



DAYTON LEADERSHIP ACADEMIES – DAYTON VIEW CAMPUS MONTGOMERY COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
la den en deut Auditerie Den ent	4
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	13
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – School Employees Retirement System of Ohio – Last Seven Fiscal Years	42
Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio – Last Seven Fiscal Years	43
Schedule of School Pension Contributions – School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years	
Schedule of School Pension Contributions – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years	45
Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – School Employees Retirement System of Ohio – Last Four Fiscal Years	46
Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio – Last Four Fiscal Years	47
Schedule of School OPEB Contributions – School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years	48
Schedule of School OPEB Contributions – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years	49
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	50
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards	53
Notes to the Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards	55

DAYTON LEADERSHIP ACADEMIES – DAYTON VIEW CAMPUS MONTGOMERY COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITLE	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over	
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	
Required by Government Auditing Standards	57
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	59
Schedule of Findings	61



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Dayton Leadership Academies - Dayton View Campus Montgomery County 1416 West Riverview Avenue Dayton, Ohio 45402

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Dayton Leadership Academies - Dayton View Campus, Montgomery County, Ohio (the School), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School'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 School'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 School'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.

Dayton Leadership Academies - Dayton View Campus Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the School, as of June 30, 2020, and the changes in its 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 19 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School. 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 Information

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

The Schedule of Receipts and 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.

Dayton Leadership Academies - Dayton View Campus Montgomery County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 5, 2021, on our consideration of the School'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 School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 5, 2021

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Alliance Community Schools', doing business as Dayton Leadership Academies - Dayton View Campus (the School) financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School's financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements* – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented, and is presented in the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the Dayton Leadership Academies – Dayton View Campus during fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- Total net position of the School was negative \$3.4 million at fiscal year-end, a decrease of \$323,711 in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end.
- Total assets increased \$413,001 and total liabilities increased \$1.2 million from the prior year.
- The School's operating loss for fiscal year 2020 was \$1.4 million.

Using this Financial Report

This financial report contains the basic financial statements of the School, as well as the Management's Discussion and Analysis and notes to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows. As the School reports its operations using enterprise fund accounting, all financial transactions and accounts are reported as one activity, therefore the entity wide and the fund presentations information is the same.

Statement of Net Position

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

This statement reports the School's net position; however, in evaluating the overall position and financial viability of the School, non-financial information such as the condition of the School's property and potential changes in the laws governing charter schools in the State of Ohio will also need to be evaluated. Table 1 provides a summary of the School's net position for fiscal year 2020 compared to those reported for fiscal year 2019.

	Table 1		
	Net Position		
		2020	2019
Assets:			
Current Assets		\$ 1,693,104	\$ 1,305,030
Net OPEB Asset		292,542	274,000
Capital Assets, Net		60,833	54,448
Total Assets		2,046,479	1,633,478
Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,018,326	1,965,392
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities		382,255	525,282
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Other Noncurrent Liability		540,200	-
Net Pension Liability		5,141,442	4,493,592
Net OPEB Liability		533,123	388,462
Total Liabilities		6,597,020	5,407,336
Deferred Inflows of Resources		856,464	1,256,502
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		60,833	54,448
Restricted		146,211	110,136
Unrestricted		(3,595,723)	(3,229,552)
Total Net Position		\$ (3,388,679)	\$ (3,064,968)

Current Assets and Other Noncurrent Liability both increased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. These increases are primarily the result of the School receiving a Paycheck Protection Program loan assisting with operations during the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

The total net position reported for fiscal year 2020 decreased by \$323,711. Table 2 demonstrates the details of this decrease.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	2020		2019	
Operating Revenues:		<u> </u>		
Foundation Payments	\$	3,724,064	\$	3,613,563
Charges for Services		13,200		9,189
Other Operating Revenues		-		41,108
Other Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid		134,974		-
Non Operating Revenues:				
State and Federal Grants		991,587		1,231,221
Local Grants and Contributions		43,613		-
Total Revenues		4,907,438		4,895,081
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries & Wages		2,568,109		2,562,291
Fringe Benefits		966,631		(233,570)
Purchased Services		1,414,007		1,903,251
Materials and Supplies		192,591		313,156
Depreciation		6,292		10,913
Other Expenses		75,150		20,679
Non-Operating Expenses				
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		8,369		
Total Expenses		5,231,149		4,576,720
Change in Net Position		(323,711)		318,361
Net Position, Beginning of Year		(3,064,968)		(3,383,329)
Net Position, End of Year	\$	(3,388,679)	\$	(3,064,968)

Other Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid increased \$134,974 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase is the result of the School receiving facilities funding grants during the fiscal year.

