

### **REGULAR AUDIT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER

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Board of Directors International Academy of Columbus 2439 Fuji Drive Columbus, Ohio 43229

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 22, 2021

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#### INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF OHIO DBA INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF COLUMBUS FRANKLIN COUNTY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

International Academy of Ohio DBA International Academy of Columbus Franklin County 2439 Fuji Drive Columbus, Ohio 43229

To the Board of Directors:

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of International Academy of Ohio DBA International Academy of Columbus, Franklin 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 15 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing measures will impact subsequent periods of the Academy. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis* and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements 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'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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 25, 2021, on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group Piketon, Ohio January 25, 2021

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

The discussion and analysis of the International Academy of Ohio, D/B/A International Academy of Columbus' (the "Academy") financial performance provides an overall review of the Academy's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Academy's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2020 are as follows:

- In total, net position was a deficit of \$1,964,931 at June 30, 2020.
- The Academy had operating revenues of \$2,589,404, operating expenses of \$3,471,138 and non-operating revenues of \$524,574 for fiscal year 2020. Total change in net position for the fiscal year was a decrease of \$357,160 from the 2019 net position. This decrease is primarily from an increase in salaries and wages and fluctuations in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

#### Using these Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Academy's financial activities and financial position. The *statement of net position* and *statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position* provide information about the activities of the Academy, including all short-term and long-term financial resources and obligations.

#### **Reporting the Academy's Financial Activities**

# Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flows

These documents look at all financial transactions and ask the question, "How did we do financially during 2020?" The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position answer this question. These statements include *all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses* using the *accrual basis of accounting* similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Academy's *net position* and changes in that position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Academy as a whole, the *financial position* of the Academy has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not.

The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Academy finances and meets the cash flow needs of its operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

The required supplementary information provides detailed information regarding the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset of the retirement system and a ten year schedule of the Academy's contributions to the retirement systems to fund pension and OPEB obligations.

The table below provides a summary of the Academy's net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

	Net Position	
	Governmental Activities 2020	Governmental Activities 2019
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 697,903	\$ 719,935
Noncurrent assets:		
Net OPEB asset	124,198	119,504
Security deposit	19,884	19,884
Capital assets, net	314,907	357,502
Total assets	1,156,892	1,216,825
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pension	603,142	879,138
OPEB	90,838	88,297
Total deferred outflows of resources	693,980	967,435
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	340,923	309,604
Long-term liabilities:		
Net pension liability	2,660,164	2,650,482
Net OPEB liability	385,955	466,688
Total liabilities	3,387,042	3,426,774
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>		
Pension	127,681	139,182
OPEB	301,080	226,075
Total deferred inflows of resources	428,761	365,257
Net Position		
Net Investment in capital assets	314,907	357,502
Restricted	98,733	48,861
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,378,571)	(2,014,134)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (1,964,931)</u>	<u>\$ (1,607,771)</u>

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

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the Academy at June 30, 2020 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2020, the Academy adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Academy'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.

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

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

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

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 employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2020, the Academy's net position was a deficit of \$1,964,931.

At fiscal year-end, capital assets represented 27.22% of total assets. Capital assets include land improvements, leasehold improvements and furniture and equipment. Investment in capital assets at June 30, 2020, was \$314,907. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. A portion of the Academy's net position, \$98,733, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$2,378,571 which is the result of GASB Statement No. 68, as described in Note 10 and GASB 75, as described in Note 11.

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

The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019.

	Change in Net Position	
	2020	2019
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>		
State foundation	\$ 2,572,530	\$ 2,396,619
Other	16,874	17,754
Total operating revenue	2,589,404	2,414,373
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>		
Salaries and wages	1,624,918	1,503,913
Fringe benefits	859,500	509,040
Purchased services	793,717	804,473
Materials and supplies	128,310	98,950
Depreciation	47,241	46,256
Other	17,452	27,135
Total operating expenses	3,471,138	2,989,767
Non-operating Revenues (expenses):		
Grants	523,780	545,468
Interest revenue	794	788
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(5,249)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	524,574	541,007
Change in net position	(357,160)	(34,387)
Net position at beginning of year	(1,607,771)	(1,573,384)
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ (1,964,931)</u>	<u>\$ (1,607,771)</u>

Operating revenues increased \$175,031, or 7.25%, primarily due to an increase in State foundation revenue as a result of increased student enrollment for fiscal year 2020. This increase in operating revenue was accompanied by a decrease in federal and State grant funding of \$21,688 or 3.98%. Operating expenses increased \$481,371 due to increase in salaries and wages and fluctuations in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities as a result of GASB 68 and GASB 75. These changes are reported in fringe benefits expense.

