



CLEVELAND ACADEMY OF SCHOLARSHIP, TECHNOLOGY AND LEADERSHIP ENTERPRISE CUYAHOGA COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Cleveland Academy of Scholarship, Technology and Leadership Enterprise Cuyahoga County 3950 Prospect Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44115

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Cleveland Academy of Scholarship, Technology and Leadership Enterprise, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Cleveland Academy of Scholarship, Technology and Leadership Enterprise, Cuyahoga County, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the School has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net deficiency. Note 17 also describes management's evaluation of the events and conditions and their plans to mitigate these matters. Also, as discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods for the District. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters

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.

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2021, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 30, 2021

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

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

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of 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 Government issued June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

Key Financial Highlights for the School for the 2020 school year are as follows:

- In total, net position increased \$593,929, which represents an increase of 27 percent from 2019.
- Total assets increased \$345,627 during 2020.
- Total liabilities increased \$445,730 during 2020.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Using This Financial Report

This financial report contains the basic financial statements, Management's Discussion and Analysis, required supplementary information and notes to the basic financial statements and the required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and change in net position, and a statement of cash flows. As the School reports its operations using enterprise fund accounting, all financial transactions and accounts are reported as one activity. Therefore, the entity-wide and the fund presentation information is the same.

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

Statement of Net Position

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

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's Net Position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

(Table 1) Statement of Net Position

		2020	2019			Change
Assets			·			
Current Assets	\$	417,046	\$	106,934	\$	310,112
Net OPEB Asset		85,479		49,964		35,515
Total Assets		502,525		156,898		345,627
Deferred Outflows	1,033,792			529,043	504,749	
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities		238,813		407,739		(168,926)
Long Term Liabilities		2,186,378		1,571,722		614,656
Total Liabilities	2,425,191		1,979,461			445,730
Deferred Inflows		734,667		923,950		(189,283)
Net Position						
Restricted		143,747		0		143,747
Unrestricted	([1,767,288]		(2,217,470)		450,182
Total Net Position	\$ ((1,623,541)	\$	(2,217,470)	\$	593,929

Current assets increased primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents. Current liabilities decreased from 2019 primarily due to a decrease in accounts payable, due to the timing of payments compared to when the expenses were incurred.

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

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position

Table 2 shows the change in Net Position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

(Table 2) Change in Net Position

	2020	2019	Change	
Operating Revenue	\$ 3,112,665	\$ 2,543,367	\$ 569,298	
Non-Operating Revenue Total Revenue	635,740 3,748,405	376,362 2,919,729	259,378 828,676	
Operating Expenses	3,154,476	2,382,031	772,445	
Change In Net Position	\$ 593,929	\$ 537,698	\$ 56,231	

The School's operating and non-operating revenues in 2020 were based on the School's full-time equivalent (FTE) and the School's federal grant funding received throughout the year. The increase in School's revenue was primarily caused by the continued increase in student enrollment from opening a new location for fiscal year 2019. The School's most significant expenses purchased services are primarily a result of the management agreement in place between the School and Educational Empowerment Group, LLC. The agreement provides that specific percentages of the revenues received by the School will be paid to Educational Empowerment Group, LLC to fund operations (see notes to the financial statements, note 7).

Operating expenses increased significantly from continued increased funding from state foundation due to changes in enrollment which are directly correlated with operating revenues. Operating expenses also increased from changes in net pension/OPEB related accruals. The changes in fringe benefits are primarily associated to changes in the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability, net OPEB liability/asset and related accruals. As previously indicated, these items are explained in detail within their respective notes.

Capital Assets

For the year ended June 30, 2020, all assets had been fully depreciated in a prior fiscal year. See Note 5.

Current Financial Issues

The School received revenue for 302 students in 2020 (up from 261 in fiscal year 2019). State law governing community schools allows for the School to have open enrollment across traditional school district boundaries.

The School receives its support almost entirely from state aid. Per pupil revenue from state aid for the School averaged \$10,341 in fiscal year 2020. The School receives additional revenues from grant subsidies.

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

Although there is a possibility that state aid will be cut in future years due to the economic climate, the School feels that the relationship with the management company will insulate them from any significant change. The relationship brings stability to the School since specific percentages of revenues are payable to the management company (See notes to the basic financial statements, note 7).

