AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants



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

Board Members Akros Middle School 265 Park Street Akron, Ohio 44304

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Akros Middle School, Summit County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, 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 Akros Middle School is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 22, 2021



AKROS MIDDLE SCHOOL SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board Akros Middle School Akron, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Akros Middle School, Summit 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 Akros Middle School as of June 30, 2020, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 15 to the basic financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will 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 and Schedules of Net Pension and Postemployment Benefit Liabilities and Pension and Postemployment Benefit Contributions, 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 December 23, 2020, 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 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 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.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

December 23, 2020

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

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key Financial Highlights for the School for the 2019-20 school year are as follows:

- Total Assets increased \$3,044.
- Total Liabilities decreased \$49,485.
- Total Net Position increased \$72,023.
- Total Operating and Non-Operating revenues were \$1,538,715. Total Operating expenses were \$1,456,910.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This report consists of three parts: the basic financial statements, notes to those statements, and required supplemental information. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reflect how the School did financially during fiscal year 2020. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting includes all of the current year revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the School's Net Position and changes in net position. This change in Net Position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the School's' student enrollment, per-pupil funding as determined by the State of Ohio, change in technology, required educational programs and other factors.

The School uses enterprise presentation for all of its activities.

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

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (Continued)

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - The Statement of Net Position answers the question of how the School did financially during 2020. This statement includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resource focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's Net Position for fiscal year 2020 compared to fiscal year 2019.

Table 1
Statement of Net Position

| | 2020 | | 2019 | |
|---------------------------------------|------|-------------|------|-------------|
| Assets | | | | |
| Current Assets | \$ | 126,955 | \$ | 123,313 |
| Noncurrent Assets | | 72,461 | | 67,746 |
| Capital Assets, Net | | 82,769 | | 88,082 |
| Total Assets | | 282,185 | | 279,141 |
| | | | | |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | 266,354 | | 322,061 |
| | | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Current Liabilities | | 65,648 | | 104,372 |
| NonCurrent Liabilities | | 1,288,385 | | 1,299,146 |
| Total Liabilties | | 1,354,033 | | 1,403,518 |
| | | | | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | 346,273 | | 421,473 |
| | | | | |
| Net Position | | | | |
| Investment in Capital Assets | | 50,926 | | 46,738 |
| Unrestricted | | (1,202,692) | | (1,270,527) |
| Total Net Position | \$ | (1,151,766) | \$ | (1,223,789) |

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

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (Continued)

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

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

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

Current assets represent intergovernmental receivables and other assets. Current liabilities represent accounts payable, accrued expenses, withholdings payable, and loan payable at fiscal year-end.

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

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (Continued)

<u>Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position</u> - Table 2 shows the change in Net Position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses. This change in Net Position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School as a whole, the financial position of the School has improved or diminished. The cause of this may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the current laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors. In future years, a comparison will be made to the previous years.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

| | 2020 | | | 2019 | |
|---|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|--|
| Operating Revenues | | | | | |
| State Aid | \$ | 1,189,791 | \$ | 1,074,581 | |
| Other | | 603 | | 3,535 | |
| Total Operating Revenues | | 1,190,394 | | 1,078,116 | |
| Operating Expenses | | | | | |
| Salaries | | 763,683 | | 625,003 | |
| Fringe Benefits | | 127,370 | 122,585 | | |
| Fringe Benefits - GASB 68 & 75 | (17,459) | | | (177,563) | |
| Purchased Services | 502,515 | | | 459,590 | |
| Materials and Supplies | | 47,237 | | 82,045 | |
| Depreciation | | 11,249 | | 9,270 | |
| Other | | 22,315 | | 19,943 | |
| Total Operating Expenses | | 1,456,910 | | 1,140,873 | |
| Operating (Loss) | | (266,516) | | (62,757) | |
| Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) | | | | | |
| Federal Grants | 348,321 | | | 257,834 | |
| Interest Expense | (9,782) | | | (4,808) | |
| Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) | | 338,539 | | 253,026 | |
| Change in Net Position | \$ | 72,023 | \$ | 190,269 | |

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

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT (Continued)

BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 5705 (with the exception section 5705.391 – Five Year Forecasts), unless specifically provided in the community school's contract with its Sponsor.

