



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	13
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (School Employees Retirement System of Ohio)	43
Schedule of Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio)	44
Schedule of Academy's Pension Contributions (School Employees Retirement System of Ohio)	45
Schedule of Academy's Pension Contributions (State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio)	46
Schedule of Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (School Employees Retirement System of Ohio)	47
Schedule of Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio)	48
Schedule of Academy's OPEB Contributions (School Employees Retirement System of Ohio)	49
Schedule of Academy's OPEB Contributions (State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio)	50
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	51
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	55
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	56
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	57
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	59

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

TITLE	PAGE
Schedule of Findings	61
Prepared by Management:	
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	



Corporate Centre of Blue Ash 11117 Kenwood Road Blue Ash, Ohio 45242-1817 (513) 361-8550 or (800) 368-7419 SouthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy Hamilton County 1425 Linn Street Cincinnati, Ohio 45214

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy, Hamilton County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Academy's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinion.

Opinion

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

Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 22, 2021, on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

abu lu 0

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio April 22, 2021

This page intentionally left blank.

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

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy during fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

- Total net position of the Academy was \$587,059 at fiscal year-end, a decrease of \$1.8 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end.
- Total assets increased \$772,726 and total liabilities increased \$2.2 million from the prior year.
- The Academy's operating loss for fiscal year 2020 was \$4.4 million.

Using this Financial Report

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

Statement of Net Position

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

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

This statement reports the Academy's net position; however, in evaluating the overall position and financial viability of the Academy, non-financial information such as the condition of the Academy's buildings and potential changes in the laws governing charter schools in the State of Ohio will also need to be evaluated.

Table 1 provides a summary of the Academy's net position for fiscal year 2020 compared to those reported for fiscal year 2019.

	Table 1 Net Position		
	Net Position	2020	2019
Assets:			
Current Assets		\$ 5,545,537	\$ 4,458,652
Net OPEB Asset		487,547	441,000
Investment in LLC		794,209	852,419
Capital Assets, Net		4,066,486	4,368,982
Total Assets		10,893,779	10,121,053
Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,802,814	3,126,401
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities		711,720	650,390
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Loan Payable		1,289,200	-
Net Pension Liability		8,866,198	8,032,476
Net OPEB Liability		992,424	947,645
Total Liabilities		11,859,542	9,630,511
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,249,992	1,223,842
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		4,066,486	4,368,982
Restricted		808,110	-
Unrestricted		(4,287,537)	(1,975,881)
Total Net Position		\$ 587,059	\$ 2,393,101

Current Assets increased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in cash and cash equivalents from the loan proceeds received from the Paycheck Protection Program.

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

Other Noncurrent liability increased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year end. This increase is the result of the Academy receiving a forgivable loan pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program during the fiscal year.

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

The total net position reported for fiscal year 2020 decreased by \$1.8 million. Table 2 demonstrates the details of this decrease.

Table 2				
Change in N	let Posit	ion		
		2020	2019	
Operating Revenues:				
Foundation Payments / Grants-in-Aid	\$	6,111,898	\$ 6,358,081	
Rental		94,904	90,558	
Other		37,150	156,648	
Non Operating Revenues:				
State and Federal Grants		2,601,246	2,409,337	
Interest		57,542	81,915	
Total Revenues		8,902,740	9,096,539	
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries & Wages		5,059,071	4,822,745	
Fringe Benefits		2,476,088	1,119,771	
Purchased Services		2,011,042	2,064,987	
Materials and Supplies		612,538	479,514	
Depreciation		344,809	344,946	
Other Expenses		147,024	210,976	
Non-Operating Expenses				
Loss on Investment in LLC		58,210	31,218	
Total Expenses		10,708,782	9,074,157	
Change in Net Position		(1,806,042)	22,382	
Net Position, Beginning of Year		2,393,101	2,370,719	
Net Position, End of Year	\$	587,059	\$ 2,393,101	

Note: Fiscal year 2019 amounts have been reclassified to correlate with the fiscal year 2020 classification.