Total Expenses increased in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in pension/OPEB expense from negative \$513,770 in fiscal year 2019 to \$737,936 in fiscal year 2020. This increase is primarily the result of changes in benefit terms and changes in actuarial assumptions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Capital Assets

At fiscal year-end, the School had \$60,833 invested in capital assets, a \$6,385 increase in comparison with the prior year. This increase represents the amount in which current year additions of \$21,046 exceeded current year depreciation of \$6,292 and current year disposals of \$8,369. See Note 5 of the basic financial statements for additional details.

Debt

At fiscal year-end, the Schools Loan Payable balance was \$540,200, an increase of \$540,200 in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This increase represents the Paycheck Protection Program loan received during the fiscal year. See Note 6 of the basic financial statements for additional details.

Current Financial Issues

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

Contacting the School

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Dayton Leadership Academies - Dayton View Campus and to show the School's accountability for the monies it receives to all vested and interested parties, as well as meeting the annual reporting requirements of the State of Ohio. Any questions about the information contained within this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Treasurer of the Dayton Leadership Academies - Dayton View Campus, 1416 West Riverview Avenue, Dayton, Ohio 45402.

DAYTON LEADERSHIP ACADEMIES - DAYTON VIEW CAMPUS MONTGOMERY COUNTY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

Current Assets \$ 1,607,502 Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 2,559 Intergovernmental Receivables 81,443 Accounts Receivable 1,100 Prepaid Assets 500 Total Current Assets 1,693,104 Noncurrent Assets 60,833 Net OPEB Asset 292,542 Total Noncurrent Assets 353,375 Total Assets 2,046,479 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension 1,643,689 OPEB 374,637 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 2,018,326 Liabilities: Current Liabilities 102,037 Accounts Payable 102,037 Accrued Wages and Benefits 191,344 Intergovernmental Payable 58,926 Compensated Absences Payable 29,948 Total Current Liabilities: 382,255 Long-Term Liabilities: 540,200 Net Pension Liability 5,141,442 Net OPEB Liability 533,123 Total Liabilities 6,597,020 <t< th=""><th>Assets:</th><th></th><th></th></t<>	Assets:		
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Long-Term Liabilities: Loans Payable 540,200 Net Pension Liability 5,141,442 Net OPEB Liability 533,123 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 6,214,765 Total Liabilities 6,597,020 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 342,951 OPEB 513,513 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 856,464 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted 60,833 Restricted 146,211	Compensated Absences Payable		29,948
Loans Payable 540,200 Net Pension Liability 5,141,442 Net OPEB Liability 533,123 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 6,214,765 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 342,951 OPEB 513,513 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 856,464 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 60,833 Restricted 146,211	Total Current Liabilities		382,255
Loans Payable 540,200 Net Pension Liability 5,141,442 Net OPEB Liability 533,123 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 6,214,765 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 342,951 OPEB 513,513 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 856,464 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 60,833 Restricted 146,211	Long-Term Liabilities:		
Net Pension Liability5,141,442Net OPEB Liability533,123Total Noncurrent Liabilities6,214,765Total Liabilities6,597,020Deferred Inflows of Resources:Pension342,951OPEB513,513Total Deferred Inflows of Resources856,464Net Position:Net Investment in Capital Assets60,833Restricted146,211	_		540 200
Net OPEB Liability 533,123 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 6,214,765 Total Liabilities 6,597,020 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 342,951 OPEB 513,513 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 856,464 Net Position: 60,833 Restricted 146,211	•		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities 6,214,765 Total Liabilities 6,597,020 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 342,951 OPEB 513,513 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 856,464 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 60,833 Restricted 146,211			
Total Liabilities 6,597,020 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 342,951 OPEB 513,513 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 856,464 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 60,833 Restricted 146,211	•		
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 342,951 OPEB 513,513 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 856,464 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted 60,833 Restricted 146,211	Total Noncurrent Liabilities		6,214,765
Pension 342,951 OPEB 513,513 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 856,464 Net Position: Very Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 60,833 Restricted 146,211	Total Liabilities		6,597,020
Pension 342,951 OPEB 513,513 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 856,464 Net Position: Very Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 60,833 Restricted 146,211			
OPEB 513,513 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 856,464 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 60,833 Restricted 146,211	Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
OPEB 513,513 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 856,464 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 60,833 Restricted 146,211	Pension		342,951
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 856,464 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 60,833 Restricted 146,211			
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted 60,833 146,211			
Net Investment in Capital Assets 60,833 Restricted 146,211	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		830,404
Net Investment in Capital Assets 60,833 Restricted 146,211	Net Position:		
Restricted 146,211			60,833
·			
0111CSUTCLCC (5,575,725)	Unrestricted		(3,595,723)
Total Net Position \$ (3,388,679)	Total Net Position	\$	

