

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



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Board of Directors Cornerstone Academy 6025 East Walnut Street Westerville, Ohio 43081

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Cornerstone Academy, Franklin County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. 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. Cornerstone Academy is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 23, 2021



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December 28, 2020

To the Board of Trustees Cornerstone Academy Franklin County, Ohio 6025 East Walnut Street Westerville, Ohio 43081

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Cornerstone Academy, Franklin County, Ohio, (the "Academy") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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.

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#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Cornerstone Academy, Franklin County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2020, 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 Matter**

As described in Note 16 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will continue to impact subsequent periods of the Academy. 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.

### Other Information

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

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2020 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.

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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The discussion and analysis of the Cornerstone Academy's (the "Academy") financial performance provides an overall review of the Academy's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

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

### **HIGHLIGHTS**

The Academy finished its fourteenth year of operations since emerging from a temporary voluntary suspension of operations during fiscal year 2007 serving Kindergarten through eighth grade. The Academy suspended operations during the period October 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007 and resumed operations July 1, 2007. Enrollment varied during fiscal year 2020 but ended with 852 students.

Key highlights for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- Net position increased \$1,127,117 as compared to an increase of \$1,118,068 in fiscal year 2019.
- Total revenue increased from \$6,983,368 in fiscal year 2019 to \$8,583,136 in fiscal year 2020.
- Operating expenses, not including interest increased from \$5,228,881 in fiscal year 2019 to \$6,854,220 in fiscal year 2020.

### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial report consists of three parts — required supplementary 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 resource measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities, deferred inflows/ outflows of resources are included on the statement of net position. The statement of net position represents the statement of position of the Academy. 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.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ACADEMY AS A WHOLE

The Academy is not required to present government-wide financial statements as the Academy is engaged in only business-type activities. Therefore, no condensed financial information derived from the governmental-wide financial statements is included in the discussion and analysis. The following table represents the Academy's statement of net position at June 30, 2020 and 2019:

Table 1
Net Position

	2020	2019
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,049,710	\$ 2,478,670
Escrow Assets	794,670	713,967
Intergovernmental Receivable	131,057	148,244
Prepaid Expense	101,274	45,672
Total currents assets	5,076,711	3,386,553
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation	5,541,091	5,772,950
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	1,018,700	1,018,700
Net OPEB Asset	311,775	255,070
Bond Reserve	826,223	830,180
Total noncurrent assets	7,697,789	7,876,900
Total assets	12,774,500	11,263,453
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Unamortized Deferred Charges on Bond Refinancing	319,944	334,897
Pension/OPEB	1,892,332	1,691,702
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources:	2,212,276	2,026,599
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts Payable, Trade	62,252	60,256
Accounts Payable, Related Party	-	329,420
Accrued Interest Payable	300,145	308,712
Accrued Expenses	303,014	10,688
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	225,000	210,000
Total current liabilities	890,411	919,076
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net Pension Liability	4,871,652	4,079,106
Net OPEB Liability	304,929	292,630
Noncurrent Portion of Long-term Debt	10,108,174	10,337,637
Total noncurrent liabilities	15,284,755	14,709,373
Total liabilities	16,175,166	15,628,449
Deferred Inflows of Resources	691,923	669,033
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(2,420,122)	(2,366,326)
Restricted for Debt Service	587,576	489,383
Unrestricted Net Position	(47,767)	1,130,487
Total Net Position	\$ (1,880,313)	\$ (3,007,430)
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### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Cash and cash equivalents increased due to revenues exceeding expenses during the year from operations. The increase in State Aid receipts was due to the increase in enrollment. The \$76,746 increase in Escrow Assets and Bond Reserve Accounts was due to payments made into the account based on the bond agreements to cover future principal payments.

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 School's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and net OPEB asset.

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

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB asset/liability to equal the School'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 School 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 FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The following table shows the changes in net position for the following fiscal periods:

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	2020			2019		
Operating Revenues:						
State Aid	\$	6,443,697	\$	5,973,294		
Charge for Services		159,129		259,928		
Total Operating Revenues		6,602,826	6,233,222			
Operating Expenses:						
Purchased Services		6,321,924		4,714,607		
Depreciation		283,374		278,173		
Supplies		197,485		187,771		
Other Operating Expense		51,437		48,330		
Total Operating Expenses		6,854,220		5,228,881		
Operating Income (Loss)		(251,394)		1,004,341		
Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses:						
Federal and State Restricted Grants		1,964,519		728,439		
Interest Income		15,791		21,707		
Interest Expense		(601,799)		(636,419)		
Net Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses		1,378,511		113,727		
Change in Net Position	\$	1,127,117	\$	1,118,068		

