



DECA PREP MONTGOMERY COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

DECA Prep Montgomery County 200 Homewood Avenue Dayton, Ohio 45405

To the Governing Board:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of DECA Prep, Montgomery County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the fiscal 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 preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider 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 to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support 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 Academy, as of June 30, 2020, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Academy. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis*, and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the Academy's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule is management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 26, 2021, on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 26, 2021

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the DECA Prep's (the "Academy") financial performance provides an overall review of the Academy's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Academy's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

- In total, net position was (\$1,670,337) at June 30, 2020.
- ➤ The Academy had operating revenues of \$7,402,814, operating expenses of \$11,749,591, non-operating revenues and contributions and donations of \$3,712,279 and non-operating expenses of \$156,853 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Total change in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was a decrease of \$791,351.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Academy's financial activities. The statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position provide information about the activities of the Academy, including all short-term and long-term financial resources and obligations.

Reporting the Academy's Financial Activities

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

These statements look at all financial transactions and ask the question, "How did we do financially during 2020?" The statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Academy's net position and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Academy as a whole, the financial position of the Academy has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. These statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Academy finances and meets the cash flow needs of its operations. The statement of cash flows can be found on page 13 of this report.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 15-42 of this report.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Academy's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 44-59 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

The table below provides a summary of the Academy's net position at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

Net Position

	2020	2019
<u>Assets</u>		
Current assets	\$ 4,532,931	\$ 2,257,986
Net OPEB asset	579,052	575,847
Capital assets, net	4,621,136	4,746,216
Total assets	9,733,119	7,580,049
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	4,551,206	6,722,084
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	1,230,997	819,489
Non-current liabilities	13,126,788	12,838,673
Total liabilities	14,357,785	13,658,162
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	1,596,877	1,522,957
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,940,928	1,877,536
Restricted	263,275	211,286
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,874,540)	(2,967,808)
Total net position	\$ (1,670,337)	\$ (878,986)

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability* or *net OPEB 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the Academy's net position totaled (\$1,670,337).

At year-end, capital assets represented 47.48% of total assets. Capital assets consisted of land, buildings and improvements and equipment. Net investment in capital assets at June 30, 2020, was \$1,940,928. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. Although the Academy's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

The table below shows the changes in net position for the fiscal year 2020 and 2019.

Change in Net Position

	2020	2019
Operating revenues:		
State foundation	\$ 7,258,426	\$ 7,148,303
Charges for services	29,828	42,747
Other	114,560	87,545
Total operating revenues	7,402,814	7,278,595
Operating expenses:		
Personnel services	9,114,659	7,402,932
Purchased services	1,664,419	1,606,986
Materials and supplies	479,311	198,921
Other operating expenses	318,956	386,377
Depreciation	172,246	160,539
Total operating expenses	11,749,591	9,755,755
Non-operating revenues/(expenses):		
Intermediate, state and federal grants	3,451,721	1,642,711
Interest revenue	3,524	4,903
Donations and contributions	257,034	390,477
Intergovernmental expense	-	(500,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	(156,853)	(106,246)
Note issuance costs	<u> </u>	(24,212)
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)	3,555,426	1,407,633
Change in net position	(791,351)	(1,069,527)
Net position at beginning of year	(878,986)	190,541
Net position at end of year	\$ (1,670,337)	\$ (878,986)

Net position of the Academy decreased \$791,351 or 90.03%. Operating revenues increased \$124,219 or 1.71%. The majority of the increase was the result of an increase in State foundation revenue which was primarily due to an increase in students. Intermediate, State and Federal grants increased \$1,809,010 mainly due to the Quality Community School Funding grant from the State.

Operating expenses of the business-type activities increased \$1,993,836 or 20.44%. This increase is primarily the result of pension and OBEB expenses.

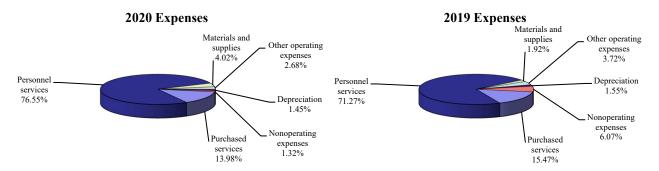
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

2019 Revenues

The graphs below illustrate the revenues and expenses for the Academy during the fiscal year 2020 and 2019.

2020 Revenues

Operating revenues Nonoperating revenues revenues 21.88% Operating 7 Operatin



Capital Assets

At June 30, 2020, the Academy had \$4,621,136 invested in land, buildings and improvements and equipment. See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for more detail on capital assets. The following table shows June 30, 2020 balances compared to June 30, 2019.

Capital Assets at June 30

	(Net of Depreciation)	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Land Building and improvements Equipment	\$ 117,851 4,250,590 252,695	\$ 117,851 4,338,753 289,612
Total	\$ 4,621,136	\$ 4,746,216

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020, the Academy had \$4,057,403 in notes payable and capital leases outstanding. Of this total, \$732,108 is due in one year and \$3,325,295 is due in more than one year. See Notes 6 and 9 to the basic financial statements for more detail on debt.