The contract between the School and its Sponsor does prescribe a budgetary process. The School must prepare and submit a detail budget for every fiscal year to the Board of Directors and its Sponsor. The five-year forecast is also submitted to the Ohio Department of Education, annually.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At fiscal year-end, the School's net capital asset balance was \$82,769. This balance represents current year additions of \$5,936 offset by current year depreciation of \$11,249. For more information on capital assets, see Note 5 of the Basic Financial Statements.

CURRENT FINANCIAL ISSUES

The School is a community School and is funded through the State of Ohio Foundation Program. The School relies on this, as well as, State and Federal funds as its primary source of revenue. In 2020, the State raised the base per pupil funding to \$6,020, which there was no change from the previous year. Additionally, community schools in Ohio will be allocated a small amount of facilities funding which is also per pupil based. This amount is projected to be approximately \$250 per pupil.

The full-time equivalent enrollment of the School for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 129.57 compared to a figure of 121.51 at the end of fiscal year 2019.

Overall, the School will continue to provide learning opportunities and apply resources to best meet the needs of the students served.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information contact Melissa C. Miavez, of Tatonka Education Services, 265 Park St, Akron, OH 44304.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

| Assets: | | |
|---|------|------------|
| Current Assets: | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 110,363 |
| Intergovernmental Receivable | | 11,405 |
| Prepaid Expense | | 5,187 |
| Total Current Assets | | 126,955 |
| Noncurrent Assets: | | |
| Net OPEB Asset | | 72,461 |
| Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation | | 82,769 |
| Total Noncurrent Assets | | 155,230 |
| Total Assets | | 282,185 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: | | |
| Pension | | 249,645 |
| OPEB | | 16,709 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | | 266,354 |
| Liabilities: | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | |
| Accounts Payable, Trade | | 4,918 |
| Accrued Expenses | | 31,993 |
| Withholdings Payable | | 7,892 |
| Due to Edge Academy | | 210 |
| Current Portion of Capital Lease Payable | | 10,541 |
| Current Portion of Long-Term Debt | | 10,094 |
| Total Current Liabilities | - | 65,648 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: | | |
| Net Pension Liability | | 1,136,173 |
| Net OPEB Liability | | 65,593 |
| Noncurrent Portion of Capital Lease Payable | | 21,302 |
| Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Debt | | 65,317 |
| Total Noncurrent Liabilities | | 1,288,385 |
| Total Liabilities | | 1,354,033 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | |
| Pension | | 181,755 |
| OPEB | | 164,518 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | | 346,273 |
| Net Position: | | |
| Investment in Capital Assets | | 50,926 |
| Unrestricted Net Position | (| 1,202,692) |
| Total Net Position | \$ (| 1,151,766) |

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

| Operating Revenues: | |
|---|----------------|
| State Aid | \$ 1,189,791 |
| Miscellaneous | 603 |
| Total Operating Revenues | 1,190,394 |
| Operating Expenses: | |
| Salaries | 763,683 |
| Fringe Benefits | 127,370 |
| Fringe Benefits - GASB 68/75 | (17,459) |
| Purchased Services | 502,515 |
| Depreciation | 11,249 |
| Supplies | 47,237 |
| Other Operating Expenses | 22,315 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 1,456,910 |
| Operating Loss | (266,516) |
| Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses): | |
| Federal and State Restricted Grants | 348,321 |
| Interest Expense | (9,782) |
| Net Non-operating Revenues and (Expenses) | 338,539 |
| Change in Net Position | 72,023 |
| Net Position Beginning of Year | (1,223,789) |
| Net Position End of Year | \$ (1,151,766) |

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | |
|--|-----------------|
| State Aid Receipts | \$ 1,178,386 |
| Other Operating Receipts | 603 |
| Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services | (621,522) |
| Cash Payments to Employees for Services | (763,683) |
| Cash Payments for Employee Benefits | (126,955) |
| Net Cash Used For Operating Activities | (333,171) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES | |
| Purchase of Assets | (5,936) |
| Net Cash Used for Investment Activities | (5,936) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES | |
| Federal and State Grant Receipts | 406,571 |
| Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities | 406,571 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES | |
| Note Payable Interest Payments | (9,782) |
| Note Payable Principal Payments | (6,908) |
| Net Cash Used For Capital and Related Financing Activities | (16,690) |
| Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 50,774 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year | 59,589 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending of the Year | \$ 110,363 |

