### **REGULAR AUDIT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020





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

Board of Directors Patriot Preparatory Academy 4938 Beatrice Drive Columbus, Ohio 43227

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Patriot Preparatory Academy, Franklin County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, 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 Patriot Preparatory Academy is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 04, 2021



# PATRIOT PREPARATORY ACADEMY FRANKLIN COUNTY REGULAR AUDIT

### For the year ended June 30, 2020

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# PATRIOT PREPARATORY ACADEMY FRANKLIN COUNTY REGULAR AUDIT

### For the year ended June 30, 2020

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### Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Fax - (216) 436-2411

### **REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

Patriot Preparatory Academy Franklin County 4938 Beatrice Drive Columbus, Ohio 43227

To the Board of Directors:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Patriot Preparatory Academy, Franklin County, Ohio (the Academy) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Academy'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 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 opinions 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 Academy'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 Academy'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 the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinion**

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

Patriot Preparatory Academy Franklin County Report of Independent Auditors Page 2

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Academy. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2020 on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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 Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

December 4, 2020

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

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

### **Key Financial Highlights of the Academy**

Key 2020 financial highlights for the Academy are as follows:

- The Academy saw the net position decrease by \$5,495 during fiscal year 2020. The Academy is required to report a net pension liability and OPEB liability of \$5,736,237 as some of the components that significantly reduces the Academy's net position. By removing the items included from GASB 68 and GASB 75, the Academy would report a net position of \$2,948,600.
- The total assets of the Academy were \$7,235,658 as of June 30, 2020 which is up almost 10% from fiscal year 2019. The Academy completed a capital asset appraisal during the year which resulted in a change in accounting estimate for the total amount reported. The largest reason why the assets increasing for the year came from the Academy receiving a Payroll Protection Program (PPP) loan for over \$603,000.
- The Academy increased the overall debt associated with the Academy by \$310,411. The Academy is submitting an application to have the PPP loan forgiven under the program. The loan was reported as a liability since the forgiveness wasn't approved as of June 30, 2020. On November 2, 2020, the Academy notification from the Small Business Administration that the loan was forgiven.

### Using this Annual Financial Report and Overview of Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three components: the management discussion and analysis, 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 changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows.

The statement of net position presents information on all the Academy's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between these reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Academy is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents information showing how the Academy's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year.

The statement of cash flows presented the sources and uses of the Academy's cash and how it changed during the most recent fiscal year.

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

### **Financial Analysis**

Table 1 provides a summary of the Academy's net position at fiscal year-end for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 (GAAP basis).

	2020		2019	
Assets:				
Current Assets	\$	1,237,289	\$	391,259
Noncurrent Assets		5,998,369		6,203,814
Total Assets		7,235,658		6,595,073
Deferred Outflows		1,557,442		1,798,860
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities		668,363		797,926
Long-term Liabilities				
Net Pension Liability		5,058,904		5,092,508
OPEB Liability		677,333		930,734
Other Long-term Liabilities		3,362,453		2,822,796
Total Liabilities		9,767,053		9,643,964
Deferred Inflows		1,160,349		878,776
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets		2,751,231		2,690,138
Restricted		66,961		2,844
Unrestricted		(4,952,494)		(4,821,789)
Total Net Position	\$	(2,134,302)	\$	(2,128,807)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public 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 liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

Other than the pension items, the Academy saw current assets increase by \$846,030 as the Academy received a PPP loan of \$603,200 directly hitting the cash balance. Without the loan proceeds, the Academy still saw the cash balance increase by over \$266,000 due to increased FTE counts and solid fiscal management of those resources. The Academy does report a net OPEB asset for one of the retirement systems mainly because of the change in assumptions on the discount rate used. The current liabilities increased as there were additional accounts payable at year end compared to the prior year and the accrued wages increased with a higher number of staff. Other long-term liabilities increased as the Academy currently reports the PPP loan as a liability.

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

### **Financial Analysis**

Table 2 shows the change in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019.