Current Financial Related Activities

The Academy is sponsored by the Thomas B. Fordham Foundation. The Academy is reliant upon State Foundation monies and State and Federal Grants to offer quality, educational services to students.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (UNAUDITED)

In order to continually provide learning opportunities to the Academy's students, the Academy will apply resources to best meet the needs of its students. It is the intent of the Academy to apply for other State and Federal funds that are made available to finance its operations.

Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our clients and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to show the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Steven A. Hinshaw, PhD, Treasurer, DECA Prep, 200 Homewood Avenue, Dayton, Ohio 45405.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Assets:		
Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash	\$	4 220 421
and cash equivalents	Ф	4,239,421
Accounts		2,839
		283,175
Intergovernmental		7,496
repayments		7,470
Total current assets		4,532,931
Non-current assets:		
Net OPEB asset		579,052
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable capital assets		117,851
Depreciable capital assets, net		4,503,285
Total capital assets		4,621,136
Total non-current assets		5,200,188
Total assets		9,733,119
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension		3,914,331
OPEB		636,875
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,551,206
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		9,324
Accrued wages and benefits		361,166
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		100,453
Intergovernmental payable		27,946
Notes payable		668,175
Capital leases obligation		63,933
Total current liabilities		1,230,997
Non-current liabilities:		
		74.004
Capital leases obligation		74,094
Notes payable		3,251,201
		9,203,687
Net OPEB liability		597,806
Total non-current liabilities		13,126,788
Total liabilities		14,357,785
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension		654,339
OPEB		942,538
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,596,877
		,,
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		1,940,928
Restricted for:		, ,
Restricted for public school support		3,373
Restricted for locally funded programs		7,491
Restricted for state programs		136,280
Restricted for federal programs		96,076
Restricted for other purposes		20,055
Unrestricted (deficit)		(3,874,540)
Total net position	\$	(1,670,337)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Operating revenues:	
State foundation	\$ 7,258,426
Charges for services	29,828
Other	114,560
Total operating revenues	7,402,814
Operating expenses:	
Personnel services	9,114,659
Purchased services	1,664,419
Materials and supplies	479,311
Other operating expenses	318,956
Depreciation	172,246
Total operating expenses	11,749,591
Operating loss	(4,346,777)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Intermediate, state and federal grants	3,451,721
Interest revenue	3,524
Donations and contributions	257,034
Interest and fiscal charges	(156,853)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	3,555,426
Change in net position	(791,351)
Net position at beginning of year	(878,986)
Net position at end of year	\$ (1,670,337)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

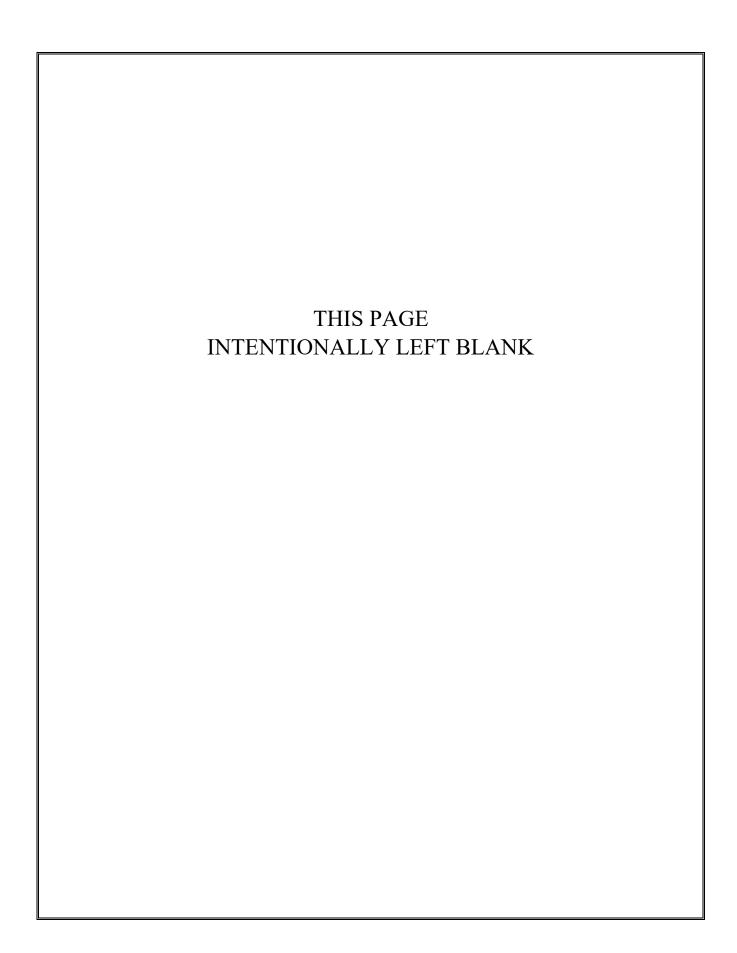
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from foundation	\$	7,081,701
Cash received from charges for services		29,828
Cash received from other operations		115,708
Cash payments for personnel services		(7,095,893)
Cash payments for purchased services		(1,700,450)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and supplies Cash payments for other expenses		(476,847)
Cash payments for other expenses		(359,464)
Net cash used in		
operating activities		(2,405,417)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Cash received from intermediate, State and federal grants		3,428,948
Cash received from donations and contributions		1,257,034
Cash received from PPP loan		1,377,195
Cash used in intergovernmental expense		(1,000,000)
Net cash provided by noncapital		
financing activities		5,063,177
Cash flows from capital and related		
financing activities:		
Principal paid on capital leases		(60,822)
Principal paid on notes		(127,650)
Interest and fiscal charges		(156,853)
Acquisition of capital assets		(47,166)
Net cash provided by capital and related		
financing activities		(392,491)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		3,524
Net cash provided by investing activities		3,524
Net change in cash and cash		
cash equivalents		2,268,793
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,970,628
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	4,239,421
Reconciliation of operating loss to net		
cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(4,346,777)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation		172,246
		. ,
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:		
Accounts receivable		(2,839)
Intergovernmental receivable		903
Prepayments		18,557
Net OPEB asset		(3,205)
Deferred outflows - Pension		2,042,410
Deferred outflows - OPEB		128,468
Accounts payable		(103,633)
Accrued wages and benefits		63,870
Intergovernmental payable		(149,390)
Pension and postemployment benefits payable		57,025 (222,884)
Net pension liability		(134,088)
Deferred inflows - Pension		82,211
Deferred inflows - OPEB		(8,291)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(2,405,417)
The cash assa in operating activities	φ	(4,703,717)