The \$470,403 increase in State Aid revenue and \$1,607,317 in Purchased Services expense is due to the increase in the number of students being served and increase in pension expense previously discussed. Supplies expense increased by \$9,714 in fiscal year 2020 primarily due to the increased spending from enrollment changes. Federal and State Restricted Grants increased primarily due to the first receipt of the Quality School Choice state grant of \$996,398.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At June 30, 2020, the Academy had \$6,559,791 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in capital assets. The following table summarizes Capital Asset activity for the fiscal year ended:

#### Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	2020	2019	Change		
Land	\$1,018,700	\$1,018,700	\$ -		
Buildings & Improvements	5,400,066	5,644,478	(244,412)		
Leasehold Improvements	64,454	74,526	(10,072)		
Computer Technology	-	6,581	(6,581)		
Furniture & Equipment	76,571	47,365	29,206		
	\$6,559,791	\$6,791,650	(\$231,859)		

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

### **DEBT**

At June 30, 2020, the Academy had total debt of \$10,333,174.

One was the \$10,640,000 bond offering (listed net of premium) of which \$210,000 principal payments were made during the fiscal year. This bond debt was newly issued in July 2017 after refunding the 2012 bonds in order to take advantage of lower interest rates.

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

### **CURRENT FINANCIAL ISSUES**

The Academy is a community School and is funded through the State of Ohio Foundation Program. The Academy relies on this, as well as, State and Federal funds as its primary source of revenue. In 2020, the State reduced the per pupil funding to \$5,931.24 due to the economic impacts of COVID-19 to the State economy. This was a reduction of \$88.76 from the previous year. This decrease will also be in effect for fiscal year 2021. Additionally, community schools in Ohio will be allocated a small amount of facilities funding which is also per pupil based. This amount received in fiscal year 2020 was approximately \$250 per pupil.

### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide 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 at 6015 E. Walnut, Westerville, Ohio 43081.

## CORNERSTONE ACADEMY - FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,049,710
Escrow Assets	794,670
Intergovernmental Receivable	131,057
Prepaid Expense	101,274
Total Current Assets	5,076,711
Noncurrent Assets:	
Net OPEB Asset	311,775
Bond Reserve Account	826,223
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	1,018,700
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation	5,541,091
Total Non-Current Assets	7,697,789
Tabel Access	12 774 500
Total Assets	12,774,500
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Unamortized Deferred Charges on Bond Refinancing	319,944
Pension (STRS & SERS)	1,695,028
OPEB (STRS & SERS)	197,304
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,212,276
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable, Trade	62,252
Accrued Interest Payable	300,145
Accrued Expenses	303,014
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	225,000
Total Current Liabilities	890,411
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability	4,871,652
Net OPEB Liability	304,929
Noncurrent Portion of Long-term Debt	10,108,174
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	15,284,755
Total Liabilities	16,175,166
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension (STRS & SERS)	230,577
OPEB (STRS & SERS)	461,346
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	691,923
Total Selected lillions of Resources	031,323
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(2,420,122)
Restricted for Debt Service	587,576
Unrestricted Net Position	(47,767)
Total Net Position	\$ (1,880,313)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## CORNERSTONE ACADEMY - FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Operating Revenues:	
State Aid	\$ 6,443,697
Charge for Services	 159,129
Total Operating Revenues	 6,602,826
Operating Expenses:	
Purchased Services	6,321,924
Depreciation	283,374
Supplies	197,485
Other Operating Expenses	 51,437
Total Operating Expenses	 6,854,220
Operating Income (Loss)	(251,394)
Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses):	
Federal and State Restricted Grants	1,964,519
Interest Income	15,791
Bond Interest Expense	(601,799)
Net Non-operating Revenues and (Expenses)	 1,378,511
Change in Net Position	1,127,117
Net Position - Beginning of Year Net Position - End of Year	\$ (3,007,430)

## CORNERSTONE ACADEMY - FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

### CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

State Aid Receipts	\$ 6,443,697
Charge for Services	159,129
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(6,091,146)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	 511,680
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Interest Income Receipts	15,791
Federal and State Grant Receipts	 1,983,629
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities	 1,999,420
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of Assets	(51,515)
Increase in Escrow/Bond Reserve Accounts	(76,746)
Facility Bond Interest Payments	(601,799)
Facility Bond Principal Payments	(210,000)
Net Cash Used For Capital and Related Financing Activities	(940,060)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,571,040
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year	 2,478,670
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending of the Year	\$ 4,049,710

#### **Statement of Cash Flows**

### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

(251,394)

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	i
Operating Income (Loss)	

Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	283,374
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows:	
(Increase)/ Decrease in Prepaid Expense	(55,602)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Net OPEB Asset	(56,705)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Deferred Outflows Pension	(139,154)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Deferred Outflows OPEB	(61,476)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	792,546
Increase/ (Decrease) in Net OPER Liability	12 299

Increase/ (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability

Increase/ (Decrease) in Accounts Payable, Trade

Increase/ (Decrease) in Accounts Payable, Related Party

Increase/ (Decrease) in Accounts Payable, Related Party

Increase/ (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses

Increase/ (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows Pension

Increase/ (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows OPEB

43,065

Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities \$ 511,680

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ACADEMY

The Cornerstone Academy (the "Academy") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314. The Academy offers education for Ohio children in kindergarten and grades 1 through 8. The Academy is independent of any Academy district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operation. 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 under contract with the Ohio State Board of Education commencing on July 1, 2000. The Academy began the 2005-06 fiscal year under a contract with the St. Aloysius Orphanage (the Sponsor) for a period of five academic years commencing after July 1, 2005 and ending June 30, 2011. In June of 2011, the Sponsor renewed the charter contract for five academic years ending June 30, 2016. In June of 2016, the Sponsor again renewed the charter contract for five academic years ending 30, 2021. 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.

Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.02(E) states in part that the Academy operate under the direction of a Governing Board that consists of not less than five individuals who are not owners or employees, or immediate relatives or owners or employees of any for-profit firm that operates or manages an academy for the Governing Board. The Board is responsible for carry out the provisions of the contract that include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provision regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualification of teachers.

The Academy contracts with Accel Schools for management services including management of personnel and human resources, the program of instruction, marketing data management, purchasing, strategic planning, public relation, financial reporting, recruiting, compliance issues, budgets, contracts, and equipment and facilities.

### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

<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, 2020

<u>Measurement Focus</u> - The enterprise activity is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets/ deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/ 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 School and its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor does not require the School to follow the provisions Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the basic financial statements.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - Cash received by the Academy is reflected as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the statement of net position.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - The Academy's capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of land, building and improvements, leasehold improvements, computer technology, furniture and other equipment. All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand five hundred dollars. The Academy does not have any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

Description	Useful Lives
Buildings and Improvements	30 years
Leasehold Improvements	15 years
Computer Technology	5 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years

<u>Net position</u> - Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is 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 is available. At June 30, 2020, the Academy reported \$587,576 in restricted net position for cash in escrow and reserve accounts, net of related debt for future principal payments and (\$2,420,122) of net position invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and net of related debt.

<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 deferred charges, pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

When utilizing accrual basis of accounting, unamortized deferred charges on debt refinancing are reported as a deferred outflow of resources. Deferred charges on refunding result from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt to its acquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter period of the life of the refunded debt or of the refunding debt.

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 9 and 10)

<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.

### **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, 2020, the book amount of the Academy's deposits was \$4,049,710 and the bank balance was \$4,053,358.

\$250,242 of the bank balance was covered by Federal depository insurance, while \$3,803,116 was exposed to custodial credit risk. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding deposit and investment of Funds by the Academy.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned. The Academy does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. All bank deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial collateral pools at the Federal Reserve Banks or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the Academy.

### **NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES**

At June 30, 2020, the Academy had intergovernmental receivables in the amount of \$131,057 representing monies due from State Foundation payment, Title I, and IDEA-B, which was not received as of year-end. The receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

### **NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the period July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2019		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2020	
Capital Assets								
Land (not depreciated)	\$	1,018,700	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,018,700
Buildings and Improvements		7,185,192		-		-		7,185,192
Leasehold Improvements		114,513		-		-		114,513
Computer Technology		174,488		-		-		174,488
Furniture & Equipment		299,565		51,515		-		351,080
Total Capital Assets		8,792,458		51,515		_		8,843,973
Less: Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		(1,545,620)		(239,506)		-		(1,785,126)
Leasehold Improvements		(39,767)		(10,292)		-		(50,059)
Computer Technology		(163,002)		(11,486)		-		(174,488)
Furniture & Equipments		(252,419)		(22,090)		-		(274,509)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(2,000,808)		(283,374)		-		(2,284,182)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	6,791,650	\$	(231,859)	\$	-	\$	6,559,791

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the Academy's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2020 were as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2019		Additions Reductions			Balance 6/30/2020		Due Within One Year	
Direct Placement:									
Revenue Bonds - Series A 2016	\$	9,715,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,715,000	\$ -
Revenue Bonds - Series B 2016		730,000		-		(210,000)		520,000	225,000
Add: Bond Premium		102,637		-		(4,463)		98,174	-
			•					_	
Total Long-term Obligations	\$	10,547,637	\$	-	\$	(214,463)	\$	10,333,174	\$ 225,000

