**AUDIT REPORT** 

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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



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

Members of the Board Mason Run High School 923 South James Road Columbus, Ohio 43227

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 03, 2021



### MASON RUN HIGH SCHOOL FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board Mason Run High School Columbus, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

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

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinion**

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

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 17 to the basic financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the School. As described in Notes 15 and 16 to the basic financial statements, the School is experiencing financial difficulties and management has a plan in regard to this matter. The basic financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2020, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

November 30, 2020

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

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

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

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

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

- Total assets and deferred outflows increased by \$270,250.
- Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$153,230.
- Total Net Position increased by \$117,020 to (\$269,328).
- Total operating and non-operating revenues were \$2,321,436. Total operating expenses were \$2,204,416.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This report consists of three parts: the MD&A, the basic financial statements, and notes to those statements. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

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

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

The School uses enterprise presentation for all of its activities.

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

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

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

Table 1
Statement of Net Position

	2020	2019
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 281,182	\$ 96,029
Noncurrent Assets	302,416	97,412
Total Assets	583,598	193,441
Deferred Outflows of Resources	645,167	765,074
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	266,499	255,943
Net Pension Liability	1,017,267	864,326
Net OPEB Liability	52,114	50,061
Total Liabilities	1,335,880	1,170,330
Deferred Inflows of Resources	162,213	174,533
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	210,596	16,721
Unrestricted	(479,925)	(403,069)
Total Net Position	\$ (269,328)	\$ (386,348)

Current assets represent cash and cash equivalents, grants receivables, and other receivables. Current liabilities represent accounts payable, accrued expenses, and intergovernmental payables.

Total assets increased \$70,285, which is mainly due to the increase in cash and cash equivalents and non-depreciable capital asset addition. Total liabilities increased as the net pension liability increased.

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

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

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 asset/liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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 asset/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 asset/liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a governments financial position. At June 30, 2020, the School's net position totaled (\$269,328).

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

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

**Table 2 – Change in Net Position** 

	2020	2019
Operating Revenue		
State Aid	\$ 1,991,011	\$ 1,738,161
Intergovernmental Revenue	11,544	12,810
Total Operating Revenues	2,002,555	1,750,971
Operating Expenses		
Purchased Services: Salaries and Benefits	702,612	601,747
Pension/OPEB Expense	341,054	29,587
Facility Costs	206,877	209,298
Professional Fees	565,299	491,350
Sponsor Fees	58,466	51,197
Legal	45,801	25,578
Materials and Supplies	205,332	154,327
Miscellaneous	69,721	103,177
Depreciation	9,255	24,702
Total Operating Expenses	2,204,416	1,690,963
Operating Income (Loss)	(201,860)	60,008
Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses		
Federal and State Grants	318,881	161,898
Interest Expense	-	(874)
Debt Forgiveness - Management Company		36,190
Total Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses	318,881	197,214
Change in Net Position	117,020	257,222
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(386,348)	(643,570)
Net Position, End of Year	\$ (269,328)	\$ (386,348)

State Aid increased by \$252,851 due to increased enrollment. Operating Expenses, increased in support of the increases in enrollment, and increases in the Pension/OPEB expense.

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

#### **BUDGET**

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 5705 (with the exception section 5705.391 – Five Year Forecasts), unless specifically provided in the community school's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor does prescribe a budgetary process. The School must prepare and submit a detail budget for every fiscal year to the Board of Directors and its Sponsor. The five-year forecast is also submitted to the Ohio Department of Education, annually.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At fiscal year end, the School's net capital asset balance was \$7,466, net of accumulated depreciation of \$(130,132). During 2020, the School recorded non-depreciable Construction In Progress of \$203,130. For more information on capital assets, see Note 5 of the Basic Financial Statements.