Non-cash transactions:

During fiscal year 2020, the Academy received \$242,618 in non-operating grants, which was recognized as a receivable at June 30, 2019. A receivable in the amount of \$265,391 has been recorded for non-operating grants at June 30, 2020.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMY

DECA Prep (the "Academy") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The Academy is an approved tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the Academy's tax-exempt status. The Academy is a K-8 school in Dayton, Ohio, designed to immerse prospective first generation college students in a personalized, rigorous elementary curriculum to assure they will succeed in high school and college. The Academy was set up as a feeder school for the Dayton Early College Academy, a separate, independent community school. For fiscal year 2020, grades K-8 were in operation. Grades 7 and 8 were moved from Dayton Early College Academy (DECA) in fiscal year 2017. Fiscal year 2013 represented the first year of operation of the Academy as an independent charter school. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy.

The Academy was approved for operation under contract with the Thomas B. Fordham Foundation (the "Sponsor") for a period of five years commencing July 1, 2012 and ending June 30, 2017. The Sponsorship agreement was extended for another five years commencing July 1, 2017 and ending June 30, 2022. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the Academy's performance and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration. The Academy operates under a self-appointing 12 member Governing Board (the "Board"). The Board is composed of a Chairman, Vice Chairman, Parent Representative, and nine Board members. The Academy's Treasurer is a non-voting member of the Board. The Academy's Code of Regulations specify that vacancies that arise on the Board are filled by the appointment of a successor trustee by a majority vote of the then existing trustees. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract with the Sponsor which includes, but is not limited to, State-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Board controls the Academy's two instructional/support facilities staffed by 82 certified full-time teaching personnel and 22 non-certified employees who provide services to 911 students.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The more significant of the Academy's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, all deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities and all deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position. Equity consists of net total position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

C. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the Academy, see Notes 12 and 13 for deferred outflows of resources related the Academy's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Academy, see Notes 12 and 13 for deferred inflows of resources related to the Academy's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

D. Budgetary Process

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

The Academy's Board adopts a formal budget at the beginning of the Academy year. Spending limits are set based on projected revenue from the State of Ohio and other known sources. The Board's adoption of the budget states that actual expenditures are "not to exceed" budget amounts. The Academy Principal and Business Manager are responsible for ensuring that purchases are made within these limits.

E. Cash and Investments

All cash the Academy receives is maintained at a central bank. For purposes of the statement of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position, investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

During fiscal year 2020, investments were limited to the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

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

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

During fiscal year 2020, the Academy invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The Academy measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For fiscal year 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

F. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,500. The Academy does not have any infrastructure.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are expensed.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives	
Buildings/improvements	50 years	
Equipment	5 - 10 years	

G. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Academy. For the Academy, these revenues are payments from the State foundation program, classroom materials and fees and food service charges. 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.

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

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

H. Intergovernmental Revenues

The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Program through the Ohio Department of Education, the Student Health and Wellness grant, the Quality Community School Funding grant, the Federal School Breakfast Program, the Federal School Lunch Program, Title VI-B grant, the Federal Title I grant, the Federal Title II-A grant and the Title IV-A grant. Revenues received from the State Foundation Program are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Revenues received from the remaining programs are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility includes timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis. Intermediate, State and Federal grant revenue for the fiscal year 2020 was \$3,451,721.

I. Prepayments

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

J. Compensated Absences

The Academy accrues a liability for employees that were Board approved to receive severance.

K. Estimates

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

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the 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.

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

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

M. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related 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.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2020, the Academy has implemented GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities" and GASB Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests - an amendment to GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61".

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

GASB Statement No. 90 improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Cash on Hand

At fiscal year end, the Academy had \$2,050 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the Academy as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents".