### **Changes in Net Position**

_		2019	
Operating Revenues:			
State Foundation \$	4,874,121	\$ 4,535,273	
Charges for Services/Fees	285,767	211,121	
Other	161,069	52,832	
Total Operating Revenues	5,320,957	4,799,226	
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries	3,042,227	2,802,101	
Fringe Benefits	1,243,407	665,583	
Purchased Services	916,215	820,699	
Materials and Supplies	446,408	445,754	
Depreciation	286,994	288,925	
Other	56,143	40,330	
Total Operating Expenses	5,991,394	5,063,392	
Operating (Loss)	(670,437)	(264,166)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Federal and State Grants	791,901	685,512	
Interest Expenses	(182,266)	(210,430)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	609,635	475,082	
Special Item	55,307	0	
Change in Net Position	(5,495)	210,916	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(2,128,807)	(2,339,723)	
Net Position, End of the Year \$	(2,134,302)	\$ (2,128,807)	

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

As the student population increased by about sixty-one FTE, the Academy saw the foundation revenue increase over last year by almost \$339,000. The federal and state grant revenue increase as the Academy saw more students eligible for grants plus the Academy received the Ohio Student and Wellness grant in fiscal year 2020. The Academy's operating expenses were lower in fiscal year 2019 because of the negative pension/OPEB expense adjustments (\$339,832) to fringe benefits from the GASB 68 and GASB 75 entries. For fiscal year 2020, the Academy had a positive pension/OPEB expense of \$262,228. Removing those figures, the operating expenses were about six percent higher in fiscal year 2020 resulting from higher student counts and increased instructional costs.

### **Budget Highlights**

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow the budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided by the Academy's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor prescribes an annual budget requirement as part of preparing a five year forecast, which is updated on a bi-annual basis.

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2020, the Academy had \$5,742,127 (net of \$4,144,283 in accumulated depreciation) invested in land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment. Table 3 shows the fiscal year 2020 balances compared to fiscal year 2019:

Table 3
Capital Assets at June 30 (net)

	2020	2019	Change
Land	\$228,970	\$264,600	(\$35,630)
<b>Building and Improvements</b>	5,291,804	5,652,269	(360,465)
Furniture and Equipment	221,353	56,945	164,408
Totals	\$5,742,127	\$5,973,814	(\$231,687)

For more information on the Academy's capital assets refer to note 6 of the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Debt**

At June 30, 2020, the Academy had one promissory note due to Liberty Christian Academy (former lessor) for \$600,000 with a 5.75% interest rate, term of eighty-four months and final maturity of November 1, 2020 that showed \$42,883 remaining. The Academy also combined the other long term financings there was a first mortgage through Peoples Bank for purchasing of the facility and two lines of credit one to finance the initial and second phases renovation construction project with a current balance of \$2,945,552. The Academy also reports a PPP loan of \$603,200. The Academy is submitting the forgiveness application as allowed under the CARES Act. For more information on the Academy's debt refer to Note 11 of the notes to the financial statements.

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

### **Current Financial Issues**

The Academy continues to see strong enrollment. The Academy received funding in 2019 based on 596 FTE students, which increased to 657 as of final 2020 foundation report. The Academy receives its finances mostly from state aid. Foundation revenue for fiscal year 2021 as of October 2020 amounts to \$5,335,094 on 733 FTE, which is approximately \$455,000 more than fiscal year 2020. On November 2, 2020, the Academy received notification that the PPP loan was forgiven allowing the full impact of the funds to cover eligible expenses without needing to repay in fiscal year 2021.

### **Contacting the Academy**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Academy and to show the Academy's accountability for the monies it receives to all vested and interested parties, as well as meeting the annual reporting requirements of the State of Ohio. Any questions about the information contained within this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Treasurer of the Academy, 4938 Beatrice Drive, Columbus, Ohio 43227-2113.