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

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the Academy had \$314,907 in capital assets, net of depreciation, consisting of land improvements, leasehold improvements and furniture and equipment.

The following table shows fiscal year 2020 balances compared to fiscal year 2019:

	Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)		
	2020	2019	
Land improvements	\$ 20,245	\$ 20,245	
Leasehold improvements	370,090	370,090	
Furniture and equipment	93,172	88,526	
Accumulated depreciation	(168,600	) (121,359)	
Total	\$ 314,907	\$ 357,502	

The overall decrease in capital assets is \$42,595, which is due primarily to depreciation expense of \$47,241 being more than acquisitions of \$4,646.

See Note 6 to the basic financial statements for additional information on the Academy's capital assets.

#### **Budgeting Highlights**

Community schools in Ohio are exempt from appropriation law but are required to submit a financial forecast.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

Management and the Board intend to continue their good stewardship of public funds by keeping appropriate levels of working capital and net assets. The Academy must continue to look for ways to increase its efficiency and effectiveness. As described in the previous pages, the Academy has limited means to increase its revenue relative to traditional school districts. Community schools cannot seek additional funds through the passage of tax levies and are limited to the per pupil revenue provided through State foundation. As such, the Academy must constantly monitor budgets and develop revenue models to accurately anticipate changes in funding and timing of cash.

#### Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to show the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Barbara E. Henry, Treasurer, 2439 Fuji Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43229.

### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Assets:		
Current assets:	\$	536.070
Cash	φ	536,970
Intergovernmental		135,716
Prepayments		25,217
Total current assets		697,903
Non-current assets:		
Net OPEB asset.		124,198
Security deposit		19,884
Depreciable capital assets, net		314,907
Total non-current assets.		458,989
Total assets.		1,156,892
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension		603,142
OPEB		90,838
Total deferred outflows of resources		693,980
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable.		13,961
Accrued wages and benefits		291,304
Pension and postemployment benefits		32,372
Intergovernmental payable		3,286
Total current liabilities		340,923
Non-current liabilities:		
Net pension liability		2,660,164
Net OPEB liability		385,955
Total non-current liabilities		3,046,119
Total liabilities		3,387,042
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension		127,681
OPEB		301,080
Total deferred inflows of resources		428,761
Net position:		
Investment in capital assets.		314,907
Restricted for:		4,961
Locally funded programs		4,961 61,761
Other purposes		32,011
Unrestricted (deficit)		(2,378,571)
Total net position (deficit).	\$	(1,964,931)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Operating revenues:	
State foundation	\$ 2,572,530
Other	 16,874
Total operating revenues	 2,589,404
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and wages	1,624,918
Fringe benefits	859,500
Purchased services	793,717
Materials and supplies	128,310
Other	17,452
Depreciation	 47,241
Total operating expenses.	 3,471,138
Operating loss.	 (881,734)
Non-operating revenues:	
Grants and subsidies	523,780
Interest revenue	 794
Total non-operating revenues	 524,574
Change in net position	(357,160)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	 (1,607,771)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (1,964,931)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from State foundation	\$	2,563,550
Cash received from other operations		17,899
Cash payments for salaries and wages.		(1,612,368)
Cash payments for fringe benefits		(568,997)
Cash payments for contractual services		(787,127)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(131,521)
Cash payments for other expenses		(17,424)
Net cash used in operating activities		(535,988)
		(555,700)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		570 (07
Cash received from grants and subsidies		579,627
Net cash provided by noncapital		
financing activities.		579,627
Cash flows from capital and related		
financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets		(4,646)
		· · · · ·
Net cash used in capital and related		(1, CAC)
financing activities		(4,646)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received		794
Net cash provided by investing activities		794
Net increase in cash.		39,787
Cash at beginning of year		497,183
Cash at end of year	\$	536,970
Reconciliation of operating loss to net		
cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(881,734)
	Ψ	(001,701)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation		47,241
Changes in assets, deferred inflows, liabilities and deferred outflows:		
Decrease in accounts receivable		1,025
Increase in intergovernmental receivable		(2,410)
Decrease in prepayments.		7,357
Increase in OPEB asset		(4,694)
Decrease in deferred outflows - pensions		275,996
Increase in deferred outflows - OPEB		(2,541)
Decrease in accounts payable		(4,192)
• · · · · · · · ·		
Increase in accrued wages and benefits		40,192
Increase in accrued wages and benefits		
Decrease in intergovernmental payable Decrease in pension and		40,192
Decrease in intergovernmental payable		40,192
Decrease in intergovernmental payable Decrease in pension and		40,192 (2,514)
Decrease in intergovernmental payable Decrease in pension and postemployment benefits payable		40,192 (2,514) (2,167)
Decrease in intergovernmental payable Decrease in pension and postemployment benefits payable		40,192 (2,514) (2,167) 9,682
Decrease in intergovernmental payable Decrease in pension and postemployment benefits payable		40,192 (2,514) (2,167) 9,682 (80,733)
Decrease in intergovernmental payable Decrease in pension and postemployment benefits payable	\$	40,192 (2,514) (2,167) 9,682 (80,733) (11,501)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMY

The International Academy of Ohio, D/B/A International Academy of Columbus (the "Academy") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code Chapters 1702 and 3314 to maintain and provide a school exclusively for educational, literary, scientific, and related teaching service that qualifies as an exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Specifically, the Academy's purpose is to be a model charter school serving children from kindergarten through grade eight. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district. The Academy may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the Academy's tax exempt status.

The creation of the Academy was initially proposed to the Ohio Department of Education (the "Sponsor") by the developers of the Academy in July, 2000. The Sponsor approved the proposal and entered into a contract with the developers, which provided for the commencement of the Academy's operations on May 31, 2002. Also, on May 31, 2002, the Ohio Department of Education assigned the sponsor contract to the Lucas County Educational Service Center (LCESC). On September 1, 2005, the LCESC assigned the sponsor contract to the Buckeye Community Hope Foundation. Buckeye Community Hope Foundation is the current sponsor of the Academy.

The Academy is located in Columbus, Ohio, Franklin County. The Academy operates under a self-appointed five-member Board of Directors, which is comprised of a variety of community leaders. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, State mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admissions standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Board of Trustees controls the Academy's one instructional facility staffed by 19 full time non-certified personnel, 19 certified full-time teaching personnel and 1 administrator who provide services to approximately 295 students.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The Academy's basic 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 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 or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Academy. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the Academy. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition were reported as non-operating.

#### B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Enterprise activity is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Academy are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the Academy finances meet its cash flow needs.

#### C. Budgetary Process

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

#### D. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the Academy, see Notes 10 and 11 for deferred outflows of resources related the Academy's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

For the Academy, see Notes 10 and 11 for deferred inflows of resources related to the Academy's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and investments held by the Academy are reflected as "cash and cash equivalents" on the statement of net position. All monies received by the Academy were deposited in demand deposit accounts.

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### F. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets were capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and disposals during the year. Donated capital assets were recorded at their acquisition values on the date donated. The Academy maintained a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The Academy did not have any infrastructure. Leasehold Improvements were capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that did not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life were not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized. The Academy did not have any capitalized interest during the year.

All capital assets were depreciated. Leasehold Improvements were depreciated over three to twenty years. Depreciation was computed using the straight-line method. Furniture and equipment was depreciated over three to ten years. Modular classroom buildings are depreciated over ten years.

#### G. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. The net position component "investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The Academy applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### H. Prepaid Items

A prepaid item is an asset that occurs when a vendor is paid for services that will benefit a future accounting period. When items meet these criteria, they are reported as assets on the statement of net position using the consumption method. Under the consumption method, a current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. The Academy had \$25,217 in prepaid assets at June 30, 2020.

#### I. Intergovernmental Revenue

The Academy participated in the State Foundation Program through the Ohio Department of Education. Revenue from this program was recognized as operating revenue in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements had been met.

Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility includes 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 Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis.

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

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

#### J. Security Deposit

At June 30, 2020, the Academy had a deposit of \$19,884 with Unified Investment Group as security for the faithful performance of all lease covenants and conditions of the property leased. The deposit is recorded on the accompanying statement of net position as a non-current asset.