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all Academy deposits was \$4,023,730 and the bank balance of all Academy deposits was \$4,151,642. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$3,901,642 was exposed to custodial credit risk as described below.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Academy will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Academy has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the Academy's and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For fiscal year 2020, the Academy's financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Academy to a successful claim by the FDIC.

D. Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the Academy had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment
		Maturities
Measurement/	Measurement	6 months or
Investment type	Value	less
Amorized cost:		
STAR Ohio	\$ 213,641	\$ 213,641

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates and according to State law, the Academy's investment policy limits investment portfolio maturities to five years or less.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Academy places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type the Academy held at June 30, 2020:

Measurment/	Measurement	
Investment type	Value	% of Total
Amortized cost:		
STAR Ohio	\$ 213,641	100.00

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Position

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2020:

Cash and investments per note	
Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 4,023,730
Investments	213,641
Cash on hand	 2,050
Total	\$ 4,239,421

Cash and investments per statement of net position

Business-type activities \$ 4,239,421

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consisted of accounts and intergovernmental grants and entitlements. All intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

A summary of the receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

Accounts	\$ 2,839
Intergovernmental:	
Title I	203,320
Title II-A	34,426
Title IV-A	22,750
Preschool grant	2,400
Stimulus A	2,495
Miscellaneous amounts	 17,784
Total	\$ 286,014

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

		Balance					Balance	Dι	ue Within
		06/30/19		<u>Additions</u>	<u>R</u>	eductions	06/30/20	Or	ne Year
Capital lease obligation payable	\$	198,849	\$	-	\$	(60,822)	\$ 138,027	\$	63,933
Net pension liability		9,426,571		-		(222,884)	9,203,687		-
Net OPEB liability		731,894		-		(134,088)	597,806		-
Notes payable from direct borrowings:									
Note payable - 5.00%		631,147		-		(35,680)	595,467		37,505
Note payable - FY18 #1		170,196		-		(36,474)	133,722		38,579
Note payable - FY18 #2		603,761		-		-	603,761		-
Note payable - FY19		1,264,727		-		(55,496)	1,209,231		58,918
Note payable - FY20		_		1,377,195		_	1,377,195		533,173
Total notes payable from direct borrowings	_	2,669,831	_	1,377,195		(127,650)	 3,919,376		668,175
Total business-type activities									
long-term liabilities	\$	13,027,145	\$	1,377,195	\$	(545,444)	\$ 13,858,896	\$	732,108

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

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Capital Lease Obligation: See Note 9 for details.

Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability/Asset: See Note 12 and 13 for details.

Note Payable - On April 12, 2016, the Academy entered into a promissory note with IFF, Inc. in the amount of \$700,000 for the purpose of paying off the previous \$300,000 short-term note payable and providing extra capital for other improvements for the Academy. The note is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the Academy and the lender and are not offered for public sale. The Academy's elementary school has been pledged as collateral for the note and in the event of a default, IFF, Inc. has the right to take possession of the elementary school. The note carries an interest rate of 5.00% and has a final maturity date of June 1, 2022.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for note payable:

Fiscal Year Ending	_	Note Payable					
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>F</u>	Principal		Interest		<u>Total</u>	
2021 2022	\$	37,505 557,962	\$	28,922 27,003	\$	66,427 584,965	
Total	\$	595,467	\$	55,925	\$	651,392	

Note Payable FY18 #1 - On September 20, 2017, the Academy entered into a promissory note with IFF, Inc. in the amount of \$196,239 for the purpose of paying off the previous short-term note payable and providing extra capital for other improvements for the Academy. The note is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the Academy and the lender and are not offered for public sale. The Academy's elementary school has been pledged as collateral for the note and in the event of a default, IFF, Inc. has the right to take possession of the elementary school. The note carries an interest rate of 5.625% and has a final maturity date of September 1, 2023.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for note payable:

Fiscal Year Ending	_		Not	e Payable		
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>I</u>	Principal	<u>_I</u>	nterest	_	Total
2021	\$	38,579	\$	6,537	\$	45,116
2022		40,806		4,310		45,116
2023		43,162		1,955		45,117
2024		11,175		105		11,280
Total	\$	133,722	\$	12,907	\$	146,629

Note Payable FY18 #2 - On September 20, 2017, the Academy entered into a promissory note with IFF, Inc. in the amount of \$603,761 for the purpose of paying off the previous short-term note payable and providing extra capital for other improvements for the Academy. The note is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the Academy and the lender and are not offered for public sale. The Academy's elementary school has been pledged as collateral for the note and in the event of a default, IFF, Inc. has the right to take possession of the elementary school. The note carries an interest rate of 5.00% and has a final maturity date of September 1, 2033.

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

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for note payable:

Fiscal Year Ending			No	te Payable		
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal		_	Interest	_	Total
2021	\$	-	\$	34,433	\$	34,433
2022		-		34,433		34,433
2023		-		34,433		34,433
2024		35,582		30,731		66,313
2025		49,563		27,283		76,846
2026 - 2030		288,545		95,685		384,230
2031 - 2034		230,071		19,677		249,748
Total	\$	603,761	\$	276,675	\$	880,436

Note Payable FY19 - On January 18, 2019, the Academy entered into a promissory note with IFF, Inc. in the amount of \$1,282,500 for the purpose of purchasing the Middle School. The note is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated directly between the Academy and the lender and are not offered for public sale. The Academy's middle school has been pledged as collateral for the note and in the event of a default, IFF, Inc. has the right to take possession of the middle school. The note carries an interest rate of 6.00% and has a final maturity date of March 1, 2024.