# PATRIOT PREPARATORY ACADEMY FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### **AS OF JUNE 30, 2020**

Cash and cash equivalents         \$ 1,155,484           Accounts receivable         5,615           Intergovernmental receivable         76,190           Total current assets         1,237,289           Noncurrent assets:         256,242           Capital assets:         228,970           Depreciable capital assets         5,513,157           Total capital assets         5,742,127           Total noncurrent assets         5,998,369           Total Assets         7,235,658           Deferred Outflows of Resources:         20,021           Pension         1,327,421           OPEB         230,021           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         1,557,442           Liabilities:         80,485           Accounts payable         80,485           Accounts payable         80,485           Accounts payable         50,023           Current portion of long term debt         231,643           Total current liabilities         668,363           Long term liabilities         668,363           Long term liabilities         9,098,690           Total Liabilities         9,098,690           Total Liabilities         9,767,053           Deferred Inflows of Resources	Assets: Current assets:	
Intergovernmental receivable	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,155,484
Total current assets         1,237,289           Noncurrent assets:         256,242           Capital assets:         228,970           Depreciable capital assets         5,513,157           Total capital assets         5,742,127           Total noncurrent assets         5,998,369           Total Assets         7,235,658           Deferred Outflows of Resources:         230,021           Pension         1,327,421           OPEB         230,021           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         1,557,442           Liabilities:         200,021           Current liabilities         80,485           Accounts payable         80,485           Account spayable         80,485           Account spayable         80,212           Intergovernmental payable         50,023           Current portion of long term debt         231,643           Total current liabilities         668,363           Long term liabilities         5,058,904           Net Pension liability         5,058,904           Net Pension liabilities         9,767,053           Total Liabilities         9,767,053           Deferred Inflows of Resources:         1,160,349           Net Position: <td< td=""><td></td><td></td></td<>		
Noncurrent assets:   Net OPEB asset   256,242	<u> </u>	
Net OPEB asset         256,242           Capital assets:         Nondepreciable capital assets         228,970           Depreciable capital assets         5,513,157           Total capital assets         5,742,127           Total noncurrent assets         5,998,369           Total Assets         7,235,658           Deferred Outflows of Resources:         1,327,421           Pension         1,327,421           OPEB         230,021           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         1,557,442           Liabilities:         Current liabilities           Current liabilities         80,485           Accounts payable         80,485           Accrued wages and benefits payable         306,212           Intergovernmental payable         50,023           Current portion of long term debt         231,643           Total current liabilities         668,363           Long term liabilities         5,058,904           Net Pension liability         5,058,904           Net OPEB liability         677,333           Other long term liabilities         9,098,690           Total Liabilities         9,767,053           Deferred Inflows of Resources:         1,160,349           Net Position:	Total current assets	1,237,289
Net OPEB asset         256,242           Capital assets:         Nondepreciable capital assets         228,970           Depreciable capital assets         5,513,157           Total capital assets         5,742,127           Total noncurrent assets         5,998,369           Total Assets         7,235,658           Deferred Outflows of Resources:         1,327,421           Pension         1,327,421           OPEB         230,021           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         1,557,442           Liabilities:         Current liabilities           Current liabilities         80,485           Accounts payable         80,485           Accrued wages and benefits payable         306,212           Intergovernmental payable         50,023           Current portion of long term debt         231,643           Total current liabilities         668,363           Long term liabilities         5,058,904           Net Pension liability         5,058,904           Net OPEB liability         677,333           Other long term liabilities         9,098,690           Total Liabilities         9,767,053           Deferred Inflows of Resources:         1,160,349           Net Position:	Noncurrent accets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets         228,970           Depreciable capital assets         5,513,157           Total capital assets         5,742,127           Total noncurrent assets         5,998,369           Total Assets         7,235,658           Deferred Outflows of Resources:         1,327,421           Pension         1,327,421           OPEB         230,021           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         1,557,442           Liabilities:         20,021           Current liabilities         80,485           Accounts payable         80,485           Accounts payable         50,023           Current portion of long term debt         231,643           Total current liabilities         668,363           Long term liabilities         668,363           Long term liabilities         3,362,453           Total long term liabilities         9,098,690           Total Liabilities         9,767,053           Deferred Inflows of Resources:         9,098,690           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,160,349           Net Position:         66,961           Net investment in capital assets         2,751,231           Restricted for grants         66,961	Net OPEB asset	256,242
Total capital assets         5,742,127           Total noncurrent assets         5,998,369           Total Assets         7,235,658           Deferred Outflows of Resources:	Nondepreciable capital assets	228,970