**Revenue Bonds** - In July 2012, the Academy issued Revenue Bonds totaling \$10,140,000, with an underwriter's discount of \$228,150 and an original issue discount of \$187,639, with the Columbus-Franklin County Finance Authority. Under the terms of the bond agreement the Authority acquired the property at that time. The properties are leased back to the Academy through annual lease renewals through July 2042. In July 2016, the Academy refinanced the bonds at a premium, to realize savings from lower interest rates. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2020 is \$10,235,000 (excluding premium) and interest payable of \$300,145. There are no prepayment penalties associated with the bond.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the 2012 debt by \$378,579. The loss on refinancing is reported as "unamortized charges on bond refinancing".

The bonds were issued in two Series as follows:

Series A: Tax exempt redeemable lease revenue bonds totaling \$9,715,000. The Series A bears interest at 5.75%. Annual payments are interest only through fiscal 2022. Thereafter, monthly principal payments are required until maturity in July 2042.

Series B: Taxable redeemable lease revenue bonds totaling \$925,000. The Series B bears interest at 5.25%. Annual payments are interest only through fiscal 2018. Thereafter, monthly principal payments are required until maturity in July 2022.

The Academy's lease obligations meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by the Standards, and have been recorded in the financial statements. Land, Building, and Building Improvements are being depreciated over the useful life. Improvements were completed during the fiscal year.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Both the Series A and Series B require the Academy to comply with certain financial covenants including the requirement to maintain a certain amount of operating cash on hand, debt coverage ratio, and financial statement filing deadline. As of June 30, 2020, the Academy is in compliance with those covenants. In the event of default under these covenants, the Academy must hire a management consultant to make recommendations to improve the financial health of the Academy. Regardless if the Academy has retained a management consultant, any year in which the Academy does not meet certain covenants, the bond Trustee shall give notice to the bond holders and exercise one or more remedies as permitted. The bond Trustee may foreclose the property in which sale proceeds will be applied to the redemption amounts. The bonds are secured by the facility and a guaranty by Accel Schools, LLC (see Note 14), and required the forgiveness of accounts payable, related party, for amounts owed Accel Schools, LLC. for back rent. In addition, the Academy entered into a state Academy aid direction whereby the Academy directs the Ohio Department of Education to deposit the gross revenues into an account held by the bond Trustee, and shall be paid out in order of priority, a) transferred to debt service account and or redemption account to satisfy overdue and unpaid obligations, b) scheduled bond payments, c) replenish debt service fund, d) pay additional rent or make further payments, e) deposit to repair and replacement account to the extent available \$2,500 per month not to exceed \$27,500 per year, until the reserve balance is \$275,000.

As part of the agreement for the leases, monies were deposited into several escrow accounts with US Bank, N.A. Payments for construction and financing activities have been paid from these accounts. Lease payments were made by the Academy to cover Bond interest and administrative fees due in January and July 2014 and to make deposits in reserve accounts. Funds were deposited from the initial bond proceeds into an operating reserve and a reserve fund for future operating and debt service needs. A supplemental reserve, to be used for future debt service is funded by payments of the base lease payment for the full bond term. The balances of the escrow and reserve accounts as of June 30, 2020 were \$794,670 and \$826,223 respectively. The assets acquired through the capital lease as of June 30, 2020 were Land of \$1,018,700 and Buildings and Improvements of \$7,185,192. Accumulated depreciation on the buildings and improvements to date totaled \$1,785,126. Interest in the amount of \$601,799 was calculated during fiscal year 2020 on the bonds.

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### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The balances of the bond escrow and reserve accounts as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Reserve Fund	\$ 826,223
Total Reserve Fund	\$ 826,223
Repair and Replacement Fund	\$ 117,755
State Aid Intercept Account	40,318
Bond Interest Fund	344,725
Debt Service Principal Account	243,583
Project Fund	35,966
Refunding Account	12,323
Total Escrow Accounts	\$ 794,670

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

Revenue Bond Series A & B

•	Principal	Interest	To	otal Debt Service
2021	\$ 225,000	\$ 584,081	\$	809,081
2022	235,000	569,706		804,706
2023	250,000	555,025		805,025
2024	265,000	540,069		805,069
2025	280,000	524,400		804,400
2026-2030	1,670,000	2,351,750		4,021,750
2031-2035	2,205,000	1,798,456		4,003,456
2036-2040	2,915,000	1,067,344		3,982,344
2041-2043	2,190,000	193,488		2,383,488
Total	\$ 10,235,000	\$ 8,184,319	\$	18,419,319

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

<u>Property and Liability</u> - The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2020, the Academy contracted with Brown & Brown of Marmora through The Hartford for property and general liability insurance.