The following is a summary of the future debt service requirements to maturity for note payable:

Fiscal Year Ending			No	te Payable		
<u>June 30,</u>	_	Principal_	_]	Interest	_	Total
2021	\$	58,918	\$	70,951	\$	129,869
2022		62,552		67,317		129,869
2023		66,410		63,459		129,869
2024		1,021,351		44,920		1,066,271
Total	\$	1,209,231	\$	246,647	\$	1,455,878

<u>Note Payable - FY20:</u> On April 7, 2020, the Academy entered into a note payable with JP Morgan Chase Bank in the amount of \$1,377,195 under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act through the Small Business Administration (SBA) under the Payroll Protection Program (PPP). This note is considered a direct borrowing. Direct borrowings have terms negotiated between the Academy and the lender and are not offered for public sale. The note carries an interest rate of 0.98% and has a maturity date of April 7, 2022. Forgiveness of the note is available for principal that is used for the limited purposes that quality for forgiveness under SBA requirements, and that to obtain forgiveness, the Academy must request it and must provide documentation in accordance with the SBA requirements.

The following is a schedule of the future payments due on the note payable:

Tr. 1	T 7	T 1'
Fiscal	Y ear	Ending

June 30,	I	Principal	<u>_I</u>	nterest	Total
2021 2022	\$	533,173 844,022	\$	6,568 4,141	\$ 539,741 848,163
Total	\$	1,377,195	\$	10,709	\$ 1,387,904

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

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

A summary of the Academy's capital assets at June 30, 2020, follows:

	Balance 06/30/19	Additions	Deductions	Balance <u>06/30/20</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 117,851 117,851	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 117,851 117,851
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements Equipment	4,552,714 501,844	7,886 39,280	<u> </u>	4,560,600 541,124
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,054,558	47,166	<u>-</u>	5,101,724
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements Equipment	(213,961) (212,232)	(96,049) (76,197)	<u>-</u>	(310,010) (288,429)
Total accumulated depreciation	(426,193)	(172,246)	<u>-</u>	(598,439)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 4,746,216	\$ (125,080)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 4,621,136

NOTE 8 - PURCHASED SERVICES

Purchased services include the following:

Professional and technical services	\$ 902,042
Property services	16,756
Travel mileage/meeting expense	300
Communications	5,762
Utilities	97,379
Contracted craft or trade	565,804
Pupil transportation	7,570
Other purchased services	 68,806
Total purchased services	\$ 1,664,419

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In previous fiscal years, the Academy entered into capitalized leases for copiers. All leases meet the criteria of a capital lease which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital assets acquired by lease have been originally capitalized in the amount of \$306,100, which represents the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2020 was \$177,469, leaving a current book value of \$128,631. Principal and interest payments in the 2020 fiscal year totaled \$60,822 and \$8,561, respectively.

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

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE - (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020:

Fiscal Year Ending	
<u>June 30,</u>	 Amount
2021	\$ 69,382
2022	69,382
2023	 7,078
Total future minimum lease payments	145,842
Less: amount representing interest	 (7,815)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 138,027

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

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 Cincinnati Insurance Company for commercial property, employee liability, theft, electronic data processing and commercial umbrella liability insurance. General liability carries a limit of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence and \$2,000,000 aggregate. Commercial umbrella liability carries a limit of \$3,000,000 for each occurrence. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year. Settlements have not exceeded coverage for the past three fiscal years.

B. Workers' Compensation

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

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Employee Medical, Dental, Life and Vision Benefits

The Academy has contracted with Anthem for medical and life benefits, United Health Care for vision benefits and Superior Dental for dental benefits to its employees.

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - Academy Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description - The Academy non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, 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 on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire after August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit: or Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Effective January 1, 2018, SERS cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to one based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. SERS also has the authority to award or suspend the COLA, or to adjust the COLA above or below CPI-W. SERS suspended the COLA increases for 2018, 2019 and 2020 for current retirees, and confirmed their intent to implement a four-year waiting period for the state of a COLA for future retirees.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the Academy is required to contribute 14% 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% for plan members and 14% 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%.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$140,839 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$2,077 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - Licensed teachers 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 website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 28 years of service, or 33 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% 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% of the 14% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2020, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The Academy was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2020 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$679,645 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$100,453 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

		SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0	.02701240%	0	.03583595%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	.02460380%	0	.03496183%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0</u>	.00240860%	- <u>0</u>	.00087412%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	1,472,088	\$	7,731,599	\$ 9,203,687
Pension expense	\$	396,343	\$	2,325,878	\$ 2,722,221