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 have impacted the current period and will continue to impact subsequent periods of the School.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our readers with a general overview of the School's finances and to show the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Fiscal Officer at 3320 West Market Street, Suite 300, Fairlawn, Ohio 44333.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 252,574
Grant Funding Receivable	95,202
Prepaid Insurance	2,828
Intergovernmental Receivable	37,942
Security Deposit	28,500
Total Current Assets	417,046
Non-company Assets	
Noncurrent Assets Net OPEB Asset	85,479
Net OI LD Asset	65,479
Total Assets	 502,525
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	852,999
OPEB	180,793
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,033,792
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	31,904
Purchased Services: Accrued Wages and Benefits	119,478
Judgment Payable, net of Current Portion	33,300
Grant Funding Payable	54,131
Total Current Liabilities	238,813
Long Term Liabilities	
Net Pension Liability	1,794,435
Net OPEB Liability	257,618
Judgment Payable	134,325
Total Long Term Liabilities	2,186,378
Total Liabilities	2,425,191
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<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	
Pension	463,556
OPEB	 271,111
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 734,667
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Grant Programs	143,747
Unrestricted Net Position	(1,767,288)
Total Net Position	\$ (1,623,541)

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

OPERATING REVENUES

State Aid Facilities Aid Other Operating Revenue Casino Revenue	\$ 2,988,520 72,722 35,831
Total Operating Revenues	3,112,665
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Board Compensation Purchased Services: Management Fees Purchased Services: Other Pension and OPEB Materials and Supplies Other Expenses	3,050 1,818,358 950,265 224,997 111,067 46,739
Total Operating Expenses	 3,154,476
Operating Income (Loss)	 (41,811)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES	
Federal and State Grants Legal Settlement	490,185 145,555
Total Non-Operating Revenues	635,740
Change in Net Position	593,929
Net Position Beginning of Year	(2,217,470)
Net Position End of Year	\$ (1,623,541)

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

INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Cash Received From State Aid Cash Received Other Operating Sources Cash Payments to Management Companuy Cash Payments For Goods And Services Other Cash Payments	\$ 3,076,834 35,831 (2,201,198) (1,061,332) (46,987)
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	(196,852)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received From Grant Programs Payments on Judgment Payables	 468,078 (21,300)
Net Cash Received From Noncapital Financing Activities	 446,778
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	249,926
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	 2,648
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 252,574
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (41,811)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows: Intergovernmental Receivable Prepaids Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Inflows of Resources Net OPEB Asset Net Pension/OPEB Liability Accounts Payable Pension Obligation Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits	(37,831) (248) (504,749) (189,283) (35,515) 805,511 (190,861) (8,621) 6,556
Total Adjustments	 (155,041)
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	\$ (196,852)

NON-CASH ACTIVITY

The Board entered into a settlement agreement for \$145,555 less than the original amount.

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

Cleveland Academy of Scholarship, Technology, and Leadership Enterprise, Inc. (the School) is a federal tax exempt 501(c)(3) and state nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to maintain and provide a school exclusively for any educational, literary, scientific and related teaching service. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School.

The School contracts with Educational Empowerment Group, LLC (EEG, LLC) for most of its functions (see note 7).

The School signed a contract with The Educational Resource Consultants of Ohio, Inc. (ERCO) (Sponsor) to operate for a period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2021. The School operates under a self-appointing, five-member Board of Directors (the Board). The School's Code of Regulations specify that vacancies that arise on the Board will be filled by the appointment of a successor director by a majority vote of the then existing directors. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract with the Sponsor, which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The School has two instructional/support facilities, which are leased by EEG, LLC. The facilities are staffed with teaching personnel employed by EEG, LLC, who provide services to 302 students.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Presentation

The School's financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows. Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in Net Position, financial position and cash flows.

Auditor of State of Ohio Bulletin No. 2000-005 requires the presentation of all financial activity to be reported within one enterprise fund for year-end reporting purposes. 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) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

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 as well as all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. Operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in Net Position. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

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

Budgetary Process

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

All cash received by the School is maintained in a demand deposit account.

Intergovernmental Revenues

The School currently participates in the State Foundation Program, facilities aid, and casino tax distributions, which are reflected under "Operating revenues" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. Revenues received from these programs are recognized as operating revenue in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and contributions. Grants, entitlements, and contributions are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

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

Capital Assets and Depreciation

For purposes of recording capital assets, the Board has a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

As of June 30, 2020, the School's capital assets were fully depreciated in a prior fiscal year. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method. The useful lives are as follows:

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Computers and Software	3 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 Years
Equipment	5 Years
Textbooks	5 Years

Use of Estimates

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

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

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between 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, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The School applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the School's primary activities. For the School, these revenues are primarily state aid payments. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods and services that are the primary activities of the School. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School, deferred inflows of resources include pension and OPEB, which are reported on the statement of net position. (See Notes 10 and 11).

Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose and expenditures requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis.

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

Prepaids

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2020, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase by the School and an expense is recorded when used.

NOTE 3 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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

The following statements are postponed by one year:

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

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

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

The following statement is postponed by 18 months:

• Statement No. 87, Leases

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS

Protection of the School's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by the financial institutions participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

As of June 30, 2020, the School had fully depreciated their capital assets in a prior fiscal year for the amount of \$305,240 consisting of computers and software of \$141,139, furniture and fixtures of \$6,015, textbooks of \$25,905 and equipment of \$132,181.

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability - The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. As part of its management agreement with EEG, LLC, EEG, LLC has contracted with an insurance company for property and general liability insurance pursuant to the Management Agreement (see note 7). There have been no settlements claims exceeding coverage in the past three years, nor has there been a reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

Director and Officer - Coverage has been purchased by the School with a \$2,000,000 aggregate limit and a \$5,000, \$15,000, or \$50,000 deductible, depending on the claim.

Worker's Compensation – The school is responsible for paying the State Worker's Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage.

NOTE 7 - AGREEMENT WITH EDUCATIONAL EMPOWERMENT GROUP, LLC

Effective July 1, 2016, the School entered into a management agreement (Agreement) with Educational Empowerment Group, LLC (EEG, LLC), which is an educational consulting and management company. The term of the Agreement with EEG, LLC is for 3 years and will renew for additional, successive three (3) year terms unless one party notifies the other party no later than six months prior to the term expiration date of its intention to not renew the Agreement. Substantially all functions of the School have been contracted to EEG, LLC. EEG, LLC is responsible and accountable to the School's Board of Directors for the administration and operation of the School. The School is required to pay EEG, LLC a monthly continuing fee of 16 percent of the School's "Qualified gross revenues," defined in the Agreement as, all revenues and income received by the School except for charitable contributions. The continuing fee is paid to EEG, LLC based on the qualified gross revenues.

The School had purchased services for the year ended June 30, 2020, to EEG, LLC, of \$1,818,358, which includes \$119,478 and \$54,131 payable at June 30, 2020. EEG, LLC will be responsible for procuring the educational program at the School, which include but are not limited to, salaries and benefits of all personnel, curriculum materials, textbooks, library books, computers and other equipment, software, supplies, building payments, maintenance, capital, and insurance which are then invoiced to the school or reimbursed to EEG, LLC.

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

NOTE 8 - SPONSORSHIP FEES

Under Paragraph D(4) of the sponsor contract with ERCO, it states that the School "...shall pay to the Sponsor, the amount of three percent (3%) of all state funds received each year, in consideration for the time, organization, oversight, fees and costs of the Sponsor pursuant to this contract." Such fees are paid to the ERCO monthly. The School incurred \$89,679 in sponsorship fees to ERCO.

NOTE 9 - PURCHASED SERVICES

For the year ended June 30, 2020, purchased service expenses were as follows:

Purchased Services	Amount
Direct Expenses:	
Personnel Services	\$ 1,906,816
Professional Services	214,691
Building Services	489,006
Food Service	68,431
Sponsor Services	 89,679
Total	\$ 2,768,623

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities (assets) within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding

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

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 *accounts payable*.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 11 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For

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

the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2020.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$56,720 for fiscal year 2020.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the

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

defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

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

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

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$104,064 for fiscal year 2020.

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

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

	SERS		STRS			Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:						
Current Measurement Date		0.01091490%		0.00516124%		
Prior Measurement Date	0.00675570%			0.00310932%		
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00415920%			0.00205192%		
Proportionate Share of the Net						
Pension Liability	\$	653,058	\$	1,141,377	\$	1,794,435
Pension Expense	\$	184,458	\$	75,954	\$	260,412

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

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

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

	 SERS	 STRS		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	_		_
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ 16,560	\$ 9,293	\$	25,853
Changes of Assumptions	0	134,078		134,078
Changes in Proportion and Differences between				
School Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions	155,809	376,475		532,284
School Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date	 56,720	 104,064	-	160,784
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 229,089	\$ 623,910	\$	852,999
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ 0	\$ 4,942	\$	4,942
Net Difference between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	8,381	55,786		64,167
Changes in Proportion and Differences between				
School Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions	 24,704	 369,743		394,447
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 33,085	\$ 430,471	\$	463,556

\$160,784 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		 STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
2021	\$	104,818	\$ (31,982)	\$	72,836	
2022		30,269	(55,000)		(24,731)	
2023		(557)	91,504		90,947	
2024		4,754	 84,853		89,607	
	\$	139,284	\$ 89,375	\$	228,659	

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.