#### K. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

#### L. Estimates

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

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

#### Change in Accounting Principles

For fiscal year 2020, the Academy has implemented GASB Statement No. 84, "*Fiduciary Activities*" and GASB Statement No. 90, "*Majority Equity Interests - an amendment to GASB Statements No. 14 and No.* 61".

GASB Statement No. 84 establishes specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 90 improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

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

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of Academy deposits was \$536,970 and the bank balance of Academy deposits was \$580,116. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$330,116 was uninsured and uncollateralized. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the non-profit corporation.

#### **NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consisted of intergovernmental (e.g. State and Federal grants and reimbursements) receivables. All intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible in full. Below is a summary of receivables due to the Academy:

Intergovernmental:	
State Teachers Retirement Systems of Ohio	\$ 54
School Employees Retirement Systems of Ohio	186
Ohio Department of Education	6,286
Title I-A - improving basic programs	74,902
Title II-A - supporting effective instruction	26,904
Title III - language instruction for english learners	7,526
Title IV-A - student support and academic enrichment	5,545
IDEA-B special education	 14,313
Total Intergovernmental	\$ 135,716

#### NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	]	Balance					I	Balance
	Ju	ly 1, 2019	Add	litions_	Dispo	<u>sals</u>	Jun	e 30, 2020
Capital Assets								
Land improvements	\$	20,245	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,245
Leasehold improvements		370,090		-		-		370,090
Furniture and equipment		88,526		4,646		_		93,172
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		478,861		4,646		-		483,507
Less: accumulated depreciation								
Land improvements		(8,098)		(2,024)		-		(10,122)
Leasehold improvements		(64,765)	(	18,505)		-		(83,270)
Furniture and equipment		(48,496)	(2	26,712)		_		(75,208)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(121,359)	(4	47,241)		-		(168,600)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	357,502	\$ (4	42,595)	\$	-	\$	314,907

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

#### **NOTE 7 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION**

On October 5, 2015, the Academy entered into a lease agreement with Unified Investment Corp., a related party of the Academy, for the purposes of leasing the premises used to provide services by the Academy. The following is a summary of the agreed-upon monthly rental amounts to be paid by the Academy as part of the agreement:

Period	Mont	hly Rent
July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020	\$	19,884

During fiscal year 2020, the Academy paid a total of \$238,608 to Unified Investment Corp for rental payments.

Dr. Mouhamed Tarazi currently holds an investment interest in Unified Investment Corp. Dr. Tarazi is the Director of International Academy of Columbus and has been an integral part of the Academy since its start up.

Additionally, Mr. Abukar Osman, a current Board Member of International Academy and Westside Academy currently holds an invested interest in Unified Investment Group.

#### **NOTE 8 - BUILDING LEASE**

The Academy operations are located in space leased from the Unified Investment Corporation. Lease payments for fiscal year 2020 were \$238,608. See Note 7 for the related party transaction.

#### **NOTE 9 - PURCHASED SERVICES**

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, purchased services expenses were as follows:

Professional services	\$ 129,589
Rent and property services	335,024
Travel mileage / meeting expense	5,009
Communications	11,570
Utilities	41,371
Contract services	169,441
Other purchased services	 101,713
Total	\$ 793,717

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions 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 obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

The net pension liability represents the Academy's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability 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.

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

GASB 68 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 within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in pension and postemployment benefits payable.

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire after August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit: or Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

Effective January 1, 2018, SERS cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to one based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. SERS also has the authority to award or suspend the COLA, or to adjust the COLA above or below CPI-W. SERS suspended the COLA increases for 2018, 2019 and 2020 for current retirees, and confirmed their intent to implement a four-year waiting period for the state of a COLA for future retirees.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the Academy is required to contribute 14% 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% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0%.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$79,789 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$11,687 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

#### Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - Licensed teachers 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 website at <u>www.strsoh.org</u>.

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 will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 28 years of service, or 33 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% 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.

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

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$137,720 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$20,392 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits payable.

### Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred 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 actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0	0.01772720%	0	.00743692%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	0.01674440%	0	.00749881%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00098280%			.00006189%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	1,001,847	\$	1,658,317	\$ 2,660,164
Pension expense	\$	198,824	\$	292,862	\$ 491,686

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

	SERS		STRS			Total
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	25,405	\$	13,500	\$	38,905
Changes of assumptions		-		194,800		194,800
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		41,705		110,223		151,928
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		79,789		137,720		217,509
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	146,899	\$	456,243	\$	603,142
	S	SERS	S	STRS	r.	Fotal
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	7,179	\$	7,179
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		12,859		81,049		93,908
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		26,594				26,594
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	39,453	\$	88,228	\$	127,681

\$217,509 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021.

