SUMMIT ACADEMY SCHOOL – LORAIN

LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2020

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

88 East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov
(800) 282-0370

Board of Directors
Summit Academy School - Lorain
346 Illinois Avenue
Lorain, Ohio 44052

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Summit Academy School - Lorain, Lorain County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

March 22, 2021

This page intentionally left blank.

Summit Academy School - Lorain
Lorain County, Ohio
Table of Contents
June 30, 2020

This page intentionally left blank.

January 27, 2021

To the Board of Directors
Summit Academy School - Lorain
Lorain County, Ohio
346 Illinois Avenue
Lorain, Ohio 44052

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Summit Academy School - Lorain, Lorain County, Ohio, (the "School") as of and for the 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 the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the School's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Summit Academy School – Lorain, Lorain County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2020, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 14 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will continue to impact subsequent periods of the School. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, *Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of the School's Contributions-Pension, Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset), and Schedule of the School's Contributions – OPEB* as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 27, 2021 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Medina, Ohio

As management of Summit Academy School - Lorain (the School), we offer readers of the School's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Financial Highlights

By agreement with its management company, Summit Academy Management, 100% of all revenue is passed through to the management company in order to manage the affairs of the School. In this regard, a cash management system is utilized in which all School cash was 'swept' into the bank account of the management company. As a result, the School has no cash on June 30, 2020.

Net position decreased $92,885 during fiscal year 2020.

The School has receivables of $412,203 for Medicaid and federal grants earned in 2020, but not received until after June 30, 2020. The financial statements show a management fee payable to the management company for the same amount of Medicaid and intergovernmental grants receivable, reflecting the 100% pass-through of revenue to the management company.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements presented by the School are the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all the School's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference being the net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School is improving or deteriorating. However, given the School's management agreement with the management company, which calls for 100% of all receipts to be paid to the management company, the School's net position is not expected to change significantly in the near future through operations. Changes in net position will be the result of changes in the School's change in proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB assets/liabilities and related accruals.

The *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* presents information showing how the School's net position changed during the year. This statement summarizes operating revenues and expenses, along with non-operating revenues and expenses.

The *Statement of Cash Flows* allows financial statement users to assess the School's adequacy or ability to generate sufficient cash flows to meet its obligations in a timely manner. The statement is classified into four categories (as applicable): 1) Cash flows from operating activities, 2) Cash flows from non-capital financing activities, 3) Cash flows from capital and related financing activities, and 4) Cash flows from investing activities.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

Finally, it should be noted that the School utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Accrual accounting is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies in that it recognizes revenues and expenses when earned regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Financial Analysis

The following tables indicate our financial analysis of the School:

TABLE 1 - Statement of Net Position

	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	Amount of Change	Percent of Change
Assets				
Current Assets	$ 412,203	$ 180,044	$ 232,159	128.9%
Non-Current Assets	122,694	170,182	(47,488)	-27.9%
Total Assets	534,897	350,226	184,671	52.7%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	905,359	1,418,960	(513,601)	-36.2%
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	412,203	180,044	232,159	128.9%
Long-Term Liabilities	2,255,315	2,980,383	(725,068)	-24.3%
Total Liabilities	2,667,518	3,160,427	(492,909)	-15.6%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	968,471	711,607	256,864	36.1%
Net Position				
Unrestricted	$ (2,195,733)	$ (2,102,848)	$ (92,885)	-4.4%

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School at June 30, 2020, and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27*. In a prior period, the School also adopted GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *as against the public employer.* State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. For STRS, the plan's fiduciary net OPEB position was sufficient to cover the plan's total OPEB liability resulting in a net OPEB asset for fiscal year 2020 that is allocated to each school based on its proportionate share. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

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

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

The increase in current assets was primarily caused by increased intergovernmental receivables for federal grants awarded in fiscal year 2020, as well as an increase in Medicaid receivable due to the timing of reimbursement. Management fee payable increased in correlation with the increase in current assets.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2020 and 2019.