DAYTON LEADERSHIP ACADEMIES - DAYTON VIEW CAMPUS MONTGOMERY COUNTY

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

Foundation Payments \$ 3,724,064 Other Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid 134,974 Charges for Services 13,200 Total Operating Revenues 3,872,238 Operating Expenses: Salaries and Wages 2,568,109 Fringe Benefits 966,631 Purchased Services 1,414,007 Materials and Supplies 192,591 Depreciation 6,292 Other 75,150 Total Operating Expenses 5,222,780 Operating Loss (1,350,542) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): 876,621 State Grants 114,966 Local Grants and Contributions 43,613 Loss on Dispoal of Capital Assets (8,369) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 1,026,831 Change in Net Position (323,711)	Operating Revenues:	
Other Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid 134,974 Charges for Services 13,200 Total Operating Revenues 3,872,238 Operating Expenses: Salaries and Wages 2,568,109 Fringe Benefits 966,631 Purchased Services 1,414,007 Materials and Supplies 192,591 Depreciation 6,292 Other 75,150 Total Operating Expenses 5,222,780 Operating Loss (1,350,542) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): 876,621 State Grants 114,966 Local Grants and Contributions 43,613 Loss on Dispoal of Capital Assets (8,369) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 1,026,831	Foundation Payments	\$ 3,724,064
Total Operating Revenues 3,872,238 Operating Expenses: 2,568,109 Fringe Benefits 966,631 Purchased Services 1,414,007 Materials and Supplies 192,591 Depreciation 6,292 Other 75,150 Total Operating Expenses 5,222,780 Operating Loss (1,350,542) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): 876,621 State Grants 876,621 State Grants 114,966 Local Grants and Contributions 43,613 Loss on Dispoal of Capital Assets (8,369) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 1,026,831	Other Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	134,974
Total Operating Revenues 3,872,238 Operating Expenses: 2,568,109 Fringe Benefits 966,631 Purchased Services 1,414,007 Materials and Supplies 192,591 Depreciation 6,292 Other 75,150 Total Operating Expenses 5,222,780 Operating Loss (1,350,542) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): 876,621 State Grants 876,621 State Grants 114,966 Local Grants and Contributions 43,613 Loss on Dispoal of Capital Assets (8,369) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 1,026,831	Charges for Services	13,200
Salaries and Wages 2,568,109 Fringe Benefits 966,631 Purchased Services 1,414,007 Materials and Supplies 192,591 Depreciation 6,292 Other 75,150 Total Operating Expenses 5,222,780 Operating Loss (1,350,542) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): 876,621 State Grants 114,966 Local Grants and Contributions 43,613 Loss on Dispoal of Capital Assets (8,369) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 1,026,831		
Salaries and Wages 2,568,109 Fringe Benefits 966,631 Purchased Services 1,414,007 Materials and Supplies 192,591 Depreciation 6,292 Other 75,150 Total Operating Expenses 5,222,780 Operating Loss (1,350,542) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): 876,621 State Grants 114,966 Local Grants and Contributions 43,613 Loss on Dispoal of Capital Assets (8,369) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 1,026,831	Operating Expenses:	
Fringe Benefits 966,631 Purchased Services 1,414,007 Materials and Supplies 192,591 Depreciation 6,292 Other 75,150 Total Operating Expenses 5,222,780 Operating Loss (1,350,542) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): 876,621 State Grants 114,966 Local Grants and Contributions 43,613 Loss on Dispoal of Capital Assets (8,369) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 1,026,831		2,568,109
Purchased Services 1,414,007 Materials and Supplies 192,591 Depreciation 6,292 Other 75,150 Total Operating Expenses 5,222,780 Operating Loss (1,350,542) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): 876,621 State Grants 114,966 Local Grants and Contributions 43,613 Loss on Dispoal of Capital Assets (8,369) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 1,026,831	<u> </u>	
Materials and Supplies192,591Depreciation6,292Other75,150Total Operating Expenses5,222,780Operating Loss(1,350,542)Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):876,621State Grants114,966Local Grants and Contributions43,613Loss on Dispoal of Capital Assets(8,369)Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)1,026,831		
Depreciation 6,292 Other 75,150 Total Operating Expenses 5,222,780 Operating Loss (1,350,542) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): 876,621 Federal Grants 876,621 State Grants 114,966 Local Grants and Contributions 43,613 Loss on Dispoal of Capital Assets (8,369) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 1,026,831	Materials and Supplies	
Other 75,150 Total Operating Expenses 5,222,780 Operating Loss (1,350,542) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): 876,621 Federal Grants 876,621 State Grants 114,966 Local Grants and Contributions 43,613 Loss on Dispoal of Capital Assets (8,369) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 1,026,831		
Total Operating Expenses 5,222,780 Operating Loss (1,350,542) Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Federal Grants 876,621 State Grants 114,966 Local Grants and Contributions 43,613 Loss on Dispoal of Capital Assets (8,369) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 1,026,831	-	· ·
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Federal Grants State Grants Local Grants and Contributions Loss on Dispoal of Capital Assets Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 876,621 114,966 43,613 43,613 1,026,831	Total Operating Expenses	
Federal Grants876,621State Grants114,966Local Grants and Contributions43,613Loss on Dispoal of Capital Assets(8,369)Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)1,026,831	Operating Loss	(1,350,542)
State Grants114,966Local Grants and Contributions43,613Loss on Dispoal of Capital Assets(8,369)Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)1,026,831	Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Local Grants and Contributions43,613Loss on Dispoal of Capital Assets(8,369)Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)1,026,831	Federal Grants	876,621
Loss on Dispoal of Capital Assets (8,369) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 1,026,831	State Grants	114,966
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) 1,026,831	Local Grants and Contributions	43,613
<u> </u>	Loss on Dispoal of Capital Assets	(8,369)
Change in Net Position (323,711)	Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	1,026,831
	Change in Net Position	(323,711)
Net Position Beginning of Year (3,064,968)	Net Position Beginning of Year	(3,064,968)
Net Position End of Year \$ (3,388,679)	Net Position End of Year	\$ (3,388,679)