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:	
Combined Single Limit	1,000,000
Buildings	6,950,000
Business Personal Property	607,800
Excess/Umbrella Liability:	
Each Occurrence	5,000,000
Aggregate Limit	5,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the prior three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

<u>Workers' Compensation</u> - The Academy pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that is calculated by the State.

<u>Other Employee Benefits</u> - The Academy provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment, medical/surgical, dental and vision insurance to most employees through School Employees' Health and Welfare Benefits Plan and Trust. Depending upon the plan chosen, the employees share the cost of the monthly premium with the Board.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 8 – PURCHASED SERVICES**

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, purchased service expenses were for the following services:

Purchased Services	Amount
Personnel Services	\$ 4,215,748
Professional Services	1,489,340
Property Services	272,894
Utilities	64,341
Travel & Meetings	3,489
Communications	45,403
Contractual Trade	230,709
Total	\$6,321,924

#### **NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

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

### Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions/OPEB are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period.

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities (assets) within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

benefit recipients.

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

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

### <u>Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)</u>

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to 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.

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

**Funding Policy** – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2020.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$56,087 for fiscal year 2020.

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

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased in through August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five 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.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit 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 goes to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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

<u>Funding Policy</u> – 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, 2020, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2020 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$362,938 for fiscal year 2020.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability					
Prior Measurement Date	0.0	01028260%	0	.01587339%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability					
Current Measurement Date	0.0	01184620%	0	.01882427%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0	00156360%	0	.00295088%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension					
Liability	\$	708,778	\$	4,162,874	\$ 4,871,652
Pension Expense	\$	192,888	\$	859,354	\$ 1,052,242

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

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

At June 30, 2020 the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 	 		
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 17,973	\$ 33,892	\$ 51,865	
Changes of assumptions	-	489,010	489,010	
Changes in proportion and differences				
between contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	71,128	664,000	735,128	
School contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	 56,087	 362,938	 419,025	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 145,188	\$ 1,549,840	\$ 1,695,028	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 18,021	\$ 18,021	
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	9,098	203,458	212,556	
Changes in proportion and differences				
between contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	 	 -	 	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 9,098	\$ 221,479	\$ 230,577	

\$419,025 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 SERS	STRS		 Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2021	\$ 74,438	\$	472,850	\$ 547,288
2022	1,013		236,378	237,391
2023	(606)		119,027	118,421
2024	 5,158		137,168	 142,326
Total	\$ 80,003	\$	965,423	\$ 1,045,426

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2035.

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, 2019, are presented below:

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The long-term return expectation for the investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate

of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The asset allocation, as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, is 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 %	

<u>Discount Rate</u> Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 25-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
School's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	993,253	\$	708,778	\$	470,212

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, are presented below:

2.50 percent
12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
7.45 percent
3.00 percent
0.00 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation, were based on 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:

	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.

<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, 2020

<u>Discount Rate</u> The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. 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, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

<u>Rate</u> The following table represents the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption:

	Current					
	1%	o Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	6 Increase
	(6.45%)		(7.45%)		(8.45%)	
School's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	6,083,577	\$	4,162,874	\$	2,536,901

# NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

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

# <u>Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)</u>

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

**Funding Policy** - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. 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 2020, the School's surcharge obligation was \$8,074, which is reported as an accrued expense.

# Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

<u>Plan Description</u> – 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, 2021. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

**Funding Policy** — Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the School's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

		SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability					
Prior Measurement Date	0.	01054800%	0.	.01587339%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/asset					
Current Measurement Date	0.	01212540%	0.	.01882427%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.	00157740%	0.	.00295088%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB					
Liability/(asset)	\$	304,929	\$	(311,775)	\$ (6,846)
OPEB Expense	\$	27,493	\$	(82,236)	\$ (54,743)

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

At June 30, 2020, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	 		
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 4,476	\$ 28,265	\$ 32,741
Changes of assumptions	22,272	6,554	28,826
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	733	-	733
Changes in proportion and differences			
between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	61,142	65,788	126,930
School contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 8,074	-	 8,074
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 96,697	\$ 100,607	\$ 197,304
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 66,990	\$ 15,862	\$ 82,852
Changes of assumptions	17,087	341,826	358,913
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	 -	19,581	 19,581
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 84,077	\$ 377,269	\$ 461,346