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

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

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

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

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

Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

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

retirees will be delayed for three years following

commencement

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

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

The long-term return expectation for the investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected 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:

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

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

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

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

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
School's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	915,167	\$	653,058	\$	433,246

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

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

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.

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

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

		Current				
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
School's Proportionate Share						
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,667,995	\$	1,141,377	\$	695,567

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 10 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the School's surcharge obligation was \$2,177, which is reported as an accounts 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.

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

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

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

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

		SERS	 STRS	 Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):				
Current Measurement Date	(0.01024400%	0.00516100%	
Prior Measurement Date		0.00634300%	 0.00310900%	
Change in Proportionate Share		0.00390100%	0.00205200%	
Proportionate Share of the Net				
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	257,618	\$ (85,479)	
OPEB Expense	\$	17,070	\$ (38,557)	\$ (21,487)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 3,781	\$ 7,750	\$ 11,531
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	619	0	619
Changes of Assumptions	18,816	1,797	20,613
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	120,676	25,177	145,853
School Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	 2,177	 0	2,177
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 146,069	\$ 34,724	\$ 180,793
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 56,596	\$ 4,349	\$ 60,945
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	0	5,367	5,367
Changes of Assumptions	14,438	93,718	108,156
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
School Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	 10,972	 85,671	96,643
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 82,006	\$ 189,105	\$ 271,111

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

\$2,177 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		 STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2021	\$	(2,585)	\$ (37,165)	\$	(39,750)	
2022		15,574	(37,163)		(21,589)	
2023		15,752	(35,012)		(19,260)	
2024		15,725	(34,263)		(18,538)	
2025		12,450	(12,373)		77	
Thereafter		4,970	 1,595		6,565	
	\$	61,886	\$ (154,381)	\$	(92,495)	

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	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).

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Dis	count Rate	1% Increase		
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	312.696	\$	257.618	\$	213,819	
of the feet of EB Entonity	Ψ	312,070	Ψ	237,010	Ψ	213,017	
				Current			
	1%	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase	
School's Proportionate Share							
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	206,402	\$	257,618	\$	325,563	

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	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>				
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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
School's Proportionate Share						
of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(72,939)	\$	(85,479)	\$	(96,021)
				Current		
	1% Decrease		T1	end Rate	1%	Increase
School's Proportionate Share	<u> </u>					
of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(96,929)	\$	(85,479)	\$	(71,455)

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

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES

Grants

Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. Any disallowed costs may require refunding to the grantor. Amounts which may be disallowed, if any, are not presently determinable. However, in the opinion of the School, any such adjustments will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the School.

Enrollment FTE

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

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. As of the date of this report, ODE has not performed an FTE Review on the School for fiscal year 2020.

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

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

NOTE 13 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consisted of intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and overpayments to SERS and STRS. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

NOTE 14 - OPERATING LEASE

On October 2014, the School entered into a lease agreement with the George Group for 19,000 square feet located at 3950 Prospect Avenue. The current rental amount through fiscal year 2023 is \$16,500 per month.

On June 15, 2017, the School entered into a lease agreement with The Savron Group for a second location at 12000 Snow Road. The rental amount is \$4,000 and expired two years from the Commencement date. On July 1, 2019, the Board signed a new lease agreement with the same terms through June 30, 2021.

On February 6, 2018, the School entered into a lease agreement with Haven Properties, Co. for 5130 Warrensville Center Road, Maple Heights, OH. The current rental amount through fiscal year 2021 is \$9,000.