DAYTON LEADERSHIP ACADEMIES - DAYTON VIEW CAMPUS MONTGOMERY COUNTY

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

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from State of Ohio	\$	3,846,604
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits		(3,196,561)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(1,831,499)
Cash Received from Customers		13,200
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities		(1,168,256)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Federal and State Grants		989,994
Local Grants and Contributions		43,613
Cash Received from Loan		540,200
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		1,573,807
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Cash Payments for Capital Acquisitions		(21,046)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(21,046)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		384,505
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		1,225,556
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	1,610,061
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Tear		1,010,001
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Tear	<u> </u>	1,010,001
·	<u> </u>	1,010,001
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:		1,010,001
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:		
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash	\$	(1,350,542)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to		
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:		(1,350,542)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Depreciation		
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		(1,350,542) 6,292
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Intergovernmental Receivable		(1,350,542) 6,292 (1,476)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Assets		(1,350,542) 6,292 (1,476) (500)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Assets Accounts Payable		(1,350,542) 6,292 (1,476) (500) (164,408)
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Assets Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable		(1,350,542) 6,292 (1,476) (500) (164,408) 19,281
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Assets Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		(1,350,542) 6,292 (1,476) (500) (164,408) 19,281 2,100
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Assets Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable Net Pension Liability and Related Deferrals		6,292 (1,476) (500) (164,408) 19,281 2,100 389,839
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities: Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaid Assets Accounts Payable Intergovernmental Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		(1,350,542) 6,292 (1,476) (500) (164,408) 19,281 2,100

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. Description of the School and Reporting Entity:

Alliance Community School, Inc. "Doing Business As" Dayton Leadership Academies-Dayton View Campus (the "School"), formally known as Dayton View Academy School, is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to maintain and provide a school exclusively for any educational literary, scientific, and related teaching service. Specifically, the School's purpose is to be a charter school serving children from kindergarten through grade eight. The School, which is part of the state's education program, is to operate or arrange for the operation of schools in the Dayton, Ohio area. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School.

The School had one fiscal service provider during the fiscal year, Mangen & Associates, and the Thomas B. Fordham Foundation was the School's sponsor. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the School and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

The School operates under the direction of a five-member Board of Trustees (the Board). This Board of Trustees exercises its authority by appointing a separate Board of Governance for the School. The Board of Trustees is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the sponsor contract which include, but are not limited to, State-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Board controls the School's instructional/support facility staffed by 10 non-certified and 41 certificated full time teaching personnel who provide services to 454 students.

The School is associated with the Metropolitan Educational Technology Association, which is defined as a jointly governed organization. It is a computer consortium of area schools sharing computer resources. See Note 15 for more information.

The School has a service agreement with Mangen & Associates to provide certain financial and accounting services, including performing all duties required of the Treasurer of the School. See Note 12 for more information.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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 the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is defined as net position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made.

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. 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 of Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the basic financial statements.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School maintains a checking account. All funds of the School are maintained in this account. This account is presented on the Statement of Net Position as "Cash and Cash Equivalents". The School also maintains a health reimbursement account which is presented on the Statement of Net Position as "Segregated Cash.

E. Prepaid Assets

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

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

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

DescriptionEstimate LifeBuilding and Improvements50 yearsModular Buildings20-30 yearsMachinery and Equipment5 -20 yearsFurniture and Fixtures3 yearsVehicles5 years

G. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). These deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are explained in Note 8 and Note 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. This deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Note 8 and Note 9.

H. Estimates

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

I. Intergovernmental Revenues

The School is a participant in the State Foundation Program. In addition, the State distributes among all public schools, a percentage of proceeds received from the tax on gross casino revenue, to be used to support primary and secondary education. Foundation funding, other unrestricted grants in aid and charges for services are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned, essentially the same as the fiscal year received. Federal and state grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements of the grants have been met.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):</u>

J. Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly by the School's primary mission. For the School, operating revenues include revenues paid through the State Foundation Program, Other Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid, and Charges for Services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to support the School's primary mission, including salaries, benefits, purchased services, materials and supplies, depreciation and other.