#### **CURRENT FINANCIAL ISSUES**

The School is a community school and is funded through the State of Ohio Foundation Program. The School relies on this, as well as, State and Federal funds as its primary source of revenue. During June 2020 the ODE reduced per pupil funding by \$88.76 as a result of the State of Ohio emergency declaration and COVID19 pandemic. The School continually evaluates the extent of the impact that changes in State funding will have on current year operations. Overall, the School will continue to provide learning opportunities and apply resources to best meet the needs of students.

The full-time equivalent enrollment of the School for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 182 which is an increase compared to 2019 which had enrollment of 165.

#### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information contact C. David Massa, CPA, of Massa Financial Solutions, 923 S. James Road, Columbus, Ohio 43227 or e-mail at <a href="mailto:dave@massasolutionsllc.com">dave@massasolutionsllc.com</a>.

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# Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2020

Assets Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 267,125
Grants Receivable	12,207
Other Receivable	1,850
Total Current Assets	281,182
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets: Depreciable Capital Assets, net Non Depreciable Capital Assets	7,466 203,130
Other Assets	25,874
Net OPEB Asset	65,946
Total Noncurrent Assets	302,416
Total Assets	583,598
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension	572,664
OPEB	72,503
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	645,167
Liabilities Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	247,028
Accrued Expense	10,664
Intergovernmental Payable	8,807
Total Current Liabilities	266,499
Long Term Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 8)	1,017,267
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 9)	52,114
Total Long-Term Liabilities	1,069,381
Total Liabilities	1,335,880
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension	53,672
OPEB	108,541
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	162,213
Net Position	
Investment in Capital Assets	210,596
Unrestricted	(479,925)
Total Net Position	\$ (269,328)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position For the Year Ending June 30, 2020

Operating Revenues	
State Aid	\$ 1,991,011
Intergovernmental Revenues	11,544
Total Operating Revenues	2,002,555
Operating Expenses Purchased Services: Salaries and Benefits	702,612
Pension/OPEB Expense	341,054
Facility Costs	206,877
Professional Fees	565,299
Sponsor Fees	58,466
Legal	45,801
Materials and Supplies	205,332
Miscellaneous	69,720
Depreciation	9,255
Total Operating Expenses	2,204,416
Operating (Loss)	(201,860)
Non-Operating Revenues	240.004
Federal and State Grants	 318,881
Total Non-Operating Revenues	 318,881
Change in Net Position	117,020
Net Position, Beginning of Year	 (386,348)
Net Position, End of Year	\$ (269,328)

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 Aid	\$ 2,003,068
Cash Received from Other Sources	11,544
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(2,118,154)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(103,542)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities	
Cash Received from Federal and State Grants	307,498
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	307,498
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Cash Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(18,130)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(18,130)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	185,826
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	81,299
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 267,125
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET	
CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Loss	\$ (201,861)
Depreciation	9,255
Deprediction	3,233
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows:	
Decrease in Other Receivable	12,056
(Increase) in Net OPEB Asset	(11,130)
Decrease in Deferred Outflows	119,907
Increase in Accounts Payable	42,544
Increase in Accrued Expenses	2,785
(Decrease)in Intergovernmental Payable	(26,403)
(Decrease) in Oakmont Payable	(193,369)
Increase in Net Pension/OPEB Liability	154,994
(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	(12,320)
Total Adjustments	
	89,064

### Non-cash Capital and Financing Activity:

Net impact of Accrual Related to Capital Asset of \$185,000

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY**

Mason Run High School (the School) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. Effective July 1, 2015, the School changed its name from The New Beginnings Academy to Mason Run High School. The School's mission is to provide an orderly and supportive environment whereby students experience preparations for college, career and life. The School operates on a foundation, which fosters character building for all students, parents and staff members. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations.

The School may acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School. The School may sue and be sued. The School qualifies as an exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management is not aware of any course or action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the School's tax-exempt status.