Total Expenses increased in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in pension/OPEB expense from negative \$234,492 in fiscal year 2019 to \$589,241 in fiscal year 2020. This increase is primarily the result of changes in benefit terms and changes in actuarial assumptions.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the Academy had \$4,066,486 invested in capital assets, a \$302,496 decrease in comparison with the prior year. This decrease represents the amount in which current year depreciation of \$344,809 exceeded current year additions of \$15,242 and current year disposals of \$27,071. See Note 5 of the basic financial statements for additional details.

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

Debt

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the Academy's Loan Payable balance was \$1.3 million. See Note 6 of the basic financial statements for additional details.

Current Financial Issues

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

Contacting the Academy

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy and to show the Academy's accountability for the monies it receives to all vested and interested parties, as well as meeting the annual reporting requirements of the State of Ohio. Any questions about the information contained within this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Treasurer of the Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy, 1425 Linn Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45214.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2020

Assets:	
Current Assets	¢ 5241426
Cash and Cash Equivalents Intergovernmental Receivables	\$ 5,341,436 167,517
Accounts Receivable	850
Prepaid Assets	35,734
Total Current Assets	5,545,537
Noncurrent Assets	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	4,066,486
Investment in LLC	794,209
Net OPEB Asset	487,547
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,348,242
Total Assets	10,893,779
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	2,334,833
OPEB	467,981
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,802,814
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	178,439
Accrued Wages and Benefits	402,156
Intergovernmental Payable	131,125
Total Current Liabilities	711,720
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Loan Payable	1,289,200
Net Pension Liability	8,866,198
Net OPEB Liability	992,424
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	11,147,822
Total Liabilities	11,859,542
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension	376,589
OPEB	873,403
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,249,992
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,066,486
Restricted	808,110
Unrestricted	(4,287,537)
Total Net Position	\$ 587,059

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

Operating Revenues:	
Foundation Payments	\$ 5,843,796
Other Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	268,102
Rental	94,904
Other	37,150
Total Operating Revenues	 6,243,952
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries and Wages	5,059,071
Fringe Benefits	2,476,088
Purchased Services	2,011,042
Materials and Supplies	612,538
Depreciation	344,809
Other	147,024
Total Operating Expenses	10,650,572
Operating Loss	 (4,406,620)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Federal Grants	1,794,975
State Grants	806,271
Interest	57,542
Loss on Investment in LLC	(58,210)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	 2,600,578
Change in Net Position	(1,806,042)
Net Position Beginning of Year	 2,393,101
Net Position End of Year	\$ 587,059

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

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from State of Ohio	\$ 6,096,916
Cash Received from Rental Activity	98,898
Cash Received from Other	38,820
Cash Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits	(6,371,267)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(2,734,081)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(2,870,714)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Cash Received from State and Federal Grants	2,653,829
Cash Received from Loan	1,289,200
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	3,943,029
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Cash Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(15,242)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	 (15,242)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest on Cash and Cash Equivalents	57,542
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 57,542
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,114,615
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	 4,226,821
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 5,341,436

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

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	\$ (4,406,620)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to	
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	344,809
Disposals	(27,071)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Intergovernmental Receivable	(14,982)
Accounts Receivable	25,863
Prepaid Assets	(35,734)
Accounts Payable	84,978
Intergovernmental Payable	12,789
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable	(36,437)
Net Pension Liability and Related Deferrals	1,198,346
Net OPEB Asset/Liability and Related Deferrals	(16,655)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (2,870,714)

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

Note 1 - Description of the Academy and Reporting Entity

Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy (the Academy), is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in grades kindergarten through twelfth. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy.

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

The Academy operates under the direction of a fourteen-member Board of Directors (the Board). The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, statemandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Board controls the Academy's instructional/support facility staffed by 38 non-certified and 77 certificated full time teaching personnel who provide services to 906 students.

The Academy has a service agreement with Mangen & Associates to provide certain financial and accounting services, including performing all duties required of the Treasurer of the Academy. See Note 13 for more information.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is defined as net position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position.