Total Assets         5,998,369           Deferred Outflows of Resources:	·	
Total Assets		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:         1,327,421           Pension         1,327,421           OPEB         230,021           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         1,557,442           Liabilities:         80,485           Current liabilities         80,485           Accounts payable         306,212           Intergovernmental payable         50,023           Current portion of long term debt         231,643           Total current liabilities         668,363           Long term liabilities         5,058,904           Net Pension liability         5,058,904           Net OPEB liability         677,333           Other long term liabilities         3,362,453           Total long term liabilities         9,098,690           Total Liabilities         9,767,053           Deferred Inflows of Resources:         9,767,053           Deferred Inflows of Resources:         1,160,349           Net Position:         1,160,349           Net Position:         2,751,231           Restricted for grants         66,961           Unrestricted         (4,952,494)	Total noncurrent assets	5,998,369
Pension         1,327,421           OPEB         230,021           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         1,557,442           Liabilities:	Total Assets	7,235,658
Pension         1,327,421           OPEB         230,021           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         1,557,442           Liabilities:	Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
OPEB         230,021           Total Deferred Outflows of Resources         1,557,442           Liabilities:         Current liabilities           Accounts payable         80,485           Accrued wages and benefits payable         306,212           Intergovernmental payable         50,023           Current portion of long term debt         231,643           Total current liabilities         668,363           Long term liabilities         5,058,904           Net Pension liability         5,758,904           Net OPEB liability         677,333           Other long term liabilities         3,362,453           Total long term liabilities         9,098,690           Total Liabilities         9,767,053           Deferred Inflows of Resources:         9,767,053           Deferred Inflows of Resources:         1,160,349           Net Position:         Net investment in capital assets         2,751,231           Restricted for grants         66,961           Unrestricted         (4,952,494)		1.327.421
Liabilities:         200,485           Current liabilities         80,485           Accounts payable         306,212           Intergovernmental payable         50,023           Current portion of long term debt         231,643           Total current liabilities         668,363           Long term liabilities         5,058,904           Net Pension liability         677,333           Other long term liabilities         3,362,453           Total long term liabilities         9,098,690           Total Liabilities         9,767,053           Deferred Inflows of Resources:         466,807           OPEB         693,542           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,160,349           Net Position:         Net investment in capital assets         2,751,231           Restricted for grants         66,961           Unrestricted         (4,952,494)	OPEB	
Liabilities:         80,485           Accounts payable         80,485           Accrued wages and benefits payable         306,212           Intergovernmental payable         50,023           Current portion of long term debt         231,643           Total current liabilities         668,363           Long term liabilities         5,058,904           Net Pension liability         677,333           Other long term liabilities         3,362,453           Total long term liabilities         9,098,690           Total Liabilities         9,767,053           Deferred Inflows of Resources:         9,767,053           Deferred Inflows of Resources:         1,160,349           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,160,349           Net Position:         2,751,231           Restricted for grants         66,961           Unrestricted         (4,952,494)	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,557,442
Current liabilities         80,485           Accounts payable         306,212           Intergovernmental payable         50,023           Current portion of long term debt         231,643           Total current liabilities         668,363           Long term liabilities         5,058,904           Net Pension liability         677,333           Other long term liabilities         3,362,453           Total long term liabilities         9,098,690           Total Liabilities         9,767,053           Deferred Inflows of Resources:         9,767,053           Deferred Inflows of Resources:         466,807           OPEB         693,542           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,160,349           Net Position:         Net investment in capital assets         2,751,231           Restricted for grants         66,961           Unrestricted         (4,952,494)		
Accounts payable         80,485           Accrued wages and benefits payable         306,212           Intergovernmental payable         50,023           Current portion of long term debt         231,643           Total current liabilities         668,363           Long term liabilities         5,058,904           Net Pension liability         677,333           Other long term liabilities         3,362,453           Total long term liabilities         9,098,690           Total Liabilities         9,767,053           Deferred Inflows of Resources:         9,767,053           Deferred Inflows of Resources:         1,160,349           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,160,349           Net Position:         Net investment in capital assets         2,751,231           Restricted for grants         66,961           Unrestricted         (4,952,494)		