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used For Operating Activities

| Operating Loss | \$ | (266,516) |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used For Operating A | ctivities | |
| Depreciation | | 11,249 |
| Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resour | rces: | |
| (Increase)/ Decrease in Receivables | | (11,405) |
| (Increase)/ Decrease in Deferred Outflows | | 55,707 |
| Increase/ (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows | | (75,200) |
| Increase/ (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability | | 22,805 |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets | | (232) |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable | | (40,766) |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Capital Lease Payable | | (9,501) |
| Increase(Decrease) in Due to Edge | | 728 |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Expenses | | 316 |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Withholdngs Payable | | 415 |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Net OPEB Asset | | (4,715) |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability | | (16,056) |
| Net Cash Used For Operating Activities | \$ | (333,171) |

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Akros Middle School (the School) is a not-for-profit 501(c)(3) corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to educate students in grades six through eight. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any School and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the School's tax-exempt status.

On June 30, 2017, the School renewed the contract with St. Aloysius (Sponsor) for a term of one year and the contract will automatically renew for one-year terms through June 30, 2020 due to the status of the sponsorship agreement between the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) and the Sponsor. During this agreement, if the Sponsor is granted a seven-year term with the ODE, the term will be renegotiated.

The School operates under the direction of a self-appointing, five-member Board of Directors. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Board controls the School's one instructional/support facility staffed by 2 non-certified and 8 certified full-time teaching personnel and 7 certified teaching personnel shared 60% with Edge Learning, Inc. (a related party) who provides services to approximately 129 students.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic 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.

<u>Basis of Presentation</u> - The School's basic financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Change in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows. Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the changes Net Position, financial position and cash flows.

The Government Accounting Standards Board identifies the presentation of all financial activity to be reported within one enterprise fund for year-ending reporting purposes. Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise where the intent is that the cost (expense) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

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

<u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> - The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Under this measurement focus, all assets, all deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities, and all deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total 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 is used for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

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

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - Cash received by the School is reflected as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the Statement of Net Position. The School did not have any investments during the period ended June 30, 2020.

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

<u>Capital Assets and Depreciation</u> - Capital assets are capitalized at cost. Donated Capital Assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The costs of additions are capitalized and expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed when incurred. When property is sold or retired, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the financial records and any gain or loss is included in additions to or deductions from Net Position. Capital assets were \$82,769, as of June 30, 2020, net of accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation of capital assets is calculated utilizing the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the asset which are as follows:

| Asset Class | <u>Useful Life</u> |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Computers & Software | 3 years |
| Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment | 5 years |
| Vehicles | 5 years |

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

The School's policy for asset capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Assets or certain asset groups not meeting the capitalization threshold are not capitalized and are not included in the assets represented in the accompany statement of Net Position.

<u>Intergovernmental Revenues</u> - The School currently participates in the State Foundation Program. Revenues received from this program are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which 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 expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis.

The School also participates in various federal programs passed through the Ohio Department of Education.

Under the above programs the School recorded \$1,189,791 this fiscal year from the Foundation Program and Casino Tax Revenues and \$348,321 from Federal Grants.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Vacation is taken in a manner which corresponds with the school calendar; therefore, the School does not accrue vacation time as a liability.

Sick/personal leave benefits are earned by full-time employees at the rate of eight days per year and cannot be carried into the subsequent years. No accrual for sick time is made since unused time is not paid to employees upon employment termination.

<u>Accrued Liabilities</u> - Obligations incurred but unpaid at June 30 are reported as accrued liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. These liabilities consisted of Accounts Payable, Accrued Expenses, Withholdings Payable, Capital Lease Payable, and Loan Payable and totaled \$86,950 at June 30, 2020.

Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. 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 expenditures requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis.