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

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

C. Budgetary Process

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the Academy is pooled. Money for all funds is maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Academy records. Interest in the pool is presented on the financial statements as Cash and Cash Equivalents.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity date of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Academy are presented on the financial statements as Cash and Cash Equivalents.

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

E. Prepaid Assets

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

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimate Life
Building and Improvements	1-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years

G. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

H. Estimates

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

J. Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

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

K. <u>Accrued Liabilities Payable</u>

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

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

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

Intergovernmental payable - payments made after year-end for the Academy's share of retirement contributions and Medicare.

L. Unearned Revenue

If the Academy receives restricted funds that were not spent by the end of the fiscal year, the amount received is classified as unearned revenue and is carried over to the next fiscal year and repaid if not spent.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M. Federal Tax Exemption Status

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

N. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

O. <u>Net Position</u>

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

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Academy will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits was \$4,190,456, and the bank balance was \$4,270,536. Of the Academy's bank balance, \$2,806,771 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the remaining balance was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments of the Academy as of June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	NAV
Investments	 Value
STAR Ohio	\$ 1,150,980

The Academy categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. As of June 30, 2020, the Academy does not have any fair value investments.

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

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, the Academy's investment in STAR Ohio is reported at amortized cost. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. The weighted average of maturity of the portfolio held by STAR Ohio as of June 30, 2020, is 42 days and carries a rating of AAAm by S&P Global Ratings.

Interest Rate Risk: The Academy's investment policy follows State statute, which requires that an investment mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Academy, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Credit Risk – The investments in STAR Ohio are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The Academy's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute.

Note 4 - Intergovernmental Receivables

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

This space intentionally left blank.

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

Note 5 - Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 7,053,842	\$ 10,879	\$ (9,924)	\$ 7,054,797
Furniture and Equipment	1,407,497	4,363	-	1,411,860
Vehicles	211,332	-	-	211,332
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	8,672,671	15,242	(9,924)	8,677,989
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(2,944,371)	(261,248)	33,281	(3,172,338)
Furniture and Equipment	(1,246,337)	(57,112)	3,714	(1,299,735)
Vehicles	(112,981)	(26,449)	-	(139,430)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,303,689)	(344,809)	36,995	(4,611,503)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4,368,982	\$ (329,567)	\$ 27,071	\$ 4,066,486
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4,368,982	\$ (329,567)	\$ 27,071	\$ 4,066,486

Note 6 - Long Term Obligations

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
PPP Loan	\$ -	\$ 1,289,200	\$ -	\$ 1,289,200	\$ -
Net Pension Liability					
SERS	2,002,642	353,844	-	2,356,486	-
STRS	6,029,834	479,878	-	6,509,712	-
Net OPEB Liability					
SERS	947,645	44,779	-	992,424	-
T (1		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<u></u>	• 11 1 47 000	
Total	\$ 8,980,121	\$ 2,167,701	\$ -	\$ 11,147,822	\$ -

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

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

Note 7 - Risk Management

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

Commercial Property - Building and Personal Property	\$7,407,000
School Leaders	\$1,000,000
Educational Errors and Omissions	\$1,000,000
Umbrella Liability (per occurrence and aggregate) (\$10,000 Deductible)	\$3,000,000
General Liability per occurrence	\$1,000,000
General Liability (aggregate)	\$2,000,000
Commercial Auto	\$1,000,000

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

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents the Academy's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension/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 Academy's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Academy cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions/OPEB are financed; however, the Academy does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – Academy 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 <u>www.ohsers.org</u> under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Academy 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 Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$197,259 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$5,210 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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 Academy 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 Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$510,133 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$50,923 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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 Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	 SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.03938520%	0.02943653%	
Prior Measurement Date	 0.03496730%	 0.02742360%	
Change in Proportionate Share	 0.00441790%	 0.00201293%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$ 2,356,486	\$ 6,509,712	\$ 8,866,198
Pension Expense	\$ 653,811	\$ 1,251,927	\$ 1,905,738