Accrued wages and benefits payable         306,212           Intergovernmental payable         50,023           Current portion of long term debt         231,643           Total current liabilities         668,363           Long term liabilities         5,058,904           Net Pension liability         677,333           Other long term liabilities         3,362,453           Total long term liabilities         9,098,690           Total Liabilities         9,767,053           Deferred Inflows of Resources:         466,807           OPEB         693,542           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,160,349           Net Position:         Net investment in capital assets         2,751,231           Restricted for grants         66,961           Unrestricted         (4,952,494)		00.40=
Intergovernmental payable		,
Current portion of long term debt         231,643           Total current liabilities         668,363           Long term liabilities         5,058,904           Net Pension liability         677,333           Other long term liabilities         3,362,453           Total long term liabilities         9,098,690           Total Liabilities         9,767,053           Deferred Inflows of Resources:         Pension         466,807           OPEB         693,542           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,160,349           Net Position:         Net investment in capital assets         2,751,231           Restricted for grants         66,961           Unrestricted         (4,952,494)		
Total current liabilities         668,363           Long term liabilities         5,058,904           Net Pension liability         677,333           Other long term liabilities         3,362,453           Total long term liabilities         9,098,690           Total Liabilities         9,767,053           Deferred Inflows of Resources:         Pension         466,807           OPEB         693,542           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,160,349           Net Position:         Net investment in capital assets         2,751,231           Restricted for grants         66,961           Unrestricted         (4,952,494)		
Long term liabilities Net Pension liability Net OPEB liability Other long term liabilities  Total long term liabilities  Total Liabilities  Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension OPEB  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources  1,160,349  Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for grants Unrestricted  Net Position: (4,952,494)		
Net Pension liability         5,058,904           Net OPEB liability         677,333           Other long term liabilities         3,362,453           Total long term liabilities         9,098,690           Total Liabilities         9,767,053           Deferred Inflows of Resources:         Pension         466,807           OPEB         693,542           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,160,349           Net Position:         Net investment in capital assets         2,751,231           Restricted for grants         66,961           Unrestricted         (4,952,494)	Total carront liabilities	000,000
Net Pension liability         5,058,904           Net OPEB liability         677,333           Other long term liabilities         3,362,453           Total long term liabilities         9,098,690           Total Liabilities         9,767,053           Deferred Inflows of Resources:         Pension         466,807           OPEB         693,542           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,160,349           Net Position:         Net investment in capital assets         2,751,231           Restricted for grants         66,961           Unrestricted         (4,952,494)	Long term liabilities	
Other long term liabilities         3,362,453           Total long term liabilities         9,098,690           Total Liabilities         9,767,053           Deferred Inflows of Resources:         466,807           OPEB         693,542           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,160,349           Net Position:         2,751,231           Restricted for grants         66,961           Unrestricted         (4,952,494)	-	5,058,904
Total long term liabilities         9,098,690           Total Liabilities         9,767,053           Deferred Inflows of Resources:         466,807           OPEB         693,542           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,160,349           Net Position:         2,751,231           Restricted for grants         66,961           Unrestricted         (4,952,494)	Net OPEB liability	677,333
Total Liabilities         9,767,053           Deferred Inflows of Resources:         466,807           Pension         466,807           OPEB         693,542           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,160,349           Net Position:         2,751,231           Restricted for grants         66,961           Unrestricted         (4,952,494)	Other long term liabilities	3,362,453
Deferred Inflows of Resources:         466,807           OPEB         693,542           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,160,349           Net Position:         2,751,231           Restricted for grants         66,961           Unrestricted         (4,952,494)	Total long term liabilities	9,098,690
Pension OPEB         466,807 693,542           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,160,349           Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for grants         2,751,231 66,961           Unrestricted         (4,952,494)	Total Liabilities	9,767,053
Pension OPEB         466,807 693,542           Total Deferred Inflows of Resources         1,160,349           Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for grants         2,751,231 66,961           Unrestricted         (4,952,494)	Deferred Inflame of Deserves	
OPEB 693,542  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 1,160,349  Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 2,751,231 Restricted for grants 66,961 Unrestricted (4,952,494)		466.007
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources  1,160,349  Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for grants  Unrestricted  2,751,231 66,961  (4,952,494)		•
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for grants Unrestricted  2,751,231 66,961 (4,952,494)	OPEB	693,542
Net investment in capital assets2,751,231Restricted for grants66,961Unrestricted(4,952,494)	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,160,349
Net investment in capital assets2,751,231Restricted for grants66,961Unrestricted(4,952,494)	Net Position:	
Restricted for grants 66,961 Unrestricted (4,952,494)		2,751,231
Unrestricted (4,952,494)	·	
	_	(4,952,494)
Ψ (2) (002)	Total Net Position	\$ (2,134,302)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# PATRIOT PREPARATORY ACADEMY FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