The School was approved for operation under a contract with the Education Resource Consultants of Ohio ("ERCO") (the Sponsor) for a one-year period ending on June 30, 2018. The Sponsor renewed this agreement for an additional three-year period commencing July 1, 2018. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the School and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

The School operates under the direction of a Board of Directors (the Board). The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract which include, but are not limited to, state mandated provisions regarding student populations, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admissions standards, and qualifications of teachers. Effective July 1, 2015, the School has contracted with Cambridge Education Group, LLC, to act as a management company for the School (see Note 12). In April 2020, the School agreed to a management agreement with Fusion Ohio LLC for the management of the school effective July 1, 2020.

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

The basic financial statements of the School have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental nonprofit organizations. The more significant of the School's accounting policies are described below.

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

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

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

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

<u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> - Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position. Operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

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

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - Cash received by the School is reflected as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the Statement of Net Position. The School did not have any investments during the period ended June 30, 2019.

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

<u>Capital Assets and Depreciation</u> - Capital assets are capitalized at cost. Donated assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The costs of additions are capitalized and expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed when incurred. When property is sold or retired, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the financial records and any gain or loss is included in additions to or deductions from Net Position. Capital assets were \$7,466 as of June 30, 2020, net of accumulated depreciation. During 2020, the School recorded non-depreciable capital asset of \$203,130. Depreciation of capital assets is calculated utilizing the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the asset which are as follows:

Asset Class
Computers & Software
Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment

Syears

5 years

The School's policy for asset capitalization threshold is \$5,000.

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

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

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

The amount of these grants is directly related to the number of students enrolled in the School. The Ohio Department of Education conducts reviews of enrollment data and full-time equivalency (FTE) calculations made by the School. These reviews are conducted to ensure the schools are reporting accurate student enrollment data to the State, upon which State Foundation is calculated.

The remaining grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis.

Under the above programs the School recognized revenue of \$1,991,011 this fiscal year from the Foundation Program and \$318,881 from Federal and State grants.

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

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations- Obligations incurred but unpaid at June 30 are reported as accrued liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. These liabilities consisted of accounts payable of \$247,028, accrued expenses of \$10,664 and intergovernmental payable of \$8,807 at June 30, 2020. All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits. See Notes 8 and 9.

<u>Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions</u> - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements and donations.

Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditures requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis.

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

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

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

<u>Operating Revenues and Expenses</u> - Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the School. For the School, these revenues are primarily the State Foundation program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the School. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

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

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 8 and 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School, deferred inflows of resources include pension and OPEB. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the statement of net position.

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

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

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

#### <u>Implementation of New Accounting Principles</u> (continued)

The following statements are postponed by one year:

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

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

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

The following statement is postponed by 18 months:

• Statement No. 87, Leases

#### **NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

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

The School maintains its cash balances at one financial institution, Chase Bank, located in Ohio. The balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000, per qualifying account. At June 30, 2020, the book amount of the School's deposits was \$267,125 and the bank balance was \$267,125.

The School had no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirement of state statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee to secure repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value shall be at least 105% of deposits being secured. At June 30, 2020, none of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### **NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES**

<u>Grant and Other Receivable</u> - The School has grant receivables of \$12,207 and other receivables of \$1,850 at June 30, 2020. These receivables represented cash revenue earned, but not received as of June 30, 2020.

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

#### **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance <u>06/30/19</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>06/30/20</u>	
Non-Depreciable Capital Asset:					
Construction-in-Progress	\$ -	\$ 203,130	-	\$ 203,130	
Capital Assets:					
Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment	\$ 34,419	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,419	
Computers	112,434			112,434	
Total Capital Assets	146,853	-	-	146,853	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment	(22,639)	(6,883)	-	(29,522)	
Computers	(107,493)	(2,372)		(109,865)	
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation</b>	(130,132)	(9,255)		(139,387)	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 16,721	\$ (9,255)	\$ -	\$ 7,466	

#### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

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

	Principal Outstanding 06/30/19	Additions		Principal Outstanding 06/30/20	Amour Due Ir One Ye	n
Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Oakmont Payable	\$ 864,326 50,061 193,369	\$ 152,941 2,053 	\$ - - (193,369)	\$ 1,017,267 52,114 	\$	- - -
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 1,107,756	\$ 154,994	\$ (193,369)	\$ 1,069,381	\$	

See note 12 for further information regarding the Oakmont payable.

