the School's fiscal year 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 17 - MANAGEMENT PLAN**

For fiscal year 2019, the Academy had a net position deficit of \$(1,439,059), which includes the impact of net pension and OPEB asset/liabilities and related accruals. The Academy's net deficit in fiscal year 2019 did not improve from the \$(1,062,512) net deficit in fiscal 2018. Enrollment decreased in fiscal year 2019 to 157, down from 183 in fiscal year 2018. The Academy's ability to maintain a stable administrative and instructional team along with active advertising via print, radio, mailings and through referrals of current parents is anticipated to help produce the likelihood of future enrollment growth leading to surpluses and provide an opportunity for the academy to recover from its prior deficits.

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

	2019		2018		2017			2016	2015		
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0	.0047013%	0	0.0033587%	0	0.0037310%	0	.0046124%		0.003083%	
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	269,251	\$	200,675	\$	273,075	\$	263,188	\$	156,029	
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$	147,904	\$	102,621	\$	143,657	\$	138,862	\$	90,483	
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		182.04%		195.55%		190.09%		189.53%		172.44%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2015 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

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

		2019 0.00610670%		2018 0.00530977%		2017		2016	2015		
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	(					0.00532089%		0.00498696%		0.00261071%	
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,342,727	\$	1,261,347	\$	1,781,062	\$	1,353,377	\$	635,015	
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$	694,229	\$	583,743	\$	556,414	\$	510,914	\$	287,262	
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		193.41%		216.08%		320.10%		264.89%		221.06%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		77.31%		75.29%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2015 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Academy Contributions - Pension School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

	 2019 2018		2018 2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	2012		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 24,900	\$	19,967	\$	14,367	\$	20,112	\$	18,302	\$	12,541	n/a	\$	4,856
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (24,900)		(19,967)		(14,367)		(20,112)		(18,302)		(12,541)	n/a		(4,856)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 											n/a		
Academy Covered Payroll	\$ 184,444	\$	147,904	\$	102,621	\$	143,657	\$	138,862	\$	90,483	n/a	\$	36,104
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.50%		13.50%		14.00%		14.00%		13.18%		13.86%	n/a		13.45%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2012 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Academy Contributions - Pension
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

	 2019	2018		2017		2016		2015	2014		2013	2012	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 76,967	\$	97,192	\$	81,724	\$	77,898	\$ 71,528	\$	37,344	n/a	\$	20,486
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(76,967)		(97,192)		(81,724)		(77,898)	 (71,528)		(37,344)	n/a		(20,486)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _	\$		n/a	\$	
Academy Covered Payroll	\$ 549,764	\$	694,229	\$	583,743	\$	556,414	\$ 510,914	\$	287,262	n/a	\$	157,585
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%	14.00%		13.00%	n/a		13.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2012 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

School's Proportion of the Net OPEB		2019		2018	2017			
Liability	0.	0047693%	0	.0034223%	0.	.0037891%		
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	132,312	\$	91,846	\$	108,002		
School's Covered Payroll	\$	147,904	\$	102,621	\$	143,657		
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		89.46%		89.50%		75.18%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%		

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

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

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

		2019		2018	2017			
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.	00610670%	0.	00530977%	0.	00532089%		
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(98,129)	\$	207,168	\$	284,563		
School's Covered Payroll	\$	694,229	\$	583,743	\$	556,414		
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-14.13%		35.49%		51.14%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset		176.00%		47.11%		37.30%		

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

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Academy Contributions - OPEB School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

	 2019	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	2012	
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$ 4,444	\$	3,316	\$	2,225	\$	1,952	\$	1,139	\$	125	n/a	\$	210
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (4,444)		(3,316)		(2,225)		(1,952)		(1,139)		(125)	n/a		(210)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 _				-							n/a		_
School Covered Payroll	\$ 184,444	\$	147,904	\$	102,621	\$	143,657	\$	138,862	\$	90,483	n/a	\$	36,104
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	2.41%		2.24%		2.17%		1.36%		0.82%		0.14%	n/a		0.58%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2012 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

#### (2) Includes Surcharge

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Academy Contributions - OPEB State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013	 2012	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,873	n/a	\$ 1,576	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution												(2,873)	n/a	 (1,576)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		n/a	\$ 	
School Covered Payroll	\$	549,764	\$	694,229	\$	583,743	\$	556,414	\$	510,914	\$	287,262	n/a	\$ 157,585	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		1.00%	n/a	1.00%	

(1) Information prior to 2012 is not available. Schedule is intended to show ten years of information, and additional years' will be displayed as it becomes available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY**

#### **Changes in Assumptions - SERS**

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 Benefit Terms - SERS

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 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 - STRS

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY**

#### Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2019 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index Rate increased from 3.56 percent to 3.62 percent. Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation, increased from 3.63 percent to 3.70 percent. The health care cost trend assumptions changed as follows:

#### Pre-Medicare

Fiscal year 2018 7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent

Fiscal year 20197.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent

#### Medicare

Fiscal year 2018 5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

Fiscal year 20195.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2018 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index Rate increased from 2.92 percent to 3.56 percent. Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation, increased from 2.98 percent to 3.63 percent.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

#### Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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.

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.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

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

For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. This was subsequently extended, see above paragraph.



December 22, 2019

To the Board of Directors STEAM Academy of Akron Summit County, Ohio 1350 Virginia Ave Akron, Ohio 44306

## 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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the STEAM Academy of Akron, Summit County, Ohio (the "Academy") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 22, 2019, in which we noted the Academy has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net position deficit of \$1,439,059, including the net effect of net pension liability, net OPEB asset/liability and related accruals totaling \$1,118,417, that raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity'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.

STEAM Academy of Akron
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
Page 2 of 2

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.

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

Cambridge, Ohio

Rea & associates, Inc.



#### STEAM ACADEMY OF AKRON

#### **SUMMIT COUNTY**

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 30, 2020