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 Academy'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 service lives of all members (both active and inactive) using the straight line method. Employer contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date are also required to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	59,756	\$	52,999	\$	112,755
Changes of Assumptions		0		764,690		764,690
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Academy Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		224,407		525,589		749,996
Academy Contributions Subsequent to the						
Measurement Date		197,259		510,133		707,392
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	481,422	\$	1,853,411	\$	2,334,833
Deferred Inflows of Resources Differences between Expected and	¢	0	¢	20.170	¢	20.170
Actual Experience	\$	0	\$	28,178	\$	28,178
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		30,252		318,159		348,411
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Academy Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		0		0		0
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	30,252	\$	346,337	\$	376,589

\$707,392 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the 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	\$ 257,372	\$	591,276	\$	848,648	
2022	(18,602)		213,449		194,847	
2023	(2,015)		81,951		79,936	
2024	 17,156		110,265		127,421	
	\$ 253,911	\$	996,941	\$	1,250,852	

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following
	commencement

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

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

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current						
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	1% Increase	
Academy's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	3,302,279	\$	2,356,486	\$	1,563,320	

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

		Current						
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase			
Academy's Proportionate Share								
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	9,513,217	\$	6,509,712	\$	3,967,089		

Note 9 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Note 9 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$5,384, which is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

Note 9 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

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

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

	SERS		 STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):				
Current Measurement Date	(0.03946400%	0.02943700%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.03415800%		 0.02742400%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00530600%		 0.00201300%	
Proportionate Share of the Net				
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	992,424	\$ (487,547)	
OPEB Expense	\$	106,229	\$ (117,500)	\$ (11,271)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	14,569	\$	44,200	\$	58,769
Net Difference between Projected and						
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		2,381		0		2,381
Changes of Assumptions		72,487		10,248		82,735
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
Academy Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		273,650		45,062		318,712
Academy Contributions Subsequent to the						
Measurement Date		5,384		0		5,384
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	368,471	\$	99,510	\$	467,981
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between Expected and						
Actual Experience	\$	218,031	\$	24,805	\$	242,836
Net Difference between Projected and						
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments		0		30,620		30,620
Changes of Assumptions		55,613		534,538		590,151
Changes in Proportion and Differences between						
Academy Contributions and Proportionate						
Share of Contributions		0		9,796		9,796
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	273,644	\$	599,759	\$	873,403

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

Note 9 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

\$5,384 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net 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	\$	12,171	\$ (109,622)	\$	(97,451)
2022		23,738	(109,620)		(85,882)
2023		24,437	(97,350)		(72,913)
2024		24,323	(93,041)		(68,718)
2025		6,946	(90,385)		(83,439)
Thereafter		(2,172)	 (231)		(2,403)
	\$	89,443	\$ (500,249)	\$	(410,806)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Note 9 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 9 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability 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							
	10	1% Decrease Discount Rate				% Increase			
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,204,630	\$	992,424	\$	823,718			
	4.0			Current					
	I	1% Decrease		rend Rate		1% Increase			
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	795,143	\$	992,424	\$	1,254,198			

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

Note 9 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

Inflation	2.50 percent							
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65							
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent							
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation							
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent							
Health Care Cost Trend Rates								
Medical	Initial	Ultimate						
Pre-Medicare	5.87 percent	4.00 percent						
Medicare	4.93 percent	4.00 percent						
Prescription Drug								
Pre-Medicare	7.73 percent	4.00 percent						
Medicare	9.62 percent	4.00 percent						

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

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

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

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

Note 9 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the Academy'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.

	1.0		р.	Current	10	/ T
	<u> </u>	% Decrease	D1S	scount Rate	1% Increase	
Academy's Proportionate Share						
of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(416,025)	\$	(487,547)	\$	(547,681)
				Current		
	19	1% Decrease		rend Rate	1% Increase	
Academy's Proportionate Share						
of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(552,856)	\$	(487,547)	\$	(407,560)

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

Note 10 - Restricted Net Position

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

Food Service program	\$ 565,459
Student Wellness and Success	233,099
Miscellaneous State Grants	7,015
IDEA Part B	2,537
Total	<u>\$ 808,110</u>

Note 11 – Investment in Limited Liability Company (LLC)