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

#### **NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

**Property & Liability** - The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the School contracted with The Cincinnati Insurance Company for nonprofits and maintained general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$2,000,000 annual aggregate and a combined policy aggregate coverage for various liability coverage in the amount of \$10,000,000.

#### **NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS**

The School has contracted with Oakmont Education LLC to provide all teaching and administrative personnel. Such personnel are employees of Oakmont Education LLC; however, the School is responsible for monitoring and ensuring that Oakmont Education makes pension contributions on its behalf. The retirement systems consider Oakmont Education as the "Employer of Record", however the School is ultimately responsible for remitting contributions to each of the systems noted below.

<u>Net Pension Liability</u> - 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.

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

Ohio Revised Code limits the School's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the School 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.

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

#### **NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS (continued)**

#### **Net Pension Liability (continued)**

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 accrued expenses on the accrual basis of accounting.

#### **School Employees Retirement System (SERS)**

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

The cost-of living adjustment (COLA) is 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 percent of their annual covered salary and the School is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was the entire 14 percent.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$22,272 for fiscal year 2020.

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

#### **NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS (continued)**

#### **State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)**

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

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 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. 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. Eligibility changes for DB plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023 when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying servicer credit and age 60, or 30 years or service credit at any age.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions are 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 in GASB 68 schedules of employer allocation and pension amounts by employer.

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

#### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS (continued)

#### State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (continued)

#### **Plan Description (continued)**

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 that 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.

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

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$67,331 for the fiscal year 2020.

# <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

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

		SERS		STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	00199510%	0.0	00341128%		
Current Measurement Date	0.0	00228550%	0.0	00398167%		
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0	00029040%	0.0	00057039%		
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Pension Expense	\$ \$	136,745 27,868	\$ \$	880,522 319,707	\$ \$	1,017,267 347,575

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

#### **NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS (continued)**

# <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)</u>

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

		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources		_				
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	3,466	\$	7,169	\$	10,635
Changes of assumptions		-		103,435		103,435
Changes in proportion and differences						
between contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		10,263		358,728		368,991
School contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		22,272		67,331		89,603
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	36,001	\$	536,663	\$	572,664
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	3,811	\$	3,811
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,755		43,037		44,792
Changes in proportion and differences						
between contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		5,069				5,069
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	ċ	6 924	خ	46,848	ċ	E2 672
iotai Deletteu Illilows of Resources	<u>~</u>	6,824	\$	40,048	\$	53,672

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

#### **NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS (continued)**

# <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)</u>

\$89,603 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2021	\$ 6,055	\$	245,183	\$	251,238	
2022	(29)		117,826		117,797	
2023	(118)		32,629		32,511	
2024	997		26,846		27,843	
Total	\$ 6,905	\$	422,484	\$	429,389	

<u>Actuarial Assumptions – SERS</u> - 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.

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

#### NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS (continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

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 percent

Future Salary Increases, including

inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.5 percent

7.50 percent net of investment expense, including

Investment Rate of Return inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

The 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 is used to evaluate allowances to be paid. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 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 June 30, 2015.

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

	Target	Long Term Expected		
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return		
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %		
US Stocks	22.50	4.75		
Non-US Stocks	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		
	100.00 %			

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

#### **NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS (continued)**

#### Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

**Discount Rate** The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. 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 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investment was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total net pension liability.

**Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, 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 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase
	(6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)	
School's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	191,629	\$	136,745	\$	90,719

<u>Actuarial Assumptions – STRS</u> - Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation,

Inflation 2.50 percent
Projected salary increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

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

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

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.

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

#### **NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS (continued)**

#### Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

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.