TABLE 2 - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	Amount of Change	Percent of Change
Operating Revenues	$ 1,591,941	$ 1,850,203	$ (258,262)	-14.0%
Operating Expenses	2,272,444	2,051,963	220,481	10.7%
Operating Income/(Loss)	(680,503)	(201,760)	(478,743)	-237.3%
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	587,618	375,175	212,443	56.6%
Change in Net Position	$ (92,885)	$ 173,415	$ (266,300)	-153.6%

Operating revenues decreased primarily due to decreased funding from state foundation due to changes in enrollment and changes in funding levels as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Changes in expenses are directly correlated with operating revenues and changes in net pension/OPEB related accruals. The changes are primarily associated to changes in the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability, net OPEB liability/asset and related accruals. As previously indicated, these items are explained in detail within their respective notes.

Non-operating revenues increased as a result of increased state and federal grant funding during 2020.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our constituents with a general overview of the School's finances and to show its accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact Treasurer, Celeste Vollmer, by mail at Summit Academy Management, 2791 Mogadore Road, Akron, Ohio 44312; by email at Celeste.Vollmer@summitacademies.org; by calling (330) 670-8470; or by faxing (330) 784-7626.

Summit Academy School - Lorain
Lorain County, Ohio
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2020

Current Assets		
Intergovernmental Receivable	$	266,891
Medicaid Receivable		145,312
Total Current Assets		412,203
Non-Current Assets		
Net OPEB Asset		122,694
Total Non-Current Assets		122,694
Total Assets		534,897
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension		766,807
OPEB		138,552
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		905,359
Current Liabilities		
Management Fee Payable		412,203
Total Current Liabilities		412,203
Long-term Liabilities		
Net Pension Liability		2,077,160
Net OPEB Liability		178,155
Total Long-term Liabilities		2,255,315
Total Liabilities		2,667,518
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension		710,720
OPEB		257,751
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		968,471
Net Position		
Unrestricted		(2,195,733)
Total Net Position	$	(2,195,733)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Summit Academy School - Lorain
Lorain County, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Operating Revenues	
State Foundation	$ 1,425,781
Medicaid Revenues	136,156
Materials and Fees	2,795
Other Operating Revenue	27,209
Total Operating Revenues	1,591,941
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services	2,272,147
Other Expenses	297
Total Operating Expenses	2,272,444
Operating Income (Loss)	(680,503)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
State and Federal Grants	587,618
Change in Net Position	(92,885)
Net Position Beginning of Year	(2,102,848)
Net Position at End of Year	$ (2,195,733)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Summit Academy School - Lorain
Lorain County, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash from the State of Ohio	$	1,416,894
Cash from Materials and Fees		2,795
Cash from Medicaid Revenue		44,806
Cash from Other Operating Sources		27,209
Cash Payments to Management Company		(1,929,329)
Other Cash Payments		(297)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities		(437,922)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities		
State and Federal Grants		437,922
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		0
Cash at Beginning of Year		0
Cash at End of Year	$	0
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	$	(680,503)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:		
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:		
Medicaid Receivables		(91,350)
Management Company Receivable		8,887
Net OPEB Asset		47,488
Deferred Outflows		513,601
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:		
Management Fee Payable		241,046
State Funding Payable		(8,887)
Net Pension Liability		(695,750)
Net OPEB Liability		(29,318)
Deferred Inflows		256,864
Total Adjustments		242,581
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	$	(437,922)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

Summit Academy School - Lorain, located in Lorain County (the School), is a state nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Sections 3314 and 1702. The School provides educational, literary, scientific, and related teaching services for "at-risk" children with the symptoms of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) and Asperger's Syndrome. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any public school district. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School.

As further described in Note 5 to the financial statements, the School has contracted with Summit Academy Management, Inc. (SAM) to employ and facilitate the day-to-day management of the School. SAM is a legally separate nonprofit corporation, the results of which are not reflected in these financial statements.

The governing boards of SAM and the School have completely different members, and all members of the School Board are independent of SAM. In addition, 3 board members of SAM are elected by the majority vote of the affiliated school boards.