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

Total rent expense included other facility related costs, utilities, and late fees related to the building being rented. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, total rent expense was \$342,000. A summary of the next three years' rent payments for all locations are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Mai	n Location	Parm	a Location_	Maj	ole Heights	<u>Total</u>			
2021	\$	198,000	\$	48,000	\$	108,000	\$	354,000		
2022		198,000		0		0		198,000		
2023		198,000		0		0		198,000		

NOTE 15 - LITIGATION

In 2015, the School was named a defendant in a civil suit filed in the Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court, involving a lease agreement dispute. In August 2016, a judgment was granted in favor of the plaintiff, Sunshine Limited Partnership against the School in the amount of \$313,555. In October 2016, the Court granted the School's motion to stay execution pending an appeal. On December 18, 2019, both parties signed a settlement agreement that the School will pay SLP \$168,000 payable in 84 equal payments of \$2,000 beginning January 2020.

In 2015, the School was named a defendant in a civil suit filed in the Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court, involving a copier lease agreement dispute. In September 2016, the plaintiff, US Bank National Association dba US Bank Equipment Finance settled with the School for the total principal amount of \$46,500 to be payable in 60 equal payments of \$775 beginning October 2016.

NOTE 16 - DEBT – JUDGEMENT PAYABLES

On June 30, 2020, the School's judgment payables were as follows:

									Amounts
]	Balance]	Balance	Due in
	6	/30/2019	Add	itions	R	eductions	6	/30/2020	One Year
Sunshine Limited Partnership	\$	313,555	\$	0	\$	(157,555)	\$	156,000	\$ 24,000
US Bank National Association		20,925		0		(9,300)		11,625	9,300
Total Judgement Payables	\$	334,480	\$	0	\$	(166,855)	\$	167,625	\$ 33,300

NOTE 17 - DEFICIT NET POSITION

The School's Net Position at June 30, 2020, was a deficit of \$1,623,541. This was due to the fact that the School's current and long-term liabilities exceeded its available assets to meet those obligations, including the impact of the GASB 68 and 75 accruals that accounts for \$1,667,449 of the deficit. The Board remains committed to the success of the School both academically and financially and is focused on overcoming this deficit through increases in student enrollment that will lead to higher revenues, or reductions of current operating expenses.

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

NOTE 18 - MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES

As of June 30, 2020, (most recent available) Educational Empowerment, LLC and its affiliates incurred the following cash basis expenses on behalf of the School (most recent available):

	In (110	Instruction (1200 Function)		Special Instruction 200 Function codes)		Support Services 00 Function Codes)	Non-Instructional (3000 through 7000 Function Codes)		Total
Direct expenses:	-								
Salaries & wages (100 object codes)	\$	574,242	\$	185,492	\$	271,881	\$ 294,390	\$	1,326,005
Employees' benefits (200 object codes)		-		-		-	4,674		4,674
Professional & technical services (410 object codes)				-		-	2,446		2,446
Property services (420 object codes)		-		-		-	4,710		4,710
Utilities (450 object codes)		-		-		-	398		398
Supplies (500 object codes)		-		-		-	521		521
Other direct costs (All other object codes)		-		-		-	12,631		12,631
	-				-			_	
Overhead		-		-		-	264,263		264,263
Total expenses	\$	574,242	\$	185,492	\$	271,881	\$ 584,033	\$	1,615,648

Overhead charges are assigned to the School based on a percentage of revenue. These charges represent the indirect cost of services provided in the operation of the School. Such services include, but are not limited to facilities management, equipment, operational support services, management and management consulting, board relations, human resources management, training and orientation, financial reporting and compliance, purchasing and procurement, education services, technology support, marketing and communications.

NOTE 19 – 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 have impacted the current period and will continue to impact subsequent periods of the School District. Due to the dynamic environment and change in fiscal policies, the exact impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be reasonably estimated.

NOTE 20 – PROBATIONARY STATUS

During fiscal year 2019 and 2020, the Sponsor placed the School on probationary status for special education matters. As of the date of this report, the School is still on probationary status; however, it has no impact on the financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)		2020		2019	_	2018		2017
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0)1091490%	0.0	00675570%	0.0	00505940%	0	.00730360%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	653,058	\$	386,911	\$	302,288	\$	534,556
School's Covered Payroll	\$	382,978	\$	234,496	\$	158,721	\$	226,821
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		170.52%		165.00%		190.45%		235.67%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)								
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	00516124%	0.0	00310932%	0.0	00253323%	0	.00533654%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,141,377	\$	683,670	\$	601,774	\$	1,786,301
School's Covered Payroll	\$	605,950	\$	353,479	\$	278,500	\$	567,271
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		188.36%		193.41%		216.08%		314.89%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		77.40%		77.31%		75.30%		66.80%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