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 %	

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

*Discount Rate* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes 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. 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 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

<sup>\*\* 10-</sup>Year annualized 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 Ohio's investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

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

#### **NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS (continued)**

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

			(	Current			
	19	6 Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase	
		(6.45%)	(	(7.45%)	(8.45%)		
School's proportionate share				_			
of the net pension liability	\$	1,286,785	\$	880,522	\$	536,600	

#### **NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

**Net OPEB Liability/Asset** - The net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset reported on the statement of net position represents a liability or 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 and net OPEB asset represents the School'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 and net OPEB asset calculations are 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.

Ohio Revised Code limits the School's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the School 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 and net OPEB asset. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability and net OPEB 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.

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

#### NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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

#### <u>School Employees Retirement System (SERS)</u>

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

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

**Funding Policy** - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2020, there was no contribution made to health care. A health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge.

The surcharge is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$0 for fiscal year 2020.

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

#### NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

#### 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, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/asset	0.0	0180450%	0.0	00341128%		
Current Measurement Date	0.0	0207230%	0.0	00398167%		
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0	0026780%	0.0	00057039%		
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(asset) OPEB Expense	\$ \$	52,114 1,527	\$ \$	(65,946) (8,048)	\$ \$	(13,832) (6,521)

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

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

# <u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)</u>

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

		SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			 	 
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	766	\$ 5,977	\$ 6,743
Changes of assumptions		3,806	1,386	5,192
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		126	-	126
Changes in proportion and differences				
between contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		7,707	52,735	 60,442
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	12,405	\$ 60,098	\$ 72,503
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	11,449	\$ 3,356	\$ 14,805
Changes of assumptions		2,920	72,301	75,221
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-	4,143	4,143
Changes in proportion and differences				
between contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		14,372	 -	 14,372
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$</u>	28,741	\$ 79,800	\$ 108,541

\$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability and net OPEB 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:

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

#### NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

# <u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Assets, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)</u>

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	 SERS	 STRS	Total			
2021	\$ (3,382)	\$ (3,599)	\$	(6,981)		
2022	(3,719)	(3,599)		(7,318)		
2023	(8,278)	(1,941)		(10,219)		
2024	(429)	(1,354)		(1,783)		
2025	(375)	(9,943)		(10,318)		
Thereafter	(153)	734		581		
	_	_		_		
Total	\$ (16,336)	\$ (19,702)	\$	(36,038)		

#### **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 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

#### <u>Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)</u>

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

Wage Inflation

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date

Prior Measurement Date

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

3.00 percent

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

3.13 percent

3.13 percent

3.62 percent

3.22 percent

Measurement Date
Prior Measurement Date

Prior Measurement Date 3.70 percent

Medical Trend Assumption

Medicare5.25 to 4.75 percentPre-Medicare7.00 to 4.75 percent

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the actuarial five-year experience study. The most recent study covers fiscal years 2010 through 2015, and was adopted by the Board on April 21, 2016. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a lognormal 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 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer 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 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.70 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent 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, 2026. 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, 2025 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13 percent, 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. 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 School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability 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.

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

## NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

			C	Current			
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1% Increase (4.22%)		
	(	2.22%)	(	3.22%)			
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	\$ 63,256		52,114	\$	43,254	
			C	Current			
	1%	Decrease	Tre	end Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.00	% decreasing	(7.00%	6 decreasing	(8.00 % decreasing		
	to	to 3.75%)		to 4.75%)		5.75%)	
School's proportionate share	<u> </u>						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	\$ 41,754		52,114	\$	65,859	

#### **Actuarial Assumptions – STRS**

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

Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to						
Investment Rate of Return	<ul><li>2.50 percent at age 65</li><li>7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation</li></ul>						
Payroll Increases	3 percent						
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017						
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent						
Health Care Cost Trends	Initial	Ultimate					
Medical							
Pre-Medicare	5.87 percent	4.00 percent					
Medicare	4.93 percent	4.00 percent					
Prescription Drug							
Pre-Medicare	7.73 percent	4.00 percent					
Medicare	9.62 percent	4.00 percent					

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

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

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

#### NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

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.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date Claims curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. He non- Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944% to 1.984 per year of services. The ono-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 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 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 %	

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

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45 percent 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 percent was used to measure the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019.