SAM also provides management services to the following 23 legally separate community schools whose results of operations are not included herein:

- Summit Academy Akron Elementary School
- Summit Academy Akron Middle School
- Summit Academy Secondary School – Akron
- Summit Academy Community School for Alternative Learners – Canton
- Summit Academy Secondary School – Canton
- Summit Academy Community School – Cincinnati
- Summit Academy Transition High School – Cincinnati
- Summit Academy Community School – Columbus
- Summit Academy Middle School – Columbus
- Summit Academy Transition High School – Columbus
- Summit Academy Community School – Dayton
- Summit Academy Transition High School – Dayton
- Summit Academy Community School for Alternative Learners – Lorain
- Summit Academy Community School for Alternative Learners – Middletown
- Summit Academy Secondary School – Middletown
- Summit Academy Community School - Painesville
- Summit Academy Community School – Parma
- Summit Academy – Toledo
- Summit Academy Community School – Warren
- Summit Academy School for Alternative Learners – Warren Middle and Secondary
- Summit Academy Community School for Alternative Learners – Xenia
- Summit Academy – Youngstown
- Summit Academy Secondary School – Youngstown

The School has been approved for operation under a contract with the Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West (the Sponsor). The contract has been extended for a term ending June 30, 2021, unless the Sponsor has given written notice of termination at least 90 days prior to the expiration date.

The School operates under a self-appointing Board of Directors (the Board). The School's Code of Regulations specifies that vacancies that arise on the Board are filled by the appointment of a successor director by a majority vote of the then-existing directors. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract with the Sponsor. These include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position. Equity (i.e., net position) is the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net 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 Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the basic financial statements.

D. Cash

The School's revenues are received into a demand deposit account, and then are swept into an account of the management company in accordance with the management agreement discussed in Note 5.

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

The School does not possess any capital assets. All capital assets used by the School belong to SAM as further described in Note 5.

F. Intergovernmental Revenues

The School participates in the State Foundation Program and Medicaid School Program through the Ohio Department of Education. Revenue from this program is recognized as operating revenue in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

The School also participates in various federal and state grant programs through the Ohio Department of Education. Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expense requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis.

G. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities include amounts payable to SAM for various Medicaid and intergovernmental (State foundation and grant) receivables, in accordance with the School's management contract as further described in Note 5.

H. Use of Estimates

In preparing the financial statements, management is sometimes required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

I. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense; information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net positon 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.

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 6 and 7.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School, deferred inflows of resources include pension and OPEB, which are reported on the statement of net position. (See Notes 6 and 7).

K. Related Parties

Related parties exist when an entity has the ability to significantly influence the management or operating policies of another entity. Related parties include Summit Academy Management.

L. Implementations of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the School implemented 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 has early implemented GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, GASB Statement No. 92 *Omnibus 2020,* and certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans.*

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.

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.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the School’s deposits was $0, and the bank balance was $0.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consisted of Medicaid and intergovernmental (e.g. state and federal grants) receivables. All receivables are considered collectible in full, due to the stable condition of these programs, and the current year guarantee of federal funds.

NOTE 5 – AGREEMENT WITH SUMMIT ACADEMY MANAGEMENT

The School has contracted with Summit Academy Management (SAM) to facilitate the day-to-day operations of the School. Per the agreement, the School pays SAM, as a management fee, 100 percent of revenues received. In turn, SAM is responsible for all costs and decisions associated with operating the School. Such costs and decision areas include, but are not limited to: personnel (all teaching and administrative personnel are employees of SAM); insurance; pension and retirement benefits; curriculum materials, textbooks, computers and other equipment, software, and supplies; as well as utilities, janitorial services, and legal and financial management services. SAM is also responsible for maintenance of the School’s facility. See Note 13 for the amount of actual direct and indirect expenses incurred by SAM on behalf of the School.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 7 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 August 1, 2017*	Eligible to Retire on or after 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 Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

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 $28,476 for fiscal year 2020.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. 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.

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 $118,592 for fiscal year 2020.

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.00733430%	0.00740846%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.00775688%	0.01059071%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00042258%	-0.00318225%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 438,824	$ 1,638,336	$ 2,077,160
Pension Expense	$ 56,836	$ 208,006	$ 264,842

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.