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

Operating revenues:	
Foundation payments	\$ 4,874,121
Classroom fees	42,330
Donations	1,446
Charges for services	243,437
Extracurricular activities	59,327
Other operating revenues	 100,296
Total operating revenues	 5,320,957
Operating expenses:	
Salaries	3,042,227
Fringe benefits	981,179
Changes in net pension and OPEB	262,228
Purchased services	916,215
Materials and supplies	446,408
Depreciation	286,994
Other operating expenses	 56,143
Total operating expenses	5,991,394
Operating loss	(670,437)
Non-Operating revenues and expenses:	
Federal grants	791,901
Interest and fiscal charges	 (182,266)
Total non-operating revenues and expenses	609,635
Special Item - Change in Accounting Estimate	 55,307
Change in net position	(5,495)
Net position at beginning of year	(2,128,807)
Net position at end of year	\$ (2,134,302)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

# PATRIOT PREPARATORY ACADEMY FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

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

### Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from State of Ohio - Foundation	\$ 4,877,722
Cash received from classroom materials and fees and user fees	345,614
Cash received from other operating revenues	96,743
Cash payments for personal services	(4,036,044)
Cash payments for purchased services	(893,122)
Cash payments for supplies and materials	(412,142)
Cash payments for other expenses	(56,143)
Net cash used for operating activities	(77,372)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash received from state and federal grants	781,866
Face Value from PPP Loan	603,200
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,385,066
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Face value from debt obligations	3,203,748
Principal paid on debt obligations	(3,496,537)
Interest paid on debt obligations	(182,257)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(475,046)
Not each accuse of capital and related interioring activities	(170,010)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	832,648
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of year	322,836
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of year	1,155,484
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:	
Operating Loss	(670,437)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss	
to net cash used for operating activities:	
Depreciation	286,994
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in accounts receivable	(4,879)
Decrease in intergovernmental receivable	1,532
Decrease in deferred outflows	241,418
Increase in accounts payable	61,968
Increase in accrued wages and benefits	25,999
Increase in intergovernmental payable	11,707
Increase in deferred inflows	281,573
Decrease in net pension asset/liability	(313,247)
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ (77,372)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

### NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

Patriot Preparatory Academy (the Academy) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3314 and 1702. The Academy's mission is to provide an orderly and supportive environment whereby students experience preparations for college, career and life. The Academy operates on a foundation which fosters character building for all students, parents and staff members. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy.