Non-operating revenues and expenses are those that are not generated directly by the School's primary mission. Various Federal and State grants, interest earnings and expense, if any, and contributions comprise the non-operating revenues and expenses of the School.

K. Accrued Liabilities Payable

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

<u>Accrued Wages and Benefits payable</u> – salary payments made after year-end to instructional and support staff for services rendered prior to the end of June, but whose payroll continues into the summer months based on the fiscal year 2020 contract.

<u>Accounts payable</u> – payments due for services or goods that were rendered or received during fiscal year 2020.

<u>Intergovernmental payable</u> - payments made after year-end for the Schools' share of retirement contributions and Medicare.

<u>Compensated Absences payable</u> - payments made after year-end for vacation benefits.

L. Unearned Revenue

If the School receives restricted funds that were not spent by the end of the fiscal year, the amount received is classified as unearned revenue and is carried over to the next fiscal year and repaid if not spent. The School did not have any unearned revenue at fiscal year-end.

M. Federal Tax Exemption Status

The School is a non-profit organization that has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be exempt from federal income taxes as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

N. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

O. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less outstanding debt related to Capital Assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The School applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

3. Deposits and Investments

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the School's deposits was \$1,610,061 and the bank balance was \$1,654,607. Of the School's bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining balance was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Articles of Incorporation, Article VI, states that the assets of the School may be invested in obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States of America or any agency therefor, obligations of state governments and municipal corporations, real estate mortgage, savings deposits corporate bonds, and notes and carefully selected preferred stocks.

The School has no policy for custodial credit risk for deposits.

4. <u>Intergovernmental Receivables</u>

All intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs. Intergovernmental receivables at year-end represent an underpayment from State Foundation and federal grants.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

5. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	В	eginning			De	eletions]	Ending
]	Balance	Ad	lditions	<u>/Tı</u>	<u>ransfers</u>	F	Balance
Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Building	\$	50,449	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,449
Furniture and Equipment		274,418		21,046	(168,093)		127,371
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		324,867		21,046	(168,093)		177,820
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Building		(9,645)		(2,300)		-		(11,945)
Furniture and Equipment		(260,774)		(3,992)		159,724		(105,042)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(270,419)		(6,292)		159,724		(116,987)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	\$	54,448	\$	14,754	\$	(8,369)	_\$_	60,833
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	54,448	\$	14,754	\$	(8,369)	\$	60,833

6. Long Term Obligations

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
PPP Loan	\$ -	\$ 540,200	\$ -	\$ 540,200	\$ -
Net Pension Liability					
SERS	749,550	485,808	-	1,235,358	-
STRS	3,744,042	162,042	-	3,906,084	-
Net OPEB Liability					
SERS	388,462	144,661	-	533,123	-
Total	\$ 4,882,054	\$ 1,332,711	\$ -	\$ 6,214,765	\$ -

In fiscal year 2020, the School received a forgivable loan pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program established by the CARES Act, and the School expects the loan will be forgiven in the subsequent reporting period based on compliance with program requirements. In accordance with GASB Technical Bulletin 2020-01, the School will continue to report the loan as a liability until it is legally released from the debt.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

7. Risk Management

A. Property and Liability Insurance - The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School contracted with Argonaut Insurance Company for its insurance coverage as follows:

Commercial Property – Building and Contents	\$14,461,163
Personal and Adverse Injury	\$1,000,000
Computer Equipment	\$3,000,000
Excess Liability per occurrence and aggregate	\$1,000,000
Employee Disease	\$1,000,000
Damage to Rented Premises	\$500,000
General Liability per occurrence (\$0 Deductible)	\$1,000,000
General Liability (aggregate)	\$3,000,000
Commercial Auto	\$1,000,000

Settlement amounts did not exceed coverage amounts in the three prior years. There also have been no significant reductions in coverage compared to prior year.

B. Workers' Compensation - The School pays Hunter Consulting Company a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that is determined by the State.

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans:

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued):

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 9 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued):

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

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

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$99,029 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$335 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued):

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased in through August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued):

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2020 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$303,949 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$23,123 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	SERS	STRS		 Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:				
Current Measurement Date	0.02064720%		0.01766308%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.01387330%		0.01702785%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00677390%		0.00063523%	
Proportionate Share of the Net				
Pension Liability	\$ 1,235,358	\$	3,906,084	\$ 5,141,442
Pension Expense	\$ 256,613	\$	536,204	\$ 792,817

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

8. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)</u>:

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	31,325	\$	31,804	\$	63,129
Changes of Assumptions		0		458,844		458,844
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
School Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		238,086		480,652		718,738
School Contributions Subsequent to the						
Measurement Date		99,029		303,949		402,978
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	368,440	\$	1,275,249	\$	1,643,689
	•	_		_		_
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	0	\$	16,910	\$	16,910
Net Difference between Projected and						
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		15,859		190,908		206,767
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
School Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		33,274		86,000		119,274
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	49,133	\$	293,818	\$	342,951