West End Cincinnati Victory Partners, LLC, Inc. (Company) is an Ohio limited liability company organized in 2005 under the laws of the State of Ohio to acquire, develop, and improve real estate located in Cincinnati, Ohio for the functional use of its members. The Company was formed by the Academy and the Young Men's Christian Association of Greater Cincinnati (YMCA). Both members are tax-exempt organizations under Section 501 (c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Based on the Company's operating agreement and the initial capital contributions, CCPA has 75 membership units and the YMCA has 25 membership units. Additional capital contributions were required under the operating agreement to fund the development and improvements to the real estate. Annually, the members, subject to mutual agreement, contribute additional capital to the Company based on operation needs in proportion to their membership units.

The Company will continue to operate until the sale or disposition of the assets of the Company unless terminated earlier according to the terms of the operating agreement.

The Academy accounts for the Company as an equity interest in a joint venture. The Academy's equity interest in the Company is reported in the statement of net position, and the Academy's share of the Company's change in net position is reported in the statement or revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

The YMCA is the managing partner of the Company. The Academy also initially funded the Company through an entity contribution of \$750,750 and has seen the balance grow to \$1,450,750. The beginning balance was \$852,419 and for fiscal year 2020 the Academy's share of the operating deficit of (\$69,767) plus capital contributions resulted in an investment of \$794,209.

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

Note 12 - Contingencies

A. Grants

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

B. Foundation Funding

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

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE performed such a review on the Academy for fiscal year 2020 and determined the Academy was underpaid by \$15,487. This amount is reported as intergovernmental receivable on the statement of net position. Although FTE reviews have not been finalized, it is in the opinion of the Academy that any additional reviews will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Academy at fiscal year-end.

Note 13 - Contracted Fiscal Services

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

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

The total payments for these services during fiscal year 2020 was \$260,333.

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

Note 14 - Other Employee Benefits

<u>Employee Medical and Dental Benefits</u> - The Academy has purchased insurance from Guardian Life Insurance Company to provide employee dental and vision benefits. The Academy has also purchased insurance from Medical Mutual and Colonial Life Insurance to provide employee medical/surgical and life benefits, respectively. The Academy pays 90% of the employee premium.

Note 15 - Purchased Services

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

Professional and Technical Services	\$	501,147
Contracted Food Services		413,604
Property Services		445,071
Utilities		182,388
Management Services		235,149
Health Services		80,415
Data Processing Services		37,391
Instructional Services		41,679
Other Services		44,778
Postage/Advertising		21,477
Travel/Meetings		7,943
Total	\$ 1	2,011,042

Note 16 – Related Party Transaction

An agreement was entered into in February 2005 between the YMCA and the Academy to form "West End Cincinnati Victory Partners, LLC" (the LLC). The LLC owns and maintains the building which the Academy and the YMCA occupy. The Academy owns 75% of the LLC.

Note 17 - Change in Accounting Principles

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

The following statements are postponed by one year:

- Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*
- Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests*
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations

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

Note 17 - Change in Accounting Principles (Continued)

Certain provisions in the following statements are postponed by one year:
Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*

- The following statement is postponed by 18 months:
 - Statement No. 87, *Leases*

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

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

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

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

Note 18 - Subsequent Event

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Academy. The Academy's investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the Academy participates have fluctuated in fair value, consistent with the financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the Academy's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

This page intentionally left blank.

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0393852%	0.0349670%	0.0272124%	0.0244535%	0.0239190%	0.022904%	0.022904%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,356,486	\$ 2,002,642	\$ 1,625,881	\$ 1,789,771	\$ 1,364,841	\$ 1,159,158	\$ 1,362,027
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 839,948	\$ 1,310,681	\$ 845,029	\$ 724,664	\$ 786,153	\$ 544,023	\$ 703,367
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	280.55%	152.79%	192.41%	246.98%	173.61%	213.07%	193.64%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