<sup>\*\* 10</sup> year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

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

#### NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

Sensitivity of the School'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 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as 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.

			C	urrent				
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1% Increase			
	(	6.45%)	(	7.45%)	(8.45%)			
School's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB asset	\$	56,272	\$	65,946	\$	74,080		
			C	urrent				
	1%	Decrease	Tre	nd Rate	1%	1% Increase		
School's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB asset	\$	74,780	\$	65,946	\$	55,127		

#### **NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES**

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 10 – CONTINGENCIES (continued)

#### **School Foundation (continued)**

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

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

#### **NOTE 11 - SPONSOR CONTRACT**

The School contracted with the Education Resource Consultants of Ohio (ERCO) as its sponsor to perform oversight services as required by law. Sponsorship fees are calculated as a three percent of state funds received by the School from the State of Ohio. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the total sponsorship fees paid totaled \$58,466.

## **NOTE 12 - MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT**

Effective July 1, 2015, the School entered into a multi-year Management Agreement (Agreement) with Cambridge Education Group, LLC, an Ohio limited liability company which is an educational consulting and management company. On July 19, 2018, the school agreed to an Assignment Agreement, assigning the management agreement with Cambridge to Oakmont Education, LLC, effective July 1, 2018. The Agreement's term will run through five academic school years ending June 30, 2020. Thereafter, the agreement will automatically renew for additional successive five (5) year terms. Substantially all functions of the School have been contracted to Oakmont. Oakmont is responsible and accountable to the School's Board of Directors for the administration and day-to-day operations. As part of the terms of this agreement, the "Management fee" percentage of the School is 18 percent of the Schools Qualified Gross Revenues as defined in the agreement. In addition to the management fee, the School also pays a curriculum fee of \$500 per student FTE to Oakmont.

The School had purchased service expenses for the year ended June 30, 2020 to Oakmont of \$702,612 for salaries and benefits, \$389,634 for management fees and \$94,455 for curriculum fees. At June 30, 2020, the School owed Oakmont \$42,621 for services and advances made to the School. Per terms of the management agreement, such amounts owed to Oakmont are due when available in future years and subject to certain debt forgiveness provisions if not repaid within two years. During 2020, \$193,369 of prior obligations to Oakmont were paid to Oakmont. Effective July 1, 2020, the School entered into a five-year management agreement with Fusion Ohio, LLC.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 NOTE 13 – MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES

As of June 30, 2020, Oakmont Education LLC and its affiliates incurred the following expenses on behalf of the School:

	Regular Instruction (1100 Function codes)	Special Instruction (1200 Function codes)	Support Services (2000 Function Codes)	Non-Instructional (3000 through 7000 Function Codes)	Total
Direct expenses:					
Salaries & wages (100 object codes)	\$ 147,625	\$ 100,343	\$ 370,830	\$ -	\$ 618,798
Employees' benefits (200 object codes)	21,123	12,177	53,809	-	87,109
Professional & technical services (410 object codes)	-	-	-	4,454	4,454
Property services (420 object codes)	-	-	524	-	524
Supplies (500 object codes)	20,949	-	-	9,432	30,381
Other direct costs (All other object codes)	-	-	-	11,266	11,266
	1		0.4.701	24.524	120 525
Overhead	-	-	94,791	34,734	129,525
Total expenses	\$ 189,697	\$ 112,520	\$ 519,954	\$ 59,886	\$ 882,057

Oakmont charges overhead expenses benefiting more than one school (i.e. overhead) on a pro-rated basis based on full time equivalents (FTE) headcount as of June 30, 2020 for each school it manages.