\$8,074 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 SERS	STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2021	\$ (95)	\$	(61,208)	\$	(61,303)
2022	1,472		(61,208)		(59,736)
2023	1,686		(53,360)		(51,674)
2024	1,652		(50,605)		(48,953)
2025	156		(54,015)		(53,859)
Thereafter	 (325)		3,734		3,409
Total	\$ 4,546	\$	(276,662)	\$	(272,116)

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2019, are presented below:

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 3.13 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.62 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

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

Prior Measurement Date 3.70 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer time frame. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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 %	

<u>Discount Rate</u> The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.70 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the plan at the contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2029. However, since SERS' actuaries indicate the fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted at a future measurement date, the single equivalent interest rate is determined as the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion by the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13 percent, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e., municipal bond rate).

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates. The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.22 percent) and higher (4.22 percent) than the current discount rate (3.22 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and higher (8.00 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

			(	Current		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase
	(	(2.22%)	(3.22%)		(4.22%)	
School's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	244,309	\$	304,929	\$	385,355
			(	Current		
	1%	Decrease	Tr	end Rate	1%	Increase
	(6.25 % decreasing		(7.25 % decreasing		reasing (8.25 % de	
	to 3.75%)		to 4.75%)		to 5.75%)	
School's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	370,125	\$	304,929	\$	253,089

# <u>Actuarial Assumptions – STRS</u>

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2019, 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					
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent					
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation					
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent					
Health Care Cost Trend Rates						
Medical	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>				
Pre-Medicare	5.87 percent	4.00 percent				
Medicare	4.93 percent	4.00 percent				
Prescription Drug						
Pre-Medicare	7.73 percent	4.00 percent				
Medicare	9.62 percent	4.00 percent				

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 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:

	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.

<u>Discount Rate</u> The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate and Health Care Cost Trend Rate. The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1	% Increase
	(	(6.45%)		(7.45%)		(8.45%)
School's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	259,260	\$	311,775	\$	338,817
				Current		
	1%	Decrease	T	rend Rate	1	% Increase
School's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	336,766	\$	311,775	\$	267,673

### **NOTE 11 - 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. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2020.

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 2020.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

As of the date of this report, all ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2020 are completed.

In addition, the Academy's contracts with their Sponsor and management company require payment based on revenues received from the State. As discussed above, all FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2020 are finalized. A reconciliation between payments previously made and the FTE adjustments has taken place with these contracts.

### **NOTE 12 – BUILDING LEASE**

In September 2008, the Academy entered into a lease agreement with Mosaica Columbus LLC, an affiliated company of Mosaica Education, Inc. for the use of a Academy facility located at 6015 East Walnut Street, Westerville, OH. In July 2012, the Academy purchased the building from Mosaica Education, Inc. Pursuant to this transaction, the lease agreement between the Academy and Mosaica Education, Inc. was terminated.

In accordance with the bond transaction (see Note 6), the Academy entered into a lease agreement with Columbus–Franklin County Finance Authority dated July 1, 2016. The purpose of this lease was to facilitate the bond financing. The rent payments pursuant to this lease will be applied to the debt service of the bonds. The lease is subject to annual renewal at the option of the Academy and has successive one-year terms for a total of 30 years.

# **NOTE 13 - SPONSOR**

The Academy was approved for operation under a contract renewal with St. Aloysius Orphanage (the Sponsor) for a period of five academic years commencing June 30, 2016. As part of this contract, the Sponsor is entitled to a maximum of 3% of the foundation funds received by the Academy from the state. Total amount due and paid for year ended June 30, 2020 was \$185,037.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

The Academy entered into an agreement with Accel Schools, a management company, to provide legal, financial, and other management support services for fiscal year 2020. The agreement was for a period of five years beginning July 1, 2016. Management fees are calculated as 12.5% of the Academy's State Revenue, plus \$20,000 for managing Federal Funds. The total amount due from the Academy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 was \$939,024 and is included under "Purchased Services" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

Also, per the management agreement, there are expenses that were billed to the Academy based on the actual costs incurred by Accel Schools. These include the costs of providing education and other administrative services to the Schools, as well as interest expense. The total amount billed to the Academy inclusive of management fees during the year was \$4,722,471.