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

<u>Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Note 8.

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. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 8)

<u>Net Position</u> - Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net Position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restriction imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments. The School applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted Net Position are available. Net Position invested in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

<u>Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses</u> - Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the School. For the School, these revenues are primarily the State Foundation program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the School. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating. There were non-operating expenses of \$15,412 reported at June 30, 2020.

Non-operating revenues are those revenues that are not generated directly from the primary activities of the School. Various federal and state grants, interest earnings, if any, and other miscellaneous revenues comprise the non-operating revenues of the School. Interest and fiscal charges on outstanding obligations, as well as gain or loss on capital asset disposals, if any comprise the non-operating expenses.

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

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

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

The School maintains its cash balances at one financial institution, Huntington Bank, located in Ohio. The balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000, per qualifying account. At June 30, 2020, the book amount of the School's deposits was \$110,363 and the bank balance was \$110,548.

The School had \$0 deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirement of state statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee to secure repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value shall be at least 105% of deposits being secured. At June 30, 2020, none of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

The Academy had intergovernmental receivables of \$11,405 at June 30, 2020. These receivables represented monies due to the Academy from a related community Academy, but not received as of June 30, 2020

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

For the period ending June 30, 2020, the School's capital assets consisted of the following:

| | Balance | | | | | | В | salance | |
|--------------------------------|----------|-----------|----|---------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|--|
| | 06/30/19 | | Ac | Additions Del | | Deletions | | 06/30/20 | |
| Capital Assets: | | | | | | | | | |
| Furniture & Equipment | \$ | 77,767 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 0 | \$ | 77,767 | |
| Computers & Software | | 4,394 | | 5,936 | | 0 | | 10,330 | |
| Copiers | | 53,866 | | 0 | | 0 | | 53,866 | |
| Land Improvements | | 3,062 | | 0 | | 0 | | 3,062 | |
| Leashold Improvements | | 74,595 | | 0 | | 0 | | 74,595 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Capital Assets | | 213,683 | | 5,936 | | 0 | | 219,619 | |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation: | | | | | | | | | |
| Furniture & Equipment | | (77,767) | | 0 | | 0 | | (77,767) | |
| Computers & Software | | (4,394) | | (1,979) | | 0 | | (6,373) | |
| Land Improvements | | (1,365) | | (153) | | 0 | | (1,518) | |
| Copiers | | (10,774) | | (5,387) | | 0 | | (16,161) | |
| Leashold Improvements | | (31,302) | | (3,730) | | 0 | | (35,032) | |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | | (125,601) | | (11,249) | | 0 | | (136,850) | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Capital Assets, Net | \$ | 88,082 | \$ | (5,313) | \$ | 0 | \$ | 82,769 | |

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

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the School's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2020 were as follows:

| | Balance 6/30/2019 | Additions | Reductions | Balance 6/30/2020 | <u>Due</u> <u>Within the</u> <u>Year</u> |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------|----------------------|--|
| Net Pension/OPEB Liability: | | | | | |
| Pension | \$ 1,113,368 | \$ 22,805.00 | \$ - | \$ 1,136,173 | \$ - |
| OPEB | 81,649 | | 16,056.00 | 65,593 | |
| Total Net Pension/OPEB Liability | 1,195,017 | 22,805 | 16,056 | 1,201,766 | |
| Direct Borrowing: | | | | | |
| Capital Lease Copiers | 41,344 | \$ - | 9,501 | 31,843 | 10,541 |
| Charter Development Loan | 82,319 | | 6,908 | 75,411 | 10,094 |
| Total Direct Borrowing | 123,663 | | 16,409 | 107,254 | 20,635 |
| Total Long-Term Obligations | \$ 1,318,680 | \$ 22,805.00 | \$ 32,465 | \$ 1,309,020 | \$ 20,635 |

The loan payable to Charter Development Foundation, Inc. was setup to cover startup payroll costs in fiscal year 2011. The loan is payable in monthly installments of \$1,068, including interest at 3.5% per annum. The final payment is due January 1, 2027. The balance of the loan as of June 30, 2020 was \$75,411.