#### **NOTE 14 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS**

The school entered into a lease agreement with 901 South James Road Center LLC for the school premises located at 923 South James Road, Columbus, Ohio. The lease term is from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2025. Rent expense in 2020 was \$108,205.

Future lease obligations are as follows:

FY 2021	\$ 109,850
FY 2022	111,498
FY 2023	113,170
FY 2024	115,433
FY 2025	116,028
Total	<u>\$ 565,979</u>

#### **NOTE 15 - FISCAL DISTRESS**

Several factors have caused the School to experience fiscal distress. The School's cash balance at June 30, 2020 was \$267,125. Additionally, the School has significant liabilities at June 30, 2020 which has resulted in a deficit net position of (\$269,328). Overcoming this deficit may be difficult without significant increases in student enrollments and related revenues in order to pay off outstanding liabilities and cover ongoing operating costs.

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

#### **NOTE 16 - MANAGEMENT PLAN**

For the fiscal year 2020, the School had an operating loss of \$201,860, and a deficit net position of (\$269,328), which includes the effect of GASB68/75. During the current year, stronger efforts were made in student recruitments which improved the financial performance of the School. Effective July 1, 2020 the School entered into a new management agreement with Fusion Ohio, LLC.

#### **NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School. The impact on the School's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2020		0.0019951%		2018 0.0024494%		0.0023522%		0.0018839%		0.004000%		2014	
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0	.0022855%	0											0.004000%	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	136,745	\$	114,262	\$	146,346	\$	172,159	\$	107,497	\$	20,244	\$	175,018	
School's Covered Payroll	\$	74,615	\$	68,000	\$	79,329	\$	93,600	\$	56,715	\$	11,616	\$	86,467	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		183.27%		168.03%		184.48%		183.93%		189.54%		174.27%		202.41%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%	

Amounts presented as of the School's measurement date which is the prior fiscal period end.

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

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014		
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	0398167%	0.0	0.00341128%		00295084%	0.0	00178024%	0.0	00024763%	0.0	00015096%	0.0	00015096%	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	880,522	\$	750,064	\$	700,979	\$	595,900	\$	68,438	\$	36,719	\$	587,594	
School's Covered Payroll	\$	463,271	\$	387,871	\$	325,986	\$	62,529	\$	25,836	\$	16,608	\$	223,708	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		190.07%		193.38%		215.03%		953.00%		264.90%		221.10%		262.66%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		77.40%		77.31%		75.29%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%	

Amounts presented as of the School's measurement date which is the prior fiscal period end.

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

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	 2016	2015	 2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 22,272	\$ 10,073	\$ 9,180	\$ 11,106	\$ 13,104	\$ 7,475	\$ 1,610	\$ 11,967	\$ 11,400	\$ 2,839
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (22,272)	 (10,073)	 (9,180)	 (11,106)	 (13,104)	 (7,475)	 (1,610)	 (11,967)	 (11,400)	 (2,839)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _
School Covered Payroll	\$ 159,086	\$ 74,615	\$ 68,000	\$ 79,329	\$ 93,600	\$ 56,715	\$ 11,616	\$ 86,467	\$ 84,758	\$ 22,586
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHER'S RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2020	 2019	2018	 2017	 2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	 2011
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 67,331	\$ 64,858	\$ 54,302	\$ 45,638	\$ 8,754	\$ 3,617	\$ 2,159	\$ 29,082	\$ 38,862	\$ 17,064
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(67,331)	(64,858)	(54,302)	(45,638)	(8,754)	(3,617)	(2,159)	(29,082)	 (38,862)	(17,064)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ -
School Covered Payroll	\$ 480,936	\$ 463,271	\$ 387,871	\$ 325,986	\$ 62,529	\$ 25,836	\$ 16,608	\$ 223,708	\$ 298,938	\$ 131,262
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

		2020		2019		2018	2017			
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0	0020723%	0.0	0018045%	0.0	0024864%	0.0	0021752%		
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	52,114	\$	50,061	\$	66,728	\$	62,000		
School's Covered Payroll	\$	74,615	\$	68,000	\$	79,329	\$	93,600		
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		69.84%		73.62%		84.12%		66.24%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%		