The following table is a summary of the management company expenses during fiscal year 2020:

Cornerstone Academy Community School	Regular instruction 00 Function Codes)	_	Special nstruction 00 Function Codes)	l	Support Services 000 Function Codes)	(	n-Instructional 3000 through 000 Function Codes)	Tota	ıl	
Direct Expenses:										
Salaries & Wages (100 Object Codes)	\$ 1,993,178	\$	117,255	\$	682,253	\$	-	\$ 2,792	2,686	
Employees' Benefits (200 Object Codes)	350,543		32,720		87,336		-	470	),599	
Professional & Technical Services (410 Object Codes)	-		-		70,377		-	70	),377	
Property Services (420 Object Codes)	-		-		3,622		-	3	3,622	
Supplies (500 Object Codes)	37,400		-		39,918		-	77	7,318	
Other Direct Costs (All Other Object Codes)	-		-		34,081		-	34	1,081	
Indirect Expenses:										
Overhead	-		-		904,954		1	904	1,954	
Total Expenses	\$ 2,381,121	\$	149,975	\$	1,822,541	\$		\$ 4,353	3,637	

Accel Schools charges expenses benefiting more than one Academy (i.e. overhead) are pro-rated based on full time equivalent (FTE) head count as of June 30, 2020 by each Academy it manages.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# NOTE 15 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Academy has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. GASB Statement No. 95 postpones the effective dates of certain provisions in the statements that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

The following statements are postponed by one year:

- Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

Certain provisions in the following statements are postponed by one year:

- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates

The following statement is postponed by 18 months:

• Statement No. 87, Leases

# NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures has impacted the current period and will continue to impact subsequent periods of the Academy. Due to the dynamic environment and change in fiscal policies, the exact impact on the Academy's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be reasonable estimated.

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

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	 2015	 2014
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0	.0118462%	0	0.0102826%	0	0.0097545%	0	.0086012%	(	0.0073924%	0.000576%	0.000576%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	708,778	\$	588,903	\$	582,809	\$	629,528	\$	421,818	\$ 291,460	\$ 342,469
School's Covered Payroll	\$	406,393	\$	363,422	\$	294,543	\$	314,771	\$	22,253	\$ 169,026	\$ 245,520
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		174.41%		162.04%		197.87%		200.00%		1895.52%	172.44%	139.49%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

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

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

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	C	0.01882427%	C	0.01587339%	C	).01491839%	(	0.01424989%	(	0.01374776%	0	0.01269290%	(	0.01269290%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	4,162,874	\$	3,490,203	\$	3,543,896	\$	4,769,868	\$	3,799,479	\$	3,087,353	\$	3,677,634
School's Covered Payroll	\$	2,210,043	\$	1,804,536	\$	1,640,093	\$	1,514,186	\$	1,434,350	\$	1,396,623	\$	1,090,185
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		188.36%		193.41%		216.08%		315.01%		264.89%		221.06%		337.34%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		77.40%		77.31%		75.29%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

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

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

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

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 56,087	\$ 54,863	\$ 49,062	\$ 41,236	\$ 44,068	\$ 2,933	\$ 23,427	\$ 33,980	\$ 31,680	\$ 31,680
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (56,087)	 (54,863)	 (49,062)	 (41,236)	 (44,068)	(2,933)	 (23,427)	(33,980)	 (31,680)	 (31,680)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	 _	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 
School Covered Payroll	\$ 400,621	\$ 406,393	\$ 363,422	\$ 294,543	\$ 314,771	\$ 22,253	\$ 169,026	\$ 245,520	\$ 235,539	\$ 252,029
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%

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

	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017	2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 362,938	\$ 309,406	\$ 252,635	\$ 229,613	\$ 211,986	\$ 200,809	\$ 181,561	\$ 141,724	\$ 128,848	\$ 114,573
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(362,938)	 (309,406)	 (252,635)	 (229,613)	 (211,986)	 (200,809)	 (181,561)	(141,724)	 (128,848)	 (114,573)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 
School Covered Payroll	\$ 2,592,414	\$ 2,210,043	\$ 1,804,536	\$ 1,640,093	\$ 1,514,186	\$ 1,434,350	\$ 1,396,623	\$ 1,090,185	\$ 991,138	\$ 881,331
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

		2020		2019		2018		2017
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0	.0121254%	0	.0105480%	0	0.0099390%	0	.0087350%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	304,929	\$	292,630	\$	266,737	\$	248,981
School's Covered Payroll	\$	406,393	\$	363,422	\$	294,543	\$	314,771
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		75.03%		80.52%		90.56%		79.10%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.0188243%	0.0158734%	0.0149184%	0.0142499%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (311,775)	\$ (255,070)	\$ 582,061	\$ 762,088
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,210,043	\$ 1,804,536	\$ 1,640,093	\$ 1,514,186
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.11%	-14.13%	35.49%	50.33%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset	174.74%	176.00%	47.11%	37.30%