In December 2017, the School entered into a sixty-three month lease agreement with Toshiba Business Solution for five copiers with monthly payments of \$1,114.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

<u>Property & Liability</u> - The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For fiscal years 2020 and 2019, the School contracted with Philadelphia Indemnity Insurance Companies for property and general liability insurance with a \$3,000,000 aggregate limit. Settled claims did not exceed insurance coverage in any of the past three years, nor was there a change in coverage during the current fiscal year.

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

<u>Employee Medical and Dental Benefits</u> - The School provides medical, vision, and dental insurance benefits through Aetna to all full-time employees. During the School year, the School paid 50% of the monthly premiums for all employees.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

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

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 *intergovernmental payable*.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 8 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:

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

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

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

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

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 \$12,261 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

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

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 \$85,533 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

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

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 | | 0.00281840% | 0.00437517% | | |
| Prior Measurement Date | | 0.00325400% | 0.00421600% | | |
| Change in Proportionate Share | -0.00043560% | | 0.00015917% | | |
| Proportionate Share of the Net | | | | | |
| Pension Liability | \$ | 168,630 | \$ 967,543 | \$ | 1,136,173 |
| Pension Expense | \$ | 1,651 | \$ 104,570 | \$ | 106,221 |

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 | \$ 4,278 | \$ 7,875 | \$ 12,153 |
| Changes of Assumptions | - | 113,657 | 113,657 |
| Changes in Proportion and Differences between | | | |
| School Contributions and Proportionate | | | |
| Share of Contributions | 2,207 | 23,834 | 26,041 |
| School Contributions Subsequent to the | | | |
| Measurement Date | 12,261 | 85,533 | 97,794 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$ 18,746 | \$ 230,899 | \$ 249,645 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | |
| Differences between Expected and | | | |
| Actual Experience | \$ - | \$ 4,189 | \$ 4,189 |
| Net Difference between Projected and | | | |
| Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments | 2,162 | 47,285 | 49,447 |
| Changes in Proportion and Differences between | | | |
| School Contributions and Proportionate | | | |
| Share of Contributions | 25,478 | 102,641 | 128,119 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$ 27,640 | \$ 154,115 | \$ 181,755 |

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

\$97,794 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 | \$ (13,694) | \$ | 14,083 | \$ | 389 | |
| 2022 | (8,545) | | (11,960) | | (20,505) | |
| 2023 | (142) | | (22,566) | | (22,708) | |
| 2024 | 1,226 | | 11,694 | | 12,920 | |
| | \$ (21,155) | \$ | (8,749) | \$ | (29,904) | |

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.

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

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:

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

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

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

| | | | | Current | | |
|------------------------------|----|----------|-----|------------|----|------------|
| | 1% | Decrease | Dis | count Rate | 1% | 6 Increase |
| School's Proportionate Share | | _ | | _ | | |
| of the Net Pension Liability | \$ | 236,311 | \$ | 168,630 | \$ | 111,871 |

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:

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

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

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

Discount Rate of Return 7.45 percent Projected Payroll Growth 3.00 percent Cost-of-Living Adjustments 0.00 percent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption:

| | Current | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------|---------------|----|-------------|----|---------|--|--|
| | 19 | Discount Rate | | 1% Increase | | | | |
| School's Proportionate Share | | | | | | | | |
| of the Net Pension Liability | \$ | 1,413,955 | \$ | 967,543 | \$ | 589,631 | | |

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 7 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 noncertificated 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 \$262.

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

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 postemployment 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 | 0.00260800% | | 0.00437500% | | | |
| Prior Measurement Date | 0.00294300% | | | 0.00421600% | | |
| Change in Proportionate Share | -0.00033500% | | | 0.00015900% | | |
| Proportionate Share of the Net | | | | | | |
| OPEB Liability (Asset) | \$ | 65,593 | \$ | (72,461) | | |
| OPEB Expense | \$ | (2,216) | \$ | (23,408) | \$ | (25,624) |