\$402,978 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		 STRS	 Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2021	\$	167,300	\$ 332,799	\$ 500,099	
2022		45,041	224,022	269,063	
2023		(1,056)	75,299	74,243	
2024		8,993	 45,362	 54,355	
	\$	220,278	\$ 677,482	\$ 897,760	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

8. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)</u>:

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future

retirees will be delayed for three years following

commencement

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued):

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

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

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

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

	Current									
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1%	6 Increase				
School's Proportionate Share										
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,731,178	\$	1,235,358	\$	819,551				

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

8. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)</u>:

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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued):

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table represents the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2019, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption:

	Current									
	19	6 Decrease	Di	Discount Rate		% Increase				
School's Proportionate Share										
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	5,708,307	\$	3,906,084	\$	2,380,410				

9. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans:

See Note 8 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

9. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued):

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the School's surcharge obligation was \$13,961, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

9. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued):

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

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

	SERS			STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):						
Current Measurement Date		0.02120000%		0.01766300%		
Prior Measurement Date	0.01400200%		0.01702800%			
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00719800%			0.00063500%		
Proportionate Share of the Net						
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	533,123	\$	(292,542)		
OPEB Expense	\$	21,301	\$	(76,182)	\$	(54,881)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_		_			
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$ 7,825	\$	26,522	\$	34,347	
Net Difference between Projected and						
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	1,282		0		1,282	
Changes of Assumptions	38,939		6,149		45,088	
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
School Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions	212,471		67,488		279,959	
School Contributions Subsequent to the						
Measurement Date	 13,961		0		13,961	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 274,478	\$	100,159	\$	374,637	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$ 117,127	\$	14,884	\$	132,011	
Net Difference between Projected and						
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	0		18,374		18,374	
Changes of Assumptions	29,875		320,738		350,613	
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
School Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions	 12,515	-	0		12,515	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 159,517	\$	353,996	\$	513,513	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

9. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued):

\$13,961 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2021	\$	(2,975)	\$ (56,828)	\$	(59,803)	
2022		24,408	(56,828)		(32,420)	
2023		24,783	(49,465)		(24,682)	
2024		24,721	(46,880)		(22,159)	
2025		21,038	(45,288)		(24,250)	
Thereafter		9,025	1,452		10,477	
	\$	101,000	\$ (253,837)	\$	(152,837)	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

9. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued):

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

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 3.13 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.62 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

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

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

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

9. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued):

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

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

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

				Current				
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase			
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	647,125	\$	533,123	\$	442,500		
				Current				
	1%	Decrease	T ₁	rend Rate	1% Increase			
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	427,149	\$	533,123	\$	673,753		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

9. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued):

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation 2.50 percent

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

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent

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

Discount Rate of Return 7.45 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rates

Medicare

MedicalInitialUltimatePre-Medicare5.87 percent4.00 percentMedicare4.93 percent4.00 percentPrescription Drug7.73 percent4.00 percent

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

4.00 percent

9.62 percent

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation, were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

9. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued):

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

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

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

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

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

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

				Current			
	1% Decrease		Dis	count Rate	1% Increase		
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(249,626)	\$	(292,542)	\$	(328,624)	
	1% Decrease			Current rend Rate	1% Increase		
School's Proportionate Share	- 17	<u> </u>		Torra Trait		<u> </u>	
of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(331,729)	\$	(292,542)	\$	(244,547)	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

10. Restricted Net Position

At June 30, 2020, the School reported restricted net position as follows:

Food Service program	\$ 87,034
State grant programs	44,177
Local grant programs	<u>15,000</u>
Total	<u>\$146,211</u>

11. Contingencies

A. Grants

The School received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. The effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School at June 30, 2020, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time. However, in the opinion of the School, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the School at fiscal year-end.

B. Foundation Funding

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

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE performed such a review on the School for fiscal year 2020 and determined the School was underpaid by \$1,458. This amount is reported as intergovernmental receivable on the statement of net position. The fiscal year 2020 review has been finalized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

12. Contracted Fiscal Services

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

- 1. Financial Management Services
- 2. Treasurer Services
- 3. Payroll / Payables Services
- 4. CCIP Budget / Federal Programs Monitoring
- 5. EMIS / DASL / SOES Services

The total payments for these services during fiscal year 2020 was \$103,800.

13. Other Employee Benefits

<u>Employee Medical, Dental, Vision, and Life Benefits</u> - The School has elected to provide employee benefits through Aetna. The School also provides life insurance through Lincoln National Life Insurance, dental through Superior Dental Care, and vision insurance through Vision Service Plan. The percentage the employer pays varies depending upon the plan elected by the employee.