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

related to pensions from the following sources.	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 37,330	\$ 62,949	\$ 100,279
Changes of assumptions	-	908,225	908,225
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	123,556	1,961,787	2,085,343
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	140,839	679,645	820,484
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 301,725	\$ 3,612,606	\$ 3,914,331
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 33,469	\$ 33,469
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	18,894	377,878	396,772
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	74,854	149,244	224,098
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 93,748	\$ 560,591	\$ 654,339

\$820,484 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the 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	\$ 114,893	\$	1,500,081	\$	1,614,974
2022	(57,215)		802,003		744,788
2023	(1,258)		61,773		60,515
2024	10,718		8,513		19,231
Total	\$ 67,138	\$	2,372,370	\$	2,439,508

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation

Future salary increases, including inflation

COLA or ad hoc COLA

Investment rate of return

Actuarial cost method

3.00%

3.50% to 18.20%

2.50%

7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

For 2019, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% 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.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined 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 a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

		Current				
	1%	6 Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
Academy's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	2,062,922	\$	1,472,088	\$	976,600

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

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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:

	July 1, 2019
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%

For the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

Asset Class	TargetAllocation*	Long-Term Expected 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 %	

^{*}Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

^{**10-}Year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not 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 pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

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

	Current							
		% Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase			
Academy's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	11,298,870	\$	7,731,599	\$	4,711,721		

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan Description - Academy Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% 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 post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated 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% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$10,839.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$10,839 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$10,839 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 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% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.	02638150%	0	.03583595%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	02377160%	0	.03496183%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00260990%		-0.00087412%		
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	597,806	\$	=	\$ 597,806
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(579,052)	\$ (579,052)
OPEB expense	\$	70,336	\$	(76,613)	\$ (6,277)

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

_		SERS	STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources					_	
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	8,775	\$	52,495	\$	61,270
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		1,433		-		1,433
Changes of assumptions		43,663		12,171		55,834
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		73,908		433,591		507,499
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		10,839				10,839
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	138,618	\$	498,257	\$	636,875
					-	
		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	131,334	\$	29,461	\$	160,795
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		36,369		36,369
Changes of assumptions		33,499		634,861		668,360
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		71,978		5,036		77,014
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	236,811	\$	705,727	\$	942,538

\$10,839 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2021	\$ 2,970	\$	(37,553)	\$	(34,583)
2022	(23,909)		(37,553)		(61,462)
2023	(23,491)		(22,977)		(46,468)
2024	(23,557)		(17,863)		(41,420)
2025	(27,060)		(92,343)		(119,403)
Thereafter	(13,985)		819		(13,166)
Total	\$ (109,032)	\$	(207,470)	\$	(316,502)

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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:

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	3.13%
Prior measurement date	3.62%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	3.22%
Prior measurement date	3.70%
Medical trend assumption:	
Measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%
Prior measurement date	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.25 to 4.75%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% for male rates and 100% 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

The 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:

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13%, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.62% was used as of June 30, 2018. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.22%) and higher (4.22%) than the current discount rate (3.22%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	1%	Decrease		Current count Rate	1% Increase		
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	725,623	\$	597,806	\$	496,176	
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase		
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	478,963	\$	597,806	\$	755,481	

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, compared with July 1, 2018, are presented below:

	July	1, 2019	July 1, 2018				
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%				
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20	0 to	12.50% at age 20	0 to			
	2.50% at age 65	5	2.50% at age 65	;			
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of in expenses, inclu		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation				
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%				
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%				
Discounted rate of return	7.45%		7.45%				
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A				
Health care cost trends							
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate			
Medical							
Pre-Medicare	5.87%	4.00%	6.00%	4.00%			
Medicare	4.93%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%			
Prescription Drug							
Pre-Medicare	7.73%	4.00%	8.00%	4.00%			
Medicare	9.62%	4.00%	-5.23% 4.00%				

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - 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% to 1.984% 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% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation*	Long-Term Expected 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 %	

^{*} Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45% as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these 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% was used to measure the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount 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%, 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%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

		Current							
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1% Increase				
Academy's proportionate share									
of the net OPEB asset	\$	494,105	\$	579,052	\$	650,472			

^{**10-}Year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

		Current								
	1%	Decrease	Tr	end Rate	1% Increase					
Academy's proportionate share										
of the net OPEB asset	\$	656,618	\$	579,052	\$	484,052				

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Academy received financial assistance from State agencies in the form of grants. The expense of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2020.

B. State Foundation Funding

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

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE performed such a review on the Academy for fiscal year 2020.

The ODE owed the Academy an additional \$3,048 as a result of the FTE review.

NOTE 15 - SERVICE AGREEMENTS

Thomas B. Fordham Foundation

The Academy entered into a five-year contract effective on July 1, 2017 and continuing through June 30, 2022 with the Thomas B. Fordham Foundation (the "Sponsor") for its establishment. The Sponsor shall carry out the responsibilities established by law, including:

- Monitor the Academy's compliance with applicable laws and the terms of the contract; and,
- Monitor and evaluate the academic, fiscal performance and the organization and operation of the Academy.

The Academy paid the Sponsor a 2.00% sponsorship fee, based on State foundation revenue for fiscal year 2020. During fiscal year 2020, the Academy made \$157,274 in payments to the Sponsor.