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

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

| | SERS | | STRS | | Total | |
|---|------|--------|------|---------|-------|---------|
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | | • | | | |
| Differences between Expected and | | | | | | |
| Actual Experience | \$ | 963 | \$ | 6,570 | \$ | 7,533 |
| Net Difference between Projected and | | | | | | |
| Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments | | 156 | | - | | 156 |
| Changes of Assumptions | | 4,790 | | 1,523 | | 6,313 |
| Changes in Proportion and Differences between | | | | | | |
| School Contributions and Proportionate | | | | | | |
| Share of Contributions | | 2,445 | | - | | 2,445 |
| School Contributions Subsequent to the | | | | | | |
| Measurement Date | | 262 | | - | | 262 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$ | 8,616 | \$ | 8,093 | \$ | 16,709 |
| | | | | | | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | | |
| Differences between Expected and | | | | | | |
| Actual Experience | \$ | 14,409 | \$ | 3,686 | \$ | 18,095 |
| Net Difference between Projected and | | | | | | |
| Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments | | - | | 4,550 | | 4,550 |
| Changes of Assumptions | | 3,676 | | 79,443 | | 83,119 |
| Changes in Proportion and Differences between | | | | | | |
| School Contributions and Proportionate | | | | | | |
| Share of Contributions | | 35,189 | | 23,565 | | 58,754 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$ | 53,274 | \$ | 111,244 | \$ | 164,518 |

\$262 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| | SERS | | STRS | | Total |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|----|-----------|----|------------|
| Fiscal Year Ending June 30: | _ | | | | _ |
| 2021 | \$ (8 <i>,</i> 875) | \$ | (22,226) | | (\$31,101) |
| 2022 | (9,491) | | (22,226) | | (31,717) |
| 2023 | (9,446) | | (20,401) | | (29,847) |
| 2024 | (9,453) | | (19,754) | | (29,207) |
| 2025 | (5 <i>,</i> 970) | | (18,375) | | (24,345) |
| Thereafter | (1,685) | | (169) | | (1,854) |
| Total | \$ (44,920) | \$ | (103,151) | \$ | (148,071) |

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.

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

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:

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

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

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

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

| | | | (| Current | | |
|------------------------------|----|----------|------|-----------|----|----------|
| | 1% | Decrease | Disc | ount Rate | 1% | Increase |
| School's Proportionate Share | | _ | | | | _ |
| of the Net OPEB Liability | \$ | 79,609 | \$ | 65,593 | \$ | 54,436 |
| | | | (| Current | | |
| | 1% | Decrease | Tr | end Rate | 1% | Increase |
| School's Proportionate Share | | | | | · | |
| of the Net OPEB Liability | \$ | 52,547 | \$ | 65,593 | \$ | 82,884 |

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:

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

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 4.00 percent 5.87 percent Medicare 4.93 percent 4.00 percent **Prescription Drug** Pre-Medicare 7.73 percent 4.00 percent 9.62 percent 4.00 percent Medicare

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:

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

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

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

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

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 liability as of June 30, 2019, calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

| | 1% | Decrease | Current count Rate | 1% | Increase |
|--|----|----------|-----------------------|----|----------|
| School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) | \$ | (61,831) | \$ (72,461) | \$ | (81,398) |
| | 1% | Decrease | Current end Rate | 1% | Increase |
| School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) | \$ | (82,167) | \$ (72,461) | \$ | (60,573) |

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES

<u>Grants</u> - The School received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. Amount received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. Any disallowed costs may require refunding to the grantor. Amount which may be disallowed, if any, are not presently determinable. However, in the opinion of the School, any such adjustments will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the School.

<u>Litigation</u> - There are currently no matters in litigation with the School as defendant.

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

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

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

As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2020 have been finalized and the amount material to the financial statements is reported as an intergovernmental receivable on the financial statements.

In addition, the School's contract with their Sponsor and Management Company require payment based on revenues received from the State. As discussed above, additional FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2020 have been completed. The impact on the fiscal year 2020 financial statements, related to the additional reconciliation necessary with this contract, is not material to the financial statements.

NOTE 11 - SPONSOR CONTRACT

The School contracted with St. Aloysius as its sponsor and oversight services as required by law. Sponsorship fees are calculated as a three percent of state funds received by the School from the State of Ohio. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the total sponsorship fees paid totaled \$33,115.