Amounts presented as of the School's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

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

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

		2020		2019		2018	2017			
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.0	00398167%	0.0	00341128%	0.0	00295084%	0.0	00178024%		
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(65,946)	\$	(54,816)	\$	115,131	\$	95,208		
School's Covered Payroll	\$	463,271	\$	387,871	\$	325,986	\$	62,529		
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-14.23%		-14.13%		35.32%		152.26%		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset		174.74%		176.00%		47.11%		37.30%		

Amounts presented as of the School's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

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

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School Contributions – OPEB School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2020	 2019	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	2013	2012	 2011
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ -	\$ 373	\$ 340	\$ 1,617	\$ 206	\$ 465	\$ 16	\$ 1,397	\$ 884	\$ 323
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		 (373)	 (340)	 (1,617)	 (206)	 (465)	 (16)	 (1,397)	 (884)	 (323)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)						 		 		 
School Covered Payroll	\$ 159,086	\$ 74,615	\$ 68,000	\$ 79,329	\$ 93,600	\$ 56,711	\$ 11,621	\$ 86,466	\$ 84,760	\$ 22,586
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	0.00%	0.50%	0.50%	2.04%	0.22%	0.82%	0.14%	1.62%	1.04%	1.43%

## (1) Includes Surcharge

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School Contributions – OPEB State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2	2020	 2019	2018	2017	 2016	 2015	2014	 2013	2012	 2011
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 166	\$ 2,237	\$ 2,989	\$ 1,313
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution			 	 		 	 <u>-</u>	 (166)	 (2,237)	 (2,989)	(1,313)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _
School Covered Payroll	\$ 4	480,936	\$ 463,271	\$ 387,871	\$ 325,986	\$ 62,529	\$ 25,835	\$ 16,608	\$ 223,708	\$ 298,938	\$ 131,262
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

#### **NET PENSION LIABILITY**

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

**Changes of benefit terms:** There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017 and 2019-2020.

The following changes were made to the benefit terms in 2018 as identified: The COLA was changed from a fixed 3.00% to a COLA that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.5% with a floor of 0% beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018 -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 and 2018-2020. 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 and (g) mortality among disable member 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 (h) change in discount rate from 7.75% to 7.5%.

## 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 2014-2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017 and 2019-2020. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) inflation assumption lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (b) investment return assumption lowered from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) total salary increases rates lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, as well as by 0.25% due to lower inflation, (d) payroll growth assumption lowered to 3.00%, (e) updated the healthy and disable mortality assumption to the "RP-2014" mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

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

#### **NET OPEB LIABILITY**

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

**Changes of benefit terms:** There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2018-2020.

**Changes in Assumptions:** Amounts reported for fiscal years 2018-2020 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

Municip	al Bond	Indev	Rata.
wiumicip	ai Bonu	muex	Rate:

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

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

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

**Medicare Trend Assumption** 

Medicare

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

Pre - Medicare

Fiscal year 2020 7.00 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019 7.25 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018 7.50 percent decreasing to 5.00 percent

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

Changes in Assumptions: For fiscal year 2018, the discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45.

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

For fiscal year 2020, the health care cost trend rates were modified.

Changes in Benefit Terms: For fiscal year 2018, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2020.

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

For fiscal year 2020, claims 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.

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

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

To the Members of the Board Mason Run High School Columbus, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Mason Run High School, Franklin County, Ohio, (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2020, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the School, and the School is experiencing financial difficulties and management has a plan in regards to this matter.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## Purpose of This Report

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

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

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

November 30, 2020

## MASON RUN HIGH SCHOOL FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

The prior audit report, as of June 30, 2019, included no citations, instances of noncompliance, or management letter recommendations.



#### **MASON RUN HIGH SCHOOL**

#### **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 2/16/2021

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