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

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

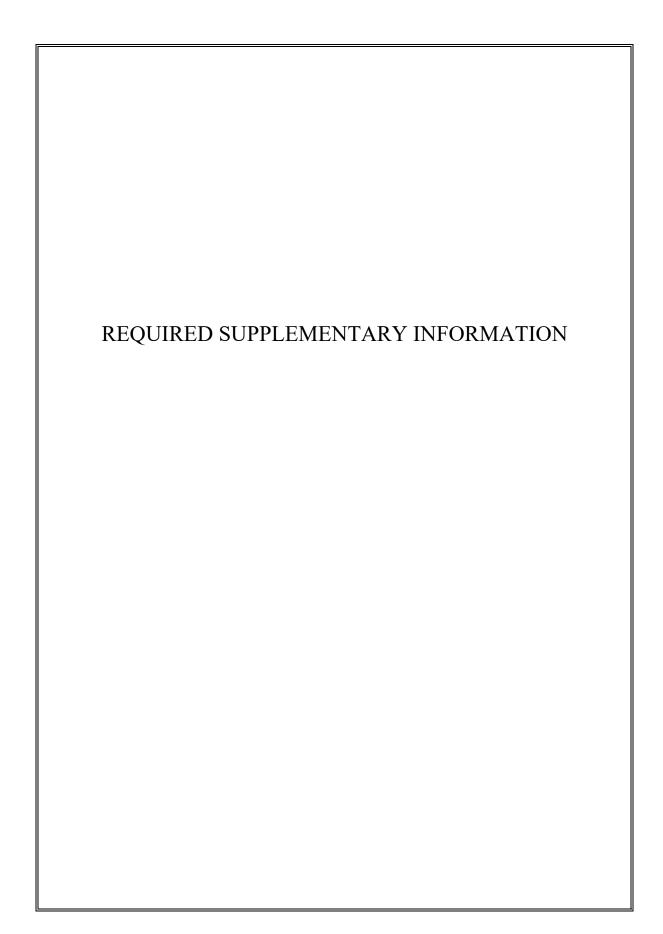
Meta Solutions - The Academy is a participant in META Solutions which is a computer consortium that resulted from the mergers between Tri-Rivers Educational Computer Association (TRECA), Metropolitan Educational Council (MEC), Metropolitan Dayton Educational Cooperative Association (MDECA), Southeastern Ohio Valley Voluntary Education Cooperative (SEOVEC), and South Central Ohio Computer Association (SCOCA). META Solutions develops, implements and supports the technology and instructional needs of schools in a cost-effective manner. META Solutions provides instructional, core, technology and purchasing services for its member districts. The Board of Directors consists of the Superintendents from eleven of the member districts. During fiscal year 2020, the Academy paid META Solutions \$22,120 for services. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as Chief Financial Officer, 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

NOTE 17 - RELATED PARTIES

The Superintendent and Treasurer of DECA Prep serve in the same capacity for Dayton Early College Academy. Members of the Governing Board for DECA Prep also serve on the board for Dayton Early College Academy. During fiscal year 2020, Dayton Early College Academy served as fiscal agent for the donations with Dayton Foundation for DECA Prep. During fiscal year 2020, DECA Prep provided \$1,000,000 in funding to Dayton Early College Academy which is reported as "cash used in intergovernmental expense" on the statement of cash flows. This amount was paid back by DECA and is included in "cash received from contributions and donations" on the statement of cash flows. These amounts have been eliminated on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Additional amounts received from DECA are included in donations and contributions on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

NOTE 18 - COVID-19

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 continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Academy. The investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans are subject to increased market volatility, which could result in a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the Academy's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2020	2019		2018		2017	
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.02460380%	(0.02701240%	(0.02593810%	(0.01685300%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,472,088	\$	1,547,050	\$	1,549,744	\$	1,233,484
Academy's covered payroll	\$	891,289	\$	862,622	\$	831,850	\$	577,679
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		165.16%		179.34%		186.30%		213.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

	2016		2015	2014				
0.12919400%		0	.01149500%	0.00463823%				
\$	737,193	\$	581,755	\$	275,840			
\$	388,945	\$	334,012	\$	112,587			
	189.54%		174.17%		245.00%			
	69.16%		71.70%		65.52%			

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.03496183%	(0.03583595%	(0.03169286%	(0.02153071%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,731,599	\$	7,879,521	\$	7,528,707	\$	7,206,978
Academy's covered payroll	\$	4,108,286	\$	4,136,743	\$	3,468,721	\$	2,269,221
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		188.20%		190.48%		217.05%		317.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.40%		77.31%		75.30%		66.80%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

	2016		2015		2014		
(0.01600180%	(0.01250078%	C	0.74692200%		
\$	4,422,429	\$	3,040,622	\$	2,164,137		
\$	1,669,521	\$	1,277,238	\$	769,177		
	264.89%		238.06%		281.36%		
	72.10%		74.70%		69.30%		

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 140,839	\$ 120,324	\$ 116,454	\$ 116,459
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (140,839)	(120,324)	 (116,454)	 (116,459)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 1,005,993	\$ 891,289	\$ 862,622	\$ 831,850
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable as that was the first year of operations of the Academy.