NOTE 12 - PURCHASED SERVICES

For the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020, the School made the following purchased services commitments.

| Purchased Services | Amount |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Professional and Technical Services | \$ 221,093 |
| Property Services | 172,503 |
| Utilities | 21,426 |
| Travel & Meetings | 5,346 |
| Communications | 2,993 |
| Contractual Trade | 79,153 |
| Total | \$ 502,514 |

NOTE 13 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS

As of July 1, 2015, the School entered into a three-year lease with Charter Development Foundation, Inc. (a related party) for the use of classrooms and office space. Annual rent for the use of these facilities is \$142,606 payable in monthly installments of \$11,884. The School is responsible for paying all taxes, utilities and maintenance costs. Total rent expense was \$142,606 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Capital Lease – In December 2017 the School entered into a sixty-three-month lease agreement with Toshiba Business Solutions for five copiers with monthly payments of \$1,114. Future minimum capital lease payments as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

| 2021 | 13,317 |
|--|--------------|
| 2022 | 13,317 |
| 2023 | 10,028 |
| Total minimum lease payments | 36,662 |
| Less: Amount representing interest | (4,819) |
| Present value of future minimum lease payments | \$ 31,843 |

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

NOTE 14 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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

The following statements are postponed by one year:

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

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

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

The following statement is postponed by 18 months:

• Statement No. 87, Leases

NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School. In addition, due to the dynamic environment and changes 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.

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

| School Employees Retirement System (SERS) | | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | | 2014 |
|--|----|------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|----|------------|
| School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | C | 0.0028184% | 0.0032540% | | 0.0042057% | | 0.0040178% | | 0.0038444% | | 0.0032630% | | (| 0.0032630% |
| School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$ | 168,630 | \$ | 186,363 | \$ | 251,281 | \$ | 294,066 | \$ | 219,350 | \$ | 165,139 | \$ | 194,040 |
| School's Covered Payroll | \$ | 91,556 | \$ | 104,719 | \$ | 136,286 | \$ | 101,100 | \$ | 219,674 | \$ | 95,772 | \$ | 90,925 |
| School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | | 184.18% | | 177.96% | | 184.38% | | 290.87% | | 99.85% | | 172.43% | | 213.41% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liabilit | ١ | 70.85% | | 71.36% | | 69.50% | | 62.98% | | 69.16% | | 71.70% | | 65.52% |
| State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | 0. | 00437517% | 0. | 00421600% | 0. | .00480085% | 0. | 00492959% | 0. | 00536027% | 0. | 00507117% | 0. | .00507117% |
| School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$ | 967,543 | \$ | 927,005 | \$ | 1,140,453 | \$ | 1,650,082 | \$ | 1,481,422 | \$ | 1,233,484 | \$ | 1,469,318 |
| School's Covered Payroll | \$ | 513,664 | \$ | 479,286 | \$ | 524,979 | \$ | 608,779 | \$ | 481,264 | \$ | 557,992 | \$ | 338,146 |
| School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | | 188.36% | | 193.41% | | 217.24% | | 271.05% | | 307.82% | | 221.06% | | 434.52% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liabilit | 1 | 77.40% | | 77.31% | | 75.30% | | 66.80% | | 72.10% | | 74.70% | | 69.30% |

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

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School Contributions - Pension Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | | 2011 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----|------------|
| School Employees Retirement System (SERS) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$ 12,261 | \$ 12,360 | \$ 14,137 | \$ 19,080 | \$ 14,154 | \$ 28,953 | \$ 13,274 | \$ 12,584 | \$ 2,936 | \$ | 1,774 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (12,261) | (12,360) | (14,137) | (19,080) | (14,154) | (28,953) | (13,274) | (12,584) | (2,936) | _ | (1,774) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | \$ - | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ - | \$ | \$ | - |
| School's Covered Payroll | \$ 87,579 | \$ 91,556 | \$ 104,719 | \$ 136,286 | \$ 101,100 | \$ 219,674 | \$ 95,772 | \$ 90,925 | \$ 21,829 | \$ | 14,113 |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 14.00% | 13.50% | 13.50% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 13.18% | 13.86% | 13.84% | 13.45% | | 12.57% |
| State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$ 85,533 | \$ 71,913 | \$ 67,100 | \$ 73,497 | \$ 85,229 | \$ 67,377 | \$ 72,539 | \$ 43,959 | \$ 80,188 | \$ | 50,420 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (85,533) | (71,913) | (67,100) | (73,497) | (85,229) | (67,377) | (72,539) | (43,959) | (80,188) | | (50,420) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ | \$ | <u>-</u> - |
| School's Covered Payroll | \$ 610,950 | \$ 513,664 | \$ 479,286 | \$ 524,979 | \$ 608,779 | \$ 481,264 | \$ 557,992 | \$ 338,146 | \$ 616,831 | \$ | 387,846 |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 13.00% | 13.00% | 13.00% | | 13.00% |