14. Leases

The School subleases a building and 5.8494 acres through Alliance Edison (AE). AE leases the land from the Greater Dayton Premier Management (GDPM). The term of the lease commenced on July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014. The School subsequently renewed the sublease and the current sublease term is effective from July 2015 through July 2020. The School agreed to pay AE, as rent for the land, an amount equal to the land lease owed to the GDPM; plus an amount equal to the debt service relating to any financing obtained; plus loan closing costs, ongoing loan administration costs associated with any financing secured by the premises, including but not limited to, costs associated with satisfying the financial reporting and periodic appraisal requirements; plus out of pocket expenses incurred by AE. The lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$12,662. Additionally, the School paid AE \$21,187 for real estate taxes and \$5,290 for property rental accounting services. AE's sole purpose is to acquire and hold title to, maintain and develop certain real estate properties for the exclusive support and benefit of a system of educational organizations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

15. Jointly Governed Organization

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association —META is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost effective fiscal, network, technology, and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs.

The governing board of META consists of a president, vice-president and nine board members who represent the members of META. The board works with META's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the organization's mission, vision, and values. The board exercises total control over the operation of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. The School paid META \$16,466 for services provided during the fiscal year. Financial information can be obtained from Ashley Widby, who serves as the Chief Financial Officer at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

16. Purchased Services

During the fiscal year, purchased service expenses for services rendered by various vendors were as follows:

Professional and Technical Services	\$ 209,569
Contracted Food Services	299,932
Property Services	302,181
Utilities	148,222
Management Services	78,688
Health Services	141,082
Data Processing Services	35,749
Instructional Services	25,632
Transportation	79,757
Other Services	53,988
Postage/Advertising	20,231
Tuition	15,750
Travel/Meetings	2,959
Printing	267
Total	\$ 1,414,007

17. Sponsor

The School has contracted with Thomas B. Fordham Foundation to provide sponsorship services. The School pays the Thomas B. Fordham Foundation 2 percent for the first 300 FTEs and 1.5 percent for additional FTEs from foundation revenues. The total fees paid under this contract for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$72,122. The sponsor provides oversight, monitoring, treasury and technical assistance for the School.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

18. Change in Accounting Principles

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

The following statements are postponed by one year:

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

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

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

The following statement is postponed by 18 months:

• Statement No. 87, *Leases*

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the School also implemented paragraphs 4 and 5 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. Paragraph 4 increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a government board typically would perform and paragraph 5 mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements. The implementation of paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the School District has early implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period and GASB Statement No. 92 Omnibus 2020.

GASB Statement No. 89 requires that interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 89 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

18. Change in Accounting Principles (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 92 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

19. COVID-19 Pandemic:

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 School. The School's investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the School participates have incurred a decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the School's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	_	2015	_	2014
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	2064720%	0.0	0138733%	0.0	123128%	0.	.0155549%	0.	0184887%	0.	.0230020%	0.	0230020%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,235,358	\$	749,550	\$	735,663	\$	1,138,478	\$	1,054,983	\$	1,164,118	\$	1,367,855
School's Covered Payroll	\$	394,422	\$	297,993	\$	423,771	\$	479,850	\$	591,988	\$	556,306	\$	321,936
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		313.21%		251.53%		173.60%		237.26%		178.21%		209.26%		424.88%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01766308%	0.01702785%	0.01487849%	0.01327905%	0.01578852%	0.01674552%	0.01674552%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,906,084	\$ 3,744,042	\$ 3,534,417	\$ 4,444,898	\$ 4,363,485	\$ 4,073,090	\$ 4,851,838
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,017,764	\$ 1,155,071	\$ 1,345,907	\$ 1,303,607	\$ 1,769,571	\$ 1,212,846	\$ 1,474,108
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	193.58%	324.14%	262.60%	340.97%	246.58%	335.83%	329.14%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 99,029	\$ 53,247	\$ 40,229	\$ 59,328	\$ 67,179	\$ 78,024	\$ 77,104	\$ 44,556	\$ 162,252	\$ 130,393
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 99,029	\$ 53,247	\$ 40,229	\$ 59,328	\$ 67,179	\$ 78,024	\$ 77,104	\$ 44,556	\$ 162,252	\$ 130,393
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 707,350	\$ 394,422	\$ 297,993	\$ 423,771	\$ 479,850	\$ 591,988	\$ 556,306	\$ 321,936	\$ 1,206,335	\$ 1,037,335
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 303,949	\$ 282,487	\$ 161,710	\$ 188,427	\$ 182,505	\$ 247,740	\$ 157,670	\$ 191,634	\$ 219,538	\$ 228,339
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 303,949	\$ 282,487	\$ 161,710	\$ 188,427	\$ 182,505	\$ 247,740	\$ 157,670	\$ 191,634	\$ 219,538	\$ 228,339
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 2,171,064	\$ 2,017,764	\$ 1,155,071	\$ 1,345,907	\$ 1,303,607	\$ 1,769,571	\$ 1,212,846	\$ 1,474,108	\$ 1,688,754	\$ 1,756,454
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2020	2019		2018			2017
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.021200%		0.0140023%		0.0124618%		0.0154210%	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	533,123	\$	388,462	\$	334,442	\$	439,560
School's Covered Payroll	\$	394,422	\$	297,993	\$	423,771	\$	479,850
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		135.17%		130.36%		78.92%		91.60%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.017663%	0.01702785%	0.01487849%	0.01327905%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (292,542)	\$ (274,000)	\$ 580,505	\$ 795,706
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,017,764	\$ 1,156,543	\$ 1,345,907	\$ 1,303,607
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.50%	-23.69%	43.13%	61.04%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	2019	 2018	 2017	2016	 2015	 2014	2013	2012	 2011
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 13,961	\$ 9,216	\$ 1,490	\$ 6,640	\$ 7,527	\$ 8,694	\$ 8,101	\$ 4,473	\$ 2,631	\$ 32,808
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 13,961	\$ 9,216	\$ 1,490	\$ 6,640	\$ 7,527	\$ 8,694	\$ 8,101	\$ 4,473	\$ 2,631	\$ 32,808
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -								
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 707,350	\$ 394,422	\$ 297,993	\$ 423,771	\$ 479,850	\$ 591,988	\$ 556,306	\$ 321,936	\$ 1,206,335	\$ 1,037,335
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	1.97%	2.34%	0.50%	1.57%	1.57%	1.47%	1.46%	1.39%	0.22%	3.16%