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	$ 11,127	$ 13,340	$ 24,467
Changes of Assumptions	0	192,454	192,454
Changes in Proportion and Differences between School Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	0	402,818	402,818
School Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	28,476	118,592	147,068
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 39,603	$ 727,204	$ 766,807

Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$	0	$	7,092	$	7,092
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		5,632		80,072		85,704
Changes in Proportion and Differences between School Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		31,877		586,047		617,924
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$	37,509	$	673,211	$	710,720

$147,068 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	$	(14,928)	$	37,939	$	23,011
2022		(14,271)		7,890		(6,381)
2023		(376)		1,359		983
2024		3,193		(111,787)		(108,594)
	$	(26,382)	$	(64,599)	$	(90,981)

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.

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:

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

Discount Rate Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The 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.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 614,949	$ 438,824	$ 291,121

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:

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

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

**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 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:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 2,394,245	$ 1,638,336	$ 998,420

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 6 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.

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 $1,455, which is reported as management fee 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.

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	0.00708400%	0.00740800%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.00747848%	0.01059071%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00039448%	-0.00318271%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ 178,155	$ (122,694)	
OPEB Expense	$ (6,384)	$ (17,050)	$ (23,434)

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	$ 2,615	$ 11,123	$ 13,738
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	430	0	430
Changes of Assumptions	13,012	2,579	15,591
Changes in Proportion and Differences between School Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	0	107,338	107,338
School Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	1,455	0	1,455
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 17,512	$ 121,040	$ 138,552
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 39,138	$ 6,243	$ 45,381
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	0	7,707	7,707
Changes of Assumptions	9,982	134,521	144,503
Changes in Proportion and Differences between School Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	23,927	36,233	60,160
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 73,047	$ 184,704	$ 257,751

$1,455 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 OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2021	$ (20,268)	$ (15,057)	$ (35,325)
2022	(8,657)	(15,059)	(23,716)
2023	(8,531)	(11,971)	(20,502)
2024	(8,551)	(10,885)	(19,436)
2025	(7,658)	(7,088)	(14,746)
Thereafter	(3,325)	(3,604)	(6,929)
	$ (56,990)	$ (63,664)	$ (120,654)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	3.13 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.62 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	
Measurement Date	3.22 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Prior Measurement Date	3.70 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare	7.00 percent - 4.75 percent
Medicare	5.25 percent - 4.75 percent

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22 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).

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 216,238	$ 178,155	$ 147,862

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 142,732	$ 178,155	$ 225,135

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		
Medical	Initial	Ultimate
Pre-Medicare	5.87 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	4.93 percent	4.00 percent
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	7.73 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	9.62 percent	4.00 percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ (104,695)	$ (122,694)	$ (137,827)

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ (139,130)	$ (122,694)	$ (102,565)

NOTE 8 – OTHER BENEFITS

SAM has contracted with a private carrier to provide employees within the School medical/surgical benefits. SAM pays a portion of the monthly premium for full-time employees and for part-time employees depending on the employee's status. The employees are responsible for the remaining amounts. SAM's and the employees' monthly premiums vary depending upon family size and the level of coverage the employee selected.

SAM also allows employees to participate in 403(b) deferred annuities through four vendors.

NOTE 9 – TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

As of June 30, 2020, the School had a management fee payable to SAM of $412,203. This payable consists of Medicaid and intergovernmental (grants) receivables to be transferred to SAM to cover expenses incurred by SAM on the School's behalf. During fiscal year 2020, the School paid management fees to SAM totaling $1,929,329.

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. SAM has contracted with a commercial insurance company for property and general liability insurance on behalf of the School. Property coverage carries a $10,000 deductible, with the School's building is insured for $1,750,000 and its contents insured for $75,000. General liability coverage provides $1,000,000 per occurrence and $3,000,000 in the aggregate with a $1,000 deductible.

Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage during the past three years, and there was no significant reduction in coverage amounts from the prior year policy.

NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES

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 are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School at June 30, 2020.

School 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. As of the date of this report, ODE has not performed an FTE Review on the School for fiscal year 2020.

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

In addition, the School's contracts with their Sponsor and Management Company require payment based on revenues received from the State. As discussed above, all ODE adjustments through fiscal year 2020 have been completed. A reconciliation between payments previously made and the FTE adjustments has taken place with these contracts.

Litigation

The School is not a party to legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, would have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 12 – TAX EXEMPT STATUS

Effective July 30, 2004 the School was granted its status as a tax exempt, non-profit organization under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3).