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		 STRS	Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2021	\$	52,152	\$ 156,408	\$	208,560	
2022		(30,931)	58,127		27,196	
2023		(857)	4,449		3,592	
2024		7,293	 11,311		18,604	
Total	\$	27,657	\$ 230,295	\$	257,952	

#### **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 termination). 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 pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2019, are presented below:

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA	2.50%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

For 2019, the mortality rates were based on the 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 were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% 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 Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a buildingblock 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 a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

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

**Discount Rate** - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50%). 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 pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

#### **NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)**

	Current							
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase			
Academy's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	1,403,946	\$	1,001,847	\$	664,637		

#### **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:

	July 1, 2019
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%

For the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

STRS Ohio's 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.

\*\*10-Year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% 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% as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not 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 pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

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

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	Current							
	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase			
Academy's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	2,423,445	\$	1,658,317	\$	1,010,596		

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

The net OPEB liability/asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability/asset to employees for OPEB. OPEB is a component of exchange transactions-between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. 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 obligation to sacrifice resources for OPEB is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net OPEB liability/asset represents the Academy's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net 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 these estimates annually.

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

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability/asset. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability/asset would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded/funded benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability* or *net OPEB asset* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in pension and postemployment benefits payable.

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

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

#### Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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% 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 post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated 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% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$649.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$649 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$649 is reported as pension and postemployment benefits 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

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

### OPEB Liabilities/Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS			STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.	01682200%	0	.00743692%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	01534740%	0	.00749881%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.	00147460%	0	.00006189%	
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	385,955	\$	-	\$ 385,955
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(124,198)	\$ (124,198)
OPEB expense	\$	20,543	\$	(32,857)	\$ (12,314)

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

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Tended to of LD from the following sources.	SERS	STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 5,665	\$	11,259	\$	16,924
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	928		-		928
Changes of assumptions	28,190		2,611		30,801
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	17,750		23,786		41,536
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	 649				649
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 53,182	\$	37,656	\$	90,838
	 SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 84,792	\$	6,319	\$	91,111
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-		7,802		7,802
Changes of assumptions	21,629		136,170		157,799
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share	 44,368				44,368
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 150,789	\$	150,291	\$	301,080

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

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

\$649 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the 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	\$ (17,600)	\$	(24,483)	\$ (42,083)
2022	(18,006)		(24,483)	(42,489)
2023	(17,734)		(21,358)	(39,092)
2024	(17,777)		(20,264)	(38,041)
2025	(18,295)		(22,458)	(40,753)
Thereafter	 (8,844)		411	 (8,433)
Total	\$ (98,256)	\$	(112,635)	\$ (210,891)

# **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Future salary increases, including inflation3.50% to 18.20%Investment rate of return7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation	on
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date 3.13%	
Prior measurement date 3.62%	
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date 3.22%	
Prior measurement date 3.70%	
Medical trend assumption:	
Measurement date	
Medicare 5.25 to 4.75%	
Pre-Medicare 7.00 to 4.75%	
Prior measurement date	
Medicare 5.375 to 4.75%	
Pre-Medicare 7.25 to 4.75%	

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% for male rates and 100% 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 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%, 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 timeframe. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
RealAssets	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%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.70%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of 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, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13%, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.62% was used as of June 30, 2018. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.22%) and higher (4.22%) than the current discount rate (3.22%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	Current							
	1% Decrease		Dis	count Rate	1% Increase			
Academy's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB liability	\$	468,476	\$	385,955	\$	320,341		

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

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

			(	Jurrent		
	1%	Decrease	Tr	end Rate	19	6 Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	309,228	\$	385,955	\$	487,753

#### **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, compared with July 1, 2018, are presented below:

	July	1, 2019	July 1, 2018				
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%				
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 2	0 to	12.50% at age 20 to				
	2.50% at age 65	5	2.50% at age 65				
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of in expenses, inclu		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation				
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%				
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%				
Discounted rate of return	7.45%		7.45%				
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A				
Health care cost trends							
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate			
Medical							
Pre-Medicare	5.87%	4.00%	6.00%	4.00%			
Medicare	4.93%	4.00%	5.00%	4.00%			
Prescription Drug							
Pre-Medicare	7.73%	4.00%	8.00%	4.00%			
Medicare	9.62%	4.00%	-5.23%	4.00%			

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% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% 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% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date of June 30, 2018.