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

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02943653%	0.02742360%	0.02591858%	0.02575801%	0.02480661%	0.02178700%	0.02178700%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,509,712	\$ 6,029,834	\$ 6,157,014	\$ 8,621,982	\$ 6,855,821	\$ 5,299,348	\$ 6,312,548
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,301,771	\$ 3,355,579	\$ 2,829,814	\$ 2,449,907	\$ 2,391,759	\$ 1,634,546	\$ 2,246,623
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	197.16%	179.70%	217.58%	351.93%	286.64%	324.21%	280.98%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

(1) Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 197,259	\$ 113,393	\$ 176,942	\$ 118,304	\$ 101,453	\$ 103,615	\$ 71,267	\$ 97,346	\$ 127,614	\$ 111,866
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 197,259	\$ 113,393	\$ 176,942	\$ 118,304	\$ 101,453	\$ 103,615	\$ 71,267	\$ 97,346	\$ 127,614	\$ 111,866
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,408,993	\$ 839,948	\$ 1,310,681	\$ 845,029	\$ 724,664	\$ 786,153	\$ 544,023	\$ 703,367	\$ 948,803	\$ 889,944
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.10%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%

SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 510,133	\$ 462,248	\$ 469,781	\$ 396,174	\$ 342,987	\$ 334,846	\$ 212,491	\$ 292,061	\$ 263,155	\$ 282,354
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 510,133	\$ 462,248	\$ 469,781	\$ 396,174	\$ 342,987	\$ 334,846	\$ 212,491	\$ 292,061	\$ 263,155	\$ 282,354
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,643,807	\$ 3,301,771	\$ 3,355,579	\$ 2,829,814	\$ 2,449,907	\$ 2,391,759	\$ 1,634,546	\$ 2,246,623	\$ 2,024,269	\$ 2,171,954
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2020		2019		2018		2017
Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0)394640%	0	.0341583%	0.0	0274045%	0.0	0274045%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	992,424	\$	947,644	\$	735,465	\$	781,130
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$	839,948	\$	1,310,681	\$	845,029	\$	724,664
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		118.15%		72.30%		87.03%		107.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.02943700%	0.02743600%	0.02591858%	0.24301222%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (487,547)	\$ (441,000)	\$ 1,011,247	\$ 704,300
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,301,771	\$ 3,355,579	\$ 2,829,814	\$ 2,449,907
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.77%	-13.14%	35.74%	28.75%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 5,384	\$ 16,809	\$ 6,553	\$ 13,966	\$ 11,715	\$ 6,463	\$ 762	\$ 1,113	\$ 41,356	\$ 17,394
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 5,384	\$ 16,809	\$ 6,553	\$ 13,966	\$ 11,715	\$ 6,463	\$ 762	\$ 1,113	\$ 41,356	\$ 17,394
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,408,993	\$ 839,948	\$ 1,310,681	\$ 845,029	\$ 724,664	\$ 786,153	\$ 544,023	\$ 703,367	\$ 948,803	\$ 889,944
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	0.38%	2.00%	0.50%	1.65%	1.62%	0.82%	0.14%	0.16%	4.36%	1.95%

(1) Includes Surcharge

SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2	.020	 2019	 2018	 2017		2016	 2015		2014		2013	 2012	 2011
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	9	s -	\$ -	:	\$ 16,345	\$	22,466	\$ 21,478	\$ 27,428
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	ş	-	\$ -	5	5 16,345	\$	22,466	\$ 21,478	\$ 27,428
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$ -	9	- 5	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$3,	643,807	\$ 3,301,771	\$ 3,355,579	\$ 2,829,814	\$	5 2,449,907	\$ 2,391,759	S	5 1,634,546	\$	2,246,623	\$ 2,024,269	\$ 2,171,954
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	1	1.00%	þ	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

Note 1 - Net Pension Liability

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

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

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

Note 2 – Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

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

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

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

Pre-Medicare:

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

Medicare:

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

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

Note 2 – Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (Continued)

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

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

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

This page intentionally left blank.