The Academy was approved for operation under a contract with the Reynoldsburg City Academy Board of Education (the Sponsor) for a period of five years commencing July 1, 2010 and ending June 30, 2015. The contract was renewed and in place for the period July 1, 2015 until June 30, 2017. The Academy switched sponsors to St. Aloysius Orphanage for July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2020. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

The Academy is not considered a component unit for reporting purposes, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus."

The Academy operates under the direction of a seven member Governing Board. The Governing Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include but are not limited to, statemandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Governing Board controls the Academy's instructional/support facility staffed by 22 non-certified and 56 certified employees serving 657 students.

### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The Academy's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. The Academy uses enterprise accounting to track and report on its financial activities. Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial position and cash flows.

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

### **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

### B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the Academy finances and meets its cash flow needs.

### C. Budgetary Process

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the contract between the Academy and its Sponsor. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor does prescribe an annual budget requirement in addition to preparing a five-year forecast, which is to be updated on an annual basis.

#### D. Cash and Investments

All monies received by the Academy are accounted for by the Academy's treasurer. All cash received is maintained in accounts in the Academy's name. Monies for the Academy are maintained in bank accounts or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments. Restricted cash and cash equivalents represent the remaining balance on deposit from the line of credit that the Academy held for the final construction work at the front entrance of the facility.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Academy are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

### E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The Academy does not possess any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

Capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight line method over the following useful lives:

Description	<b>Estimated Lives</b>
Building and Improvements	25
Furniture and Equipment	10

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

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

### F. Intergovernmental Revenues

The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Program and State Special Education Program. Revenues from these programs are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements are met.

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

Amounts awarded under the items above for the year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$5,666,022.

#### **G.** Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisitions, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The Academy applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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) until then. For the Academy, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 9 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Academy, deferred inflows of resources include pension and OPEB. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the statement of net position. (See Notes 9 and 10)

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

### **NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

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

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to 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 systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

#### J. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the certain reported amounts disclosure. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

### K. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities. For the Academy, these revenues are primarily the State Foundation program and specific charges to the students or users of the Academy. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the Academy. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

### L. Special Item

The Academy reports a special item on the financial statements for the completion of an asset appraisal. The Academy's appraisal report adjusted the accounting estimate for the cost and accumulated deprecation of the Academy's reported assets.

#### **NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

At fiscal year end June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits was \$1,155,484, and the bank balance was \$1,235,004. Of the bank balance, \$985,004 was exposed to custodial credit risk while \$250,000 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance.

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

#### **NOTE 4 – PURCHASED SERVICES**

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

Food Service	\$ 163,338
Professional and Technical	255,567
Sponsorship	146,517
Utilities	57,451
Legal Services	38,639
Communications	16,880
Travel/Meetings/Transportation	17,892
Property Services	177,186
Other	 42,745
	\$ 916,215

### **NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2020, primarily consist of intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlement and shared revenues. All receivables are considered collectable in full. The Academy reported \$46,333 for Title I, \$21,280 for Title VI-B, \$7,883 for SERS and \$694 for foundation adjustments.

#### **NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Balance 6/30/19	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/20
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	*****			
Land	\$264,600	\$0	(\$35,630)	\$228,970
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Building and Improvements	6,486,175	2,546,579	0	9,032,754
Furniture and Equipment	155,863	468,823	0	624,686
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	6,642,038	3,015,402	0	9,657,440
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Building and Improvements	(833,906)	(2,907,044)	0	(3,740,950)
Furniture and Equipment	(98,918)	(304,415)	0	(403,333)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(932,824)	(3,211,459)	0	(4,144,283)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	5,709,214	(196,057)	0	5,513,157
Capital Assets, Net	\$5,973,814	(\$196,057)	(\$35,630)	\$5,742,127

The Academy completed an asset appraisal during the fiscal year. Since the appraisal is considered a change in accounting estimate, the financial impacts are processed through the current financial year. The Academy reports a current year depreciation expense of (\$286,994). The net impact of the special item reported on the financial statements is \$55,307.