Generally accepted accounting principles require the School to evaluate the level of uncertainty related to whether tax positions taken will be sustained upon examination. Any positions taken that do not meet the more-likely-than-not threshold must be quantified and recorded as a liability for unrecognized tax benefits in the accompanying statements of financial position along with interest and penalties that would be payable to the taxing authorities upon examination. Management believes that none of the tax positions taken would materially impact the financial statements, and no such liabilities have been recorded.

NOTE 13 – MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES

As per the agreement with SAM (See Note 5), 100 percent of the School's revenue is paid to SAM as a management fee. The related 'purchased services' expense totaled $2,272,147 for the year ended June 30, 2020. For 2020, the purchased service amount includes a increases in expense of $92,885, related to the change in net pension and OPEB liabilities and related accruals. These fluctuations are due to changes in the actuarial liabilities/assets and related accruals that are passed through to the School's financial statements.

Summit Academy Management incurred the following actual direct and indirect expenses on behalf of the School during fiscal year 2020 (latest information available):

	Regular Instruction	Special Instruction	Support Services	Non-Instructional	Total
Direct Expenses:					
Salaries and Wages	$ 473,707	$ 246,312	$ 169,530	$ 17,738	$ 907,287
Employees' Benefits	115,422	46,402	36,834	2,968	201,626
Professional and Technical Services	4,140	0	187,529	0	191,669
Property Services	0	0	87,066	0	87,066
Utilities	0	0	46,802	0	46,802
Contracted Craft or Trade Services	0	0	327	51,244	51,571
Other Purchased Services	256	0	0	0	256
Supplies	17,099	551	11,706	3,731	33,087
Equipment	0	0	8,969	0	8,969
Other Direct Costs	2,524	236	19,648	140	22,548
Indirect Expenses:					
Overhead	0	0	378,744	0	378,744
Total Expenses	$ 613,148	$ 293,501	$ 947,155	$ 75,821	$ 1,929,625

Summit Academy Management charges expenses benefiting more than one school (i.e. indirect overhead expenses) pro rata based on June 2020 FTE amounts.

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

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

Summit Academy School - Lorain
Lorain County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0073343%	0.00775688%	0.00830203%	0.00923287%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 438,824	$ 444,251	$ 496,028	$ 675,761
School's Covered Payroll (2)	$ 251,607	$ 242,356	$ 275,171	$ 287,107
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	174.41%	183.31%	180.26%	235.37%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00740846%	0.01059071%	0.00697615%	0.00738565%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 1,638,336	$ 2,328,659	$ 1,657,198	$ 2,472,202
School's Covered Payroll (2)	$ 869,779	$ 1,202,629	$ 766,493	$ 952,243
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	188.36%	193.63%	216.21%	259.62%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.40%	77.31%	75.30%	66.80%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

(2) For fiscal year 2019 and prior, certain Summit Academy Management employees are reported under two employer codes with the state retirement systems. However, these employees provide services to all schools managed by Summit Academy Management. Therefore, it has been determined the payroll related to these employees should be allocated to each of the schools. Fiscal years 2019, 2018 and 2017 amounts have been updated, however, information was not available to update fiscal year 2016 and prior.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2016	2015	2014
0.00666040%	0.00864525%	0.00864525%
$ 380,049	$ 437,531	$ 514,105
$ 150,311	$ 161,934	$ 133,815
252.84%	270.19%	384.19%
69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
0.00838239%	0.00766939%	0.00766939%
$ 2,316,647	$ 1,865,461	$ 2,222,125
$ 923,014	$ 993,654	$ 848,423
250.99%	187.74%	261.91%
72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Summit Academy School - Lorain
Lorain County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's Contributions - Pension
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 28,476	$ 33,967	$ 32,718	$ 38,524
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(28,476)	(33,967)	(32,718)	(38,524)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
School's Covered Payroll (1)	$ 210,933	$ 251,607	$ 242,356	$ 275,171
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 118,592	$ 121,769	$ 168,368	$ 107,309
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(118,592)	(121,769)	(168,368)	(107,309)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
School's Covered Payroll (1)	$ 847,086	$ 869,779	$ 1,202,629	$ 766,493
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