(1) Includes Surcharge

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,128	\$ 14,741	\$ 16,888	\$ 17,064
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,128	\$ 14,741	\$ 16,888	\$ 17,064
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,171,064	\$ 2,017,764	\$ 1,156,543	\$ 1,345,907	\$ 1,303,607	\$ 1,769,571	\$ 1,212,846	\$ 1,474,108	\$ 1,688,754	\$ 1,756,454
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. Net Pension Liability:

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. Net OPEB Liability (Asset):

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

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

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

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

Pre-Medicare:

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

Medicare:

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from 6.00 percent to 11 percent initially and a 4.50 percent ultimate rate for fiscal year 2018 and changed for fiscal year 2019 to a range of -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent, initially and a 4.00 ultimate rate.

For fiscal year 2018, the blended discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (Continued):

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

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

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

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Receipts	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555	N/A N/A	\$104,073 204,010	\$104,073 204,010
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program COVID-19 National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555	N/A N/A	14,971 26,471	14,971 26,471
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			349,525	349,525
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A	11,979	3,597
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			361,504	353,122
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A190035 / S010A180035 / S424A190036 / S424A180036	387,753	389,510
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education_Grants to States Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027	H027A190111	112,331 112,331	108,993 108,993
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	S287C190035	5,031	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A190034 / S367A180034	1,400	1,400
Total U.S. Department of Education			506,515	499,903
Total Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards	5		\$868,019	\$853,025

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

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NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND 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 Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Dayton Leadership Academies – Dayton View Campus (the School) 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 School, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School.

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

NOTE E - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

NOTE F - TRANSFERS BETWEEN PROGRAM YEARS

Federal regulations require schools to obligate certain federal awards by June 30. However, with Ohio Department of Education's consent, schools can transfer unobligated amounts to the subsequent fiscal year's program. The School transferred the following amounts from 2019 to 2020 programs:

Program TitleCFDA NumberAmt. TransferredSupporting Effective Instruction State Grants84.367\$5,522

NOTE G - TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL PROGRAMS

During fiscal year 2020, the School made allowable transfers of \$72,562 and \$21,583 from the Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (84.367) and Student Support and Academic Enrichment (84.424) programs, respectively, to the Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (84.010) (Title I) program. The Schedule shows the School spent approximately \$1,400 and \$0 on the Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants and Student Support and Academic Enrichment programs, respectively. The amounts reported for the Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants and Student Support and Academic Enrichment programs on the Schedule exclude the amounts transferred to the Title I program. The amount transferred to the Title I program is included as Title I expenditures when disbursed.

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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

Dayton Leadership Academies - Dayton View Campus Montgomery County 1416 West Riverview Avenue Dayton, Ohio 45402

To the Board of Trustees:

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 the Dayton Leadership Academies - Dayton View Campus, Montgomery County, (the School) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 5, 2021, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the School'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 School'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 School'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.

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Dayton Leadership Academies – Dayton View Campus 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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the School'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*.

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 School's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 5, 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

Dayton Leadership Academies - Dayton View Campus Montgomery County 1416 West Riverview Avenue Dayton, Ohio 45402

To the Board of Trustees:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Dayton Leadership Academies - Dayton View Campus's (the School) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Dayton Leadership Academies - Dayton View Campus'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 School's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The School'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 School's compliance for the School'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 School'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 School's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School's compliance.

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Dayton Leadership Academies – Dayton View Campus 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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Dayton Leadership Academies - Dayton View Campus 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.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The School'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 School'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 School'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

February 5, 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





AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 3/25/2021

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