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

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

**Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date** - 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% to 1.984% 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% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

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

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

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

\*\*10-Year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% 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 asset was 7.45% as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these 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% was used to measure the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount 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%, 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%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

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

#### NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

			(	Current			
	1%	Decrease	Dise	count Rate	1% Increase		
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	105,979	\$	124,198	\$	139,517	
	1%	1% Decrease		Current end Rate	1% Increase		
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	140,835	\$	124,198	\$	103,822	

#### **NOTE 12 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### **Compensated Absences**

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave components are derived from the Academy policy and State laws. All employees are at-will employees and do not have contracts as employees in traditional school districts. Full time administrative staff members are entitled to accrue 10 vacation days per year. Vacation time for the custodian is determined annually by the Management team. Vacation time for the Academy Director is determined annually by the Board. The Director is allowed to carryover any remaining vacation balance. All full-time employees accrue sick time of 10 days per school year (0.833 per month) and are awarded 3 personal days at the beginning of each school year. Personal days do not carry over to the following school year.

## **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Property and Liability

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Academy maintains insurance coverage with Liberty Mutual Insurance Company for general liability, buildings and contents, and school leaders' errors and omissions.

The general liability coverage is in the amount of \$2,000,000 aggregate. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

#### B. Employee Medical, Dental, and Vision Benefits

The Academy has contracted with a private carrier to provide employee health insurance benefits. The employee has the option of using the Academy's insurance provider or using an outside provider. Insurance premiums vary by employee depending upon such factors as age, gender, and number of covered dependents.

# C. Workers' Compensation

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

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

#### **NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The Academy received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2020.

#### **B.** State Foundation Funding

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

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

As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2020 are finalized, which resulted in no significant adjustments to the Academy's funding.

In addition, the Academy's contracts with their Sponsor require payment based on revenues received from the State. As discussed above, additional FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2020 are not finalized. Until such adjustments are finalized by ODE, the impact on the fiscal year 2020 financial statements, related to additional reconciliation necessary with these contracts, is not determinable. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or liability of, the Academy.

#### C. Litigation

The Academy is not involved in any litigation that, in the opinion of management, would have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### NOTE 15 - COVID-19

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 will impact subsequent periods of the Academy. The impact on the Academy's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

# LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020		2019		2018		2017	
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0	0.01674440%	(	).01772720%	(	0.01711800%	(	).01426860%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,001,847	\$	1,015,270	\$	1,022,763	\$	1,044,330
Academy's covered payroll	\$	643,363	\$	571,778	\$	552,914	\$	445,607
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		155.72%		177.56%		184.98%		234.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

	2016	2015		2014				
0	.01398620%	0	0.01475200%		0.01475200%		01475200%	
\$	798,066	\$	746,590	\$	877,254			
\$	421,055	\$	428,672	\$	428,880			
	189.54%		174.16%		204.55%			
	69.16%		71.70%		65.52%			

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019	 2018		2017
Academy's proportion of the net pension liabilit	(	0.00749881%	(	).00743692%	0.00703518%	(	).00665891%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,658,317	\$	1,635,212	\$ 1,671,222	\$	2,228,938
Academy's covered payroll	\$	880,471	\$	852,564	\$ 796,543	\$	726,907
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		188.34%		191.80%	209.81%		306.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.40%		77.31%	75.30%		66.80%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

	2016	2015			2014
(	).00639705%	(	).00635991%	0	0.00635991%
\$	1,767,958	\$	1,546,950	\$	1,842,717
\$	667,421	\$	649,808	\$	660,300
	264.89%		238.06%		279.07%
	72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 79,789	\$ 86,854	\$ 77,190	\$ 77,408
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (79,789)	 (86,854)	 (77,190)	 (77,408)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 569,921	\$ 643,363	\$ 571,778	\$ 552,914
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014		2013	 2012	2011		
\$ 62,385	\$ 55,495	\$ 59,414	\$	59,357	\$ 52,731	\$	46,283	
 (62,385)	 (55,495)	 (59,414)		(59,357)	 (52,731)		(46,283)	
\$ _	\$ 	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
\$ 445,607	\$ 421,055	\$ 428,672	\$	428,880	\$ 392,052	\$	368,202	
14.00%	13.18%	13.86%		13.84%	13.45%		12.57%	