(1) For fiscal year 2019 and prior, certain Summit Academy Management employees are reported under two employer codes with the state retirement systems. However, these employees provide services to all schools managed by Summit Academy Management. Therefore, it has been determined the payroll related to these employees should be allocated to each of the schools. Fiscal year 2016 through 2019 amounts have been updated, however, information was not available to update fiscal year 2015 and prior.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
$ 40,195	$ 19,811	$ 22,444	$ 18,520	$ 15,994	$ 25,623
(40,195)	(19,811)	(22,444)	(18,520)	(15,994)	(25,623)
$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
$ 287,107	$ 150,311	$ 161,934	$ 133,815	$ 118,914	$ 203,842
14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%
$ 133,314	$ 129,222	$ 129,175	$ 110,295	$ 115,521	$ 95,715
(133,314)	(129,222)	(129,175)	(110,295)	(115,521)	(95,715)
$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
$ 952,243	$ 923,014	$ 993,654	$ 848,423	$ 888,623	$ 736,269
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

This page intentionally left blank.

Summit Academy School - Lorain
Lorain County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)
Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

		2020		2019		2018		2017
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)								
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		0.007084%		0.00747848%		0.00769367%		0.00874612%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$	178,155	$	207,473	$	206,478	$	249,297
School's Covered Payroll (2)	$	251,607	$	242,356	$	275,171	$	287,107
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		70.81%		85.61%		75.04%		86.83%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)								
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)		0.007408%		0.01059071%		0.00697615%		0.00738565%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	$	(122,694)	$	(170,182)	$	272,183	$	394,986
School's Covered Payroll (2)	$	869,779	$	1,202,629	$	766,493	$	952,243
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-14.11%		-14.15%		35.51%		41.48%
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.

(2) For fiscal year 2019 and prior, certain Summit Academy Management employees are reported under two employer codes with the state retirement systems. However, these employees provide services to all schools managed by Summit Academy Management. Therefore, it has been determined the payroll related to these employees should be allocated to each of the schools.

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Summit Academy School - Lorain
Lorain County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's Contributions - OPEB
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)				
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	$ 1,455	$ 3,558	$ 3,188	$ 805
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,455)	(3,558)	(3,188)	(805)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
School's Covered Payroll (2)	$ 210,933	$ 251,607	$ 242,356	$ 275,171
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	0.69%	1.41%	1.32%	0.29%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
School's Covered Payroll (2)	$ 847,086	$ 869,779	$ 1,202,629	$ 766,493
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(1) Includes surcharge

(2) For fiscal year 2019 and prior, certain Summit Academy Management employees are reported under two employer codes with the state retirement systems. However, these employees provide services to all schools managed by Summit Academy Management. Therefore, it has been determined the payroll related to these employees should be allocated to each of the schools. Fiscal year 2016 through 2019 amounts have been updated, however, information was not available to update fiscal year 2015 and prior.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
$ 1,781	$ 1,156	$ 930	$ 813	$ 596	$ 3,802
(1,781)	(1,156)	(930)	(813)	(596)	(3,802)
$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
$ 287,107	$ 150,311	$ 161,934	$ 133,815	$ 118,914	$ 203,842
0.62%	0.77%	0.57%	0.61%	0.50%	1.87%
$ 0	$ 0	$ 9,937	$ 8,484	$ 8,886	$ 7,363
0	0	(9,937)	(8,484)	(8,886)	(7,363)
$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
$ 952,243	$ 923,014	$ 993,654	$ 848,423	$ 888,623	$ 736,269
0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Note 1 - Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

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

Note 2 - Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

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

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

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

Pre-Medicare

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

Medicare

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

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.

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.

January 27, 2021

To the Board of Directors
Summit Academy School - Lorain
Lorain County, Ohio
346 Illinois Avenue
Lorain, Ohio 44052

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Summit Academy School - Lorain, Lorain County, Ohio (the "School") as of and for the 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 January 27, 2021, in which we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and ensuing emergency measure will continue to impact subsequent period of the School.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Medina, Ohio

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

SUMMIT ACADEMY SCHOOL - LORAIN

LORAIN COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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

Certified for Release 4/1/2021