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program COVID-19 School Breakfast Program Total School Breakfast Program	10.553 10.553	3L70 3L70	\$ 114,322 21,430 135,752
National School Lunch Program COVID-19 School Lunch Program Total School Lunch Program	10.555 10.555	3L60 3L60	298,101 47,169 345,270
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			481,022
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			481,022
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A190035	926,523
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education Grants to States Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027	H027A190111	<u>121,194</u> 121,194
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A190034	182,037
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	S424A190036	52,093
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,281,847
Total Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,762,869

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE D - SUBRECIPIENTS

The Academy does not pass certain federal awards received from the Ohio Department of Education to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note B describes, the Academy reports expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

NOTE E - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

NOTE F – FOOD DONATION PROGRAM

The Academy reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value. The Academy allocated donated food commodities to the respective programs that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities. The Academy reported no commodities during the audit period.



Corporate Centre of Blue Ash 11117 Kenwood Road Blue Ash, Ohio 45242-1817 (513) 361-8550 or (800) 368-7419 SouthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy Hamilton County 1425 Linn Street Cincinnati, Ohio 45214

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy, Hamilton County, Ohio (the Academy) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 22, 2021. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the Academy.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a significant deficiency. We consider finding 2020-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio April 22, 2021



Corporate Centre of Blue Ash 11117 Kenwood Road Blue Ash, Ohio 45242-1817 (513) 361-8550 or (800) 368-7419 SouthwestRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy Hamilton County 1425 Linn Street Cincinnati, Ohio 45214

To the Board of Directors:

Report on Compliance on the Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

The Academy's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the Academy's compliance for the Academy's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Academy's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Academy's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the Academy's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

talu

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio April 22, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 JUNE 30, 2020

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR 5 RESULTS					
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes				
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No				
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified				
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No				
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #84.010 - Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies				
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others				
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes				

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

FINDING NUMBER 2020-001

Significant Deficiency

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, Terms of Engagement, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy Hamilton County Schedule of Findings Page 2

FINDING NUMBER 2020-001 (Continued)

The Academy made the following errors in financial reporting related to pension expense and the related deferred outflows: (These errors were corrected in the accompanying financial statements.)

- Pension Expense was understated by \$686,413.
- Deferred Outflows Pension was overstated by \$686,413.

The Academy made the following errors in financial reporting related to Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) expense and related deferred outflows, and deferred inflows: (Due to the size of these errors, these were not corrected in the accompanying financial statements.)

- Pension Expense was overstated by \$25,929.
- Deferred Outflows OPEB was understated by \$16,133.
- Deferred Inflows OPEB was overstated by \$9,796

These errors indicate a lack of monitoring of the Academy's pension and OPEB activity. Failure to accurately post financial activity could lead to material misstatements in financial reporting, and increases the risk that errors, theft and fraud could occur and not be detected in a timely manner.

We recommend due care be exercised during financial statement preparation to prevent errors and assist in properly reflecting the Academy's financial activity in the financial statements.

Officials' Response:

The Academy outsources financial statement preparation as its primary internal control to ensure accurate and complete financial reporting. The Academy switched financial statement preparation consultants in fiscal year 2020 and this finding is the result of the Academy's new financial statement preparation consultant data entering one of many prior year pension-related deferral amounts incorrectly. This error was not detected by the financial statement preparation consultants internal control process. We will evaluate our current internal control structure governing the financial statement preparation process and consider the need for additional internal control procedures to reduce the risk of financial statement misstatements in future periods.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2019-001	Financial statement mispostings related to pension expense, Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) expense, and related deferred amounts.	Partially Corrected	The Academy outsources financial statement preparation as its primary internal control to ensure accurate and complete financial reporting. The Academy switched financial statement preparation consultants in fiscal year 2020 and this finding is the result of the Academy's new financial statement preparation consultant data entering one of many prior year pension-related deferral amounts incorrectly. This error was not detected by the financial statement preparation consultants internal control process. We will evaluate our current internal control structure governing the financial statement preparation process and consider the need for additional internal control procedures to reduce the risk of financial statement misstatements in future periods.

1425 Linn Street, Cincinnati, OH 45214

513.684.0777

www.ccpaonline.com



HAMILTON 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 5/11/2021

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370