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 137,720	\$ 123,266	\$ 119,359	\$ 111,516
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (137,720)	 (123,266)	 (119,359)	 (111,516)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 983,714	\$ 880,471	\$ 852,564	\$ 796,543
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	2013		 2012	2011		
\$ 101,767	\$ 93,439	\$ 84,475	\$	85,839	\$ 86,535	\$	75,955	
 (101,767)	 (93,439)	 (84,475)		(85,839)	 (86,535)		(75,955)	
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	
\$ 726,907	\$ 667,421	\$ 649,808	\$	660,300	\$ 665,654	\$	584,269	
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%		13.00%	13.00%		13.00%	

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.	01534740%	0.	01682200%	0.	.01615620%	0.	01384883%
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability Academy's covered payroll	\$ \$	385,955 643,363	\$ \$	466,688 571,778	\$ \$	433,590 552,914	\$ \$	394,743 445,607
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		59.99%		81.62%		78.42%		88.59%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2020		2019		2018		2017
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0	.07498810%	0	.00743692%	0.	.00703518%	0	.00665891%
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$ \$	(124,198) 880.471	\$ \$	(119,504) 852,564	\$ \$	274,487 796,543	\$ \$	356,120
Academy's covered payroll Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its	Φ	880,471	ф	852,504	ф	790,545	ф	726,907
covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		14.11%		14.02%		34.46%		48.99%
of the total OPEB liability/asset		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%		37.30%

Note: Information prior to 2017 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 649	\$ 4,091	\$ 6,785	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (649)	 (4,091)	 (6,785)	 
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 569,921	\$ 643,363	\$ 571,778	\$ 552,914
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.11%	0.64%	1.19%	0.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014		2013	 2012	2011		
\$ 4,387	\$ 1,503	\$ 6,192	\$	6,276	\$ 7,962	\$	11,072	
 (4,387)	 (1,503)	 (6,192)		(6,276)	 (7,962)		(11,072)	
\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	
\$ 445,607	\$ 421,055	\$ 428,672	\$	428,880	\$ 392,052	\$	368,202	
0.98%	0.36%	1.44%		1.46%	2.03%		3.01%	

# SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 	 	 -
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 983,714	\$ 880,471	\$ 852,564	\$ 796,543
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,603	\$ 6,657	\$ 6,325	\$ 5,766
	 	 (6,603)	 (6,657)	 (6,325)	 (5,766)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 726,907	\$ 667,421	\$ 649,808	\$ 660,300	\$ 665,654	\$ 584,269
0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

#### PENSION

#### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2019-2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) 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, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2018-2020.

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero. There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2019-2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (b) the inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (c) the payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%, (d) total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation (e) the healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016 and (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2020.

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal years 2017-2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%. For fiscal year 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%, (b) the health care cost trend rates for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.375%-4.75% to a range of 5.25%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.25%-4.75% to a range of 7.00%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate decreased from 3.62% to 3.13% and (d) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation decreased from 3.70% to 3.22%.

#### STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% 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. For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. For fiscal year 2020, STRS increase the subsidy percentage from 1.944% to 1.984% effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) 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 and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability/asset since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in health care cost trend rates from 6.00%-11.00% initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate. For fiscal year 2020, health care cost trend rates were changed to the following: medical pre-medicare from 6.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 5.87% initial - 4.00% ultimate; medical medicare from 5.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 4.93% initial - 4.00% ultimate; prescription drug pre-medicare from 8.00% initial - 4.00% ultimate down to 7.73% initial - 4.00% ultimate and (5.23%) initial - 4.00% ultimate up to 9.62% initial - 4.00% ultimate.



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

International Academy of Ohio DBA International Academy of Columbus Franklin County 2439 Fuji Drive Columbus, Ohio 43229

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 International Academy of Ohio DBA International Academy of Columbus, Franklin County, (the Academy) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2021, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Academy.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

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# **Purpose of this Report**

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

BHM CPA Group

BHM CPA Group, Inc. Piketon, Ohio January 25, 2021



# INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF COLUMBUS

# FRANKLIN COUNTY

# AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 4/1/2021

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