 2016	2015			2014	2013			
\$ 80,875	\$	51,263	\$ 46,294		\$	15,582		
 (80,875)		(51,263)		(46,294)		(15,582)		
\$ 	\$		\$		\$	-		
\$ 577,679	\$	388,945	\$	334,012	\$	112,587		
14.00%		13.18%		13.86%		13.84%		

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 679,645	\$ 575,160	\$ 579,144	\$ 485,621
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (679,645)	(575,160)	(579,144)	 (485,621)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 4,854,607	\$ 4,108,286	\$ 4,136,743	\$ 3,468,721
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable as that was the first year of operations of the Academy.

 2016	2015			2014	 2013
\$ 317,691	\$	233,733	\$ 166,041		\$ 99,993
 (317,691)		(233,733)		(166,041)	 (99,993)
\$ 	\$		\$		\$
\$ 2,269,221	\$	1,669,521	\$	1,277,238	\$ 769,177
14.00%		14.00%		13.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.	02377160%	0.	02638150%	0	.02443950%	0	.01648516%
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	597,806	\$	731,894	\$	655,892	\$	469,888
Academy's covered payroll	\$	891,289	\$	862,622	\$	831,850	\$	577,679
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		67.07%		84.85%		78.85%		81.34%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/ASSET STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	(0.03496183%	(0.03583595%	(0.03169286%	(0.02153071%
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(579,052)	\$	(575,847)	\$	1,236,538	\$	1,151,468
Academy's covered payroll	\$	4,108,286	\$	4,136,743	\$	3,468,721	\$	2,269,221
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.09%		13.92%		35.65%		50.74%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%		37.30%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	-	2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 10,839	\$ 12,205	\$	13,322	\$ 4,616
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (10,839)	 (12,205)		(13,322)	 (4,616)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ _
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 1,005,993	\$ 891,289	\$	862,622	\$ 831,850
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.08%	1.37%		1.54%	0.55%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable as that was the first year of operations of the Academy.

 2016	2015		 2014	2013			
\$ 5,795	\$	8,385	\$ 2,511	\$	190		
 (5,795)		(8,385)	(2,511)		(190)		
\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$			
\$ 577,679	\$	388,945	\$ 334,012	\$	112,587		
1.00%		2.16%	0.75%		0.17%		

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 <u>-</u>	 	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 4,854,607	\$ 4,108,286	\$ 4,136,743	\$ 3,468,721
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Note: Information prior to fiscal year 2013 was unavailable as that was the first year of operations of the Academy.

 2016		2015	 2014	 2013
\$ -	\$	-	\$ 13,047	\$ 7,692
 			 (13,047)	 (7,692)
\$ _	\$	_	\$ 	\$
\$ 2,269,221	\$	1,669,521	\$ 1,277,238	\$ 769,177
0.00%		0.00%	1.02%	1.00%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2019-2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) 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, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2018-2020.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero. There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2019-2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2019.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2017-2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%. For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% 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. For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. For fiscal year 2020, STRS increase the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effectice January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) 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 and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-medicare from 6.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-medicare from 8.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate.

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor	Federal CFDA	Pass Through Entity Identifying	- "
Program / Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Charters			
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$88,036
COVID-19 - School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$63,668
Total School Breakfast Program	10.000	14/7	\$151,704
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	196,423
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	106,883
Total National School Lunch Program			303,306
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			455,010
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			455,010
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	999,090
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	N/A	262,864
Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.173	N/A	1,783 264,647
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly			
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	N/A	176,947
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	N/A	1,250
COVID-19 - Education Stabiliztion Fund - Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425 D	N/A	179,903
Total U. S. Department of Education			1,621,837
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$2,076,847

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE 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 DECA Prep (the Academy's) under programs of the federal government for the fiscal 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 cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - 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.

NOTE E - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with the Ohio Department of Education's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The Academy transferred the following amounts from 2020 to 2021 programs:

CFDA	Amt.
Number	Transferred
84.010	\$65,770
84.173	2,017
84.367	9,892
84.424	27,208
otal	\$104,887
	Number 84.010 84.173 84.367 84.424



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

DECA Prep Montgomery County 200 Homewood Avenue Dayton, Ohio 45405

To the Governing Board:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of DECA Prep, Montgomery County, (the Academy) as of and for the fiscal 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 April 26, 2021 wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Academy.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Academy's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Academy's financial statements. 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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Academy's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the financial statements. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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DECA Prep Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 26, 2021



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

DECA Prep Montgomery County 200 Homewood Avenue Dayton, Ohio 45405

To the Governing Board:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited DECA Prep's (the Academy) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect DECA Prep's major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Academy's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The Academy's Management is responsible for complying 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 opine on the Academy's compliance for the Academy's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect 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 our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the Academy's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Academy's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, DECA Prep complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

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Montgomery County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Academy's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the Academy's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on the major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined 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, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. 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 federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement 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 would not necessarily 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.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 26, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 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)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (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

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS 2 CFR 200.511(b) JUNE 30, 2020

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2019-001	Monthly payroll account reconciliations were not performed	Corrective action taken and Finding is fully corrected	





DECA PREP

MONTGOMERY 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 6/1/2021