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

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

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

	2020	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	_	2012	 2011
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 8,074	\$ 9,364	\$ 8,032	\$ 6,462	\$ 4,500	\$ 182	\$ 1,272	\$ 1,979	\$	1,374	\$ 3,236
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (8,074)	 (9,364)	 (8,032)	 (6,462)	 (4,500)	 (182)	 (1,272)	 (1,979)		(1,374)	 (3,236)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 
School Covered Payroll	\$ 400,621	\$ 406,393	\$ 363,422	\$ 294,543	\$ 314,771	\$ 22,253	\$ 169,026	\$ 245,520	\$	235,539	\$ 252,029
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	2.02%	2.30%	2.21%	2.19%	1.43%	0.82%	0.75%	0.81%		0.58%	1.28%

# (1) Includes Surcharge

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

	 2020		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	2014	2013	2012	 2011
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,966	\$ 10,902	\$ 9,911	\$ 8,813
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		_				<u>-</u>		(13,966)	 (10,902)	(9,911)	 (8,813)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ -	\$ _
School Covered Payroll	\$ 2,592,414	\$	2,210,043	\$ 1,804,536	\$ 1,640,093	\$ 1,514,186	\$ 1,434,350	\$ 1,396,623	\$ 1,090,185	\$ 991,138	\$ 881,331
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

CORNERSTONE ACADEMY - FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

# **NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY**

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

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

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

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

### Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

# Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

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

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

# **Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS**

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

# CORNERSTONE ACADEMY - FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

# **Changes in Assumptions – SERS**

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

### Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

#### Pre-Medicare

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

### Medicare

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

# <u>Changes in Assumptions – STRS</u>

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.

# CORNERSTONE ACADEMY - FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

### Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

### Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

For fiscal year 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 28, 2020

To the Board of Trustees Cornerstone Academy Franklin County, Ohio 6025 East Walnut Street Westerville, Ohio 43081

# 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 Cornerstone Academy, Franklin County, Ohio (the "Academy") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 28, 2020, in which we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and ensuing emergency measures will continue to impact subsequent periods of the Academy.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

Cornerstone Academy
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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

Lea & Associates, Inc.

Cambridge, Ohio



December 28, 2020

To the Board of Directors Cornerstone Academy Franklin County, Ohio 6025 East Walnut Street Westerville, OH 43081

# Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Cornerstone Academy's, Franklin County, Ohio (the "Academy") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Academy's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Academy's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

# Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Academy's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Academy's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Academy's compliance.

Cornerstone Academy
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and
Report on Internal Control over Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2 of 2

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Academy complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

# **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the Academy is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Academy's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

Cambridge, Ohio

Lea & Associates, Inc.

# CORNERSTONE ACADEMY FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	CFDA#	Grant Year	I	Expenses	rovided to ecipients
U. S. Department of Education			•		_
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:					
Title I	84.010	2020	\$	324,026	\$ -
Special Education Cluster:					
IDEA Part B	84.027	2020		190,033	-
Total Special Education Cluster				190,033	-
Title III - English Language Acquisition State Grant	84.365	2020		14,730	
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424A	2020		2,000	
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	2020		36,650	-
Total U.S. Department of Education				567,439	 -
U. S. Department of Agriculture					
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
Cash Assistance:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2020		60,979	-
School Breakfast Program (COVID-19)	10.553	2020		9,368	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2020		154,342	-
National School Lunch Program (COVID-19)	10.555	2020		15,040	 
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				239,729	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				239,729	 -
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE				807,168	\$ -

# CORNERSTONE ACADEMY FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(B)(6) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Cornerstone Academy, Franklin County, Ohio (the Academy) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Academy, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Academy.

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

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

#### **NOTE C - TRANSFERS**

The Academy generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt. However, with Ohio Department of Education (ODE) approval, an Academy can transfer (carryover) unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the Academy a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. During fiscal year 2020, the ODE authorized the following transfers:

CFDA Number / Grant Title	Grant Year	Transfer Out		Tra	ansfer In
84.010 Title I	2019	\$	29,120		
84.010 Title I	2020			\$	29,120
84.027 IDEA, Part B	2019		30,904		
84.027 IDEA, Part B	2020				30,904
84.365 Title III English Language Acquisition State Grant	2019		365		
84.365 Title III English Language Acquisition State Grant	2020				365
84.424A Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	2019		6,683		
84.424A Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	2020				6,683
		\$	67,072	\$	67,072

#### NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

# CORNERSTONE ACADEMY FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS 2 CFR §200.515 JUNE 30, 2020

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	None Reported
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	None Reported
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list):	
	Title I	CFDA # 84.010
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: All others
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No

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

None were noted.

# 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None were noted.





# **CORNERSTONE ACADEMY**

# **FRANKLIN COUNTY**

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

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



Certified for Release 3/9/2021