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

2016	2015	2014				
0.00793170%	0.01130900%	0.01130900%				
\$ 452,590	\$ 572,342	\$ 672,510				
\$ 253,642	\$ 331,934	\$ 379,617				
178.44%	172.43%	177.15%				
69.16%	71.70%	65.52%				
0.00593697%	0.00562466%	0.00562466%				
\$ 1,640,805	\$ 1,368,112	\$ 1,629,686				
\$ 486,000	\$ 618,885	\$ 632,069				
337.61%	221.06%	257.83%				
72.10%	74.70%	69.30%				

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 56,720	\$ 51,702	\$ 31,657	\$ 22,221
Contributions in Relation to the				
Contractually Required Contribution	 (56,720)	 (51,702)	 (31,657)	 (22,221)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 420,148	\$ 382,978	\$ 234,496	\$ 158,721
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 104,064	\$ 84,833	\$ 49,487	\$ 38,990
Contributions in Relation to the				
Contractually Required Contribution	 (104,064)	 (84,833)	 (49,487)	 (38,990)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 743,314	\$ 605,950	\$ 353,479	\$ 278,500
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 31,755	\$ 33,430	\$ 46,006	\$ 52,539	\$ 53,326	\$ 46,166
 (31,755)	 (33,430)	 (46,006)	 (52,539)	 (53,326)	 (46,166)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ 226,821	\$ 253,642	\$ 331,934	\$ 379,617	\$ 396,476	\$ 367,271
14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%
\$ 79,418	\$ 68,040	\$ 80,455	\$ 82,169	\$ 81,979	\$ 86,011
 (79,418)	 (68,040)	 (80,455)	 (82,169)	 (81,979)	 (86,011)
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
\$ 567,271	\$ 486,000	\$ 618,885	\$ 632,069	\$ 630,608	\$ 661,623
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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Cleveland Academy of Scholarship, Technology and Leadership Enterprise Cuyahoga County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2020	2019	 2018	_	2017
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.01024400%	0.00634300%	0.00499140%		0.00688449%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 257,618	\$ 175,961	\$ 133,956	\$	196,233
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 382,978	\$ 234,496	\$ 158,721	\$	226,821
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	67.27%	75.04%	84.40%		86.51%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%		11.49%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)					
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	0.00516100%	0.00310900%	0.00253323%		0.00533654%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (85,479)	\$ (49,964)	\$ 98,837	\$	285,400
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 605,950	\$ 353,479	\$ 278,500	\$	567,271
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.11%	-14.13%	35.49%		50.31%
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.

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

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	 2020	2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 2,177	\$ 3,755	\$ 2,329	\$ 2,060
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(2,177)	(3,755)	(2,329)	(2,060)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 420,148	\$ 382,978	\$ 234,496	\$ 158,721
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	0.52%	0.98%	0.99%	1.30%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 0	 0	 0_	0
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 743,314	\$ 605,950	\$ 353,479	\$ 278,500
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

⁽¹⁾ Includes surcharge

 2016	2015	2014		2013	 2012	2011		
\$ 1,266	\$ 3,224	\$ 2,497	\$	3,308	\$ 8,177	\$	10,802	
 (1,266)	 (3,224)	(2,497)		(3,308)	 (8,177)		(10,802)	
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	
\$ 226,821	\$ 253,642	\$ 331,934	\$	379,617	\$ 396,476	\$	367,271	
0.56%	1.27%	0.75%		0.87%	2.06%		2.94%	
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 6,189	\$	6,321	\$ 6,306	\$	6,616	
 0	 0	 (6,189)		(6,321)	(6,306)		(6,616)	
\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	
\$ 567,271	\$ 486,000	\$ 618,885	\$	632,069	\$ 630,608	\$	661,623	
0.00%	0.00%	1.00%		1.00%	1.00%		1.00%	

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

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

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.



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

Cleveland Academy of Scholarship, Technology and Leadership Enterprise Cuyahoga County 3950 Prospect Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44115

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 Cleveland Academy of Scholarship, Technology and Leadership Enterprise, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2021, wherein we noted the School has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net deficiency. We also noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the School.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Cleveland Academy of Scholarship, Technology and Leadership Enterprise Cuyahoga County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 30, 2021



CLEVELAND ACADEMY OF SCHOLARSHIP, TECHNOLOGY & LEADERSHIP ENTERPRISE CUYAHOGA 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 10/19/2021

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