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

| | | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 |
|---|-----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|-----|-----------|
| School Employees Retirement System (SERS) | | | | | | | | |
| School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability | 0.0 | 00260800% | 0. | 02943100% | 0. | 00415860% | 0.0 | 00373440% |
| School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability | \$ | 65,593 | \$ | 81,649 | \$ | 111,606 | \$ | 103,741 |
| School's Covered Payroll | \$ | 91,556 | \$ | 104,719 | \$ | 136,286 | \$ | 101,100 |
| School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | | 71.64% | | 77.97% | | 81.89% | | 102.61% |
| 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) | 0.0 | 00437500% | 0. | 00421600% | 0. | 00480085% | 0.0 | 00492959% |
| School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) | \$ | (72,461) | \$ | (67,746) | \$ | 187,312 | \$ | 263,636 |
| School's Covered Payroll | \$ | 513,664 | \$ | 479,286 | \$ | 524,979 | \$ | 608,779 |
| School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | | -14.11% | | -14.13% | | 35.68% | | 43.31% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability | | 174.70% | | 176.00% | | 47.10% | | 37.30% |

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

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School's Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | 2020 | | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
|---|---------------|----|----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----|---------|---------------|---------------|
| School Employees Retirement System (SERS) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contractually Required Contribution (1) | \$ 262 | \$ | 738 | \$ 524 | \$ 2,704 | \$ 443 | \$ 1,801 | \$ 126 | \$ | 5,024 | \$ 120 | \$ 860 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (262) | _ | (738) | (524) | (2,704) | (443) | (1,801) | (126) | _ | (5,024) | (120) | (860) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ _ |
| School's Covered Payroll | \$ 87,579 | \$ | 91,556 | \$ 104,719 | \$ 136,286 | \$ 101,100 | \$ 219,674 | \$ 95,772 | \$ | 90,925 | \$ 21,829 | \$ 14,113 |
| OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1) | 0.30% | | 0.81% | 0.50% | 1.98% | 0.44% | 0.82% | 0.13% | | 5.53% | 0.55% | 6.09% |
| State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 5,580 | \$ | 3,381 | \$ 6,168 | \$ 3,878 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | | | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | | | (5,580) | | (3,381) | (6,168) | (3,878) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ | \$ | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | \$ | \$ |
| School's Covered Payroll | \$ 610,950 | \$ | 513,664 | \$ 479,286 | \$ 524,979 | \$ 608,779 | \$ 481,264 | \$ 557,992 | \$ | 338,146 | \$ 616,831 | \$ 387,846 |
| OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 0.00% | | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 1.00% | | 1.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% |

⁽¹⁾ Includes surcharge

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

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

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

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

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

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

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

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

Pre-Medicare

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

Medicare

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

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

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

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.

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

To the Members of the Board Akros Middle School Akron, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

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 Akros Middle School, Summit 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 December 23, 2020, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods 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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

December 23, 2020

AKROS MIDDLE SCHOOL SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

| The prior is follows: | sued audit report, as of June 30, 20 | 19, included a material v | weakness/non-compliance finding as |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Finding | | | |
| Number | Finding Summary | Status | Additional Information |
| 2019-001 | Financial Reporting | Corrected | None |

There was no management letter issued for the June 30, 2019 period.



AKROS MIDDLE SCHOOL

SUMMIT 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 2/4/2021