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

#### **NOTE 7 – SPONSORSHIP AGREEMENT**

The Academy has entered into a sponsorship agreement with St. Alyosius Orphanage (the Sponsor), whereby, the Sponsor shall receive compensation for services provided to the Academy. The Sponsor shall provide the Academy Treasurer with fiscal oversight and administrative support related to the following:

- A. Support to ensure that the financial records of the Academy are maintained in the same manner as are financial records of Academy, pursuant to rules of the Auditor of State.
- B. Compliance with the policies and procedures regarding internal financial control of the Academy.
- C. Compliance with the requirements and procedures for financial audits by the Auditor of State.

During the fiscal year, the Academy paid the Sponsor \$146,517 in sponsorship fees.

#### **NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### A. Insurance Coverage

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts 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 Academy contracted with Cincinnati Insurance Company for the following insurance coverage:

	Limits of	
Coverage	Coverage	
General liability:		
Each occurrence	\$ 1,000,000	
Aggregate	5,000,000	
Umbrella liability:		
Each occurrence	5,000,000	
Aggregate	5,000,000	
Business auto:		
Each occurrence	1,000,000	
Empoyee benefits liability:		
Each occurrence	1,000,000	
Aggregate	1,000,000	

There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year. Settlement amount have not exceeded coverage amounts in each of the past three years.

#### **B.** Workers' Compensation

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

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

#### **NOTE 9 -- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

### Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – The Academy'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 www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

### **NOTE 9 -- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

<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 or \$86 multiplied by the years of service. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a three percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Academy is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. 0.5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2020.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$149,468 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount \$4,884 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

### **NOTE 9 -- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

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. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65 or 35 years of service and at least age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 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% of the 14% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of services. 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 Ohio 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 Ohio bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS Ohio has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 schedules of employer allocations and pension amounts by employer.

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.

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

### **NOTE 9 -- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

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

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$284,941 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount \$34,045 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability -			
prior measurement date	0.0340149%	0.01430074%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability -			
current measurement date	0.0273687%	0.01547131%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.0066462%	0.001171%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$1,637,517	\$3,421,387	\$5,058,904
Pension Expense	\$19,792	\$600,377	\$620,169

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$41,524	\$27,855	\$69,379
Changes in proportion share	41,025	380,698	421,723
Changes in assumptions	0	401,910	401,910
Academy contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	149,468	284,941	434,409
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$232,017	\$1,095,404	\$1,327,421
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$21,020	\$167,219	\$188,239
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	0	14,810	14,810
Changes in proportion share	230,254	33,504	263,758
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$251,274	\$215,533	\$466,807

\$434,409 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. 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	(\$71,700)	¢202 000	¢220.280
2021	(\$71,799)	\$302,088	\$230,289
2022	(107,447)	164,990	57,543
2023	(1,399)	62,938	61,539
2024	11,920	64,914	76,834
Total	(\$168,725)	\$594,930	\$426,205

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

### **NOTE 9 -- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.5 percent to 18.2 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method 2.5 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement.
7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results on an experience study that was completed June 30, 2015. As a result of the actuarial experience study, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability were the same as the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members used 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 followed 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 used the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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 a 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 assets class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US 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	10.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	15.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

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 investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 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	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
Academy's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$2,207,880	\$1,637,517	\$1,030,503

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

### **NOTE 9 -- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation

Projected salary increases

Investment Rate of Return

Payroll increases

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

(COLA)

2.50 percent

12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

3.00 percent

0% effective July 1, 2017

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective 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 %	7.61 %

<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 9 -- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (continued)

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes 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 Ohio's 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.

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)	
Academy's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$4,967,872	\$3,421,387	\$2,076,321	

#### NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

### Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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

### **NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (continued)

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. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded 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 *intergovernmental payable* on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

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

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

### **NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (continued)

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, 0.5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$21,600. 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. For fiscal year 2020, the Academy paid \$6,863 for the SERS surcharge.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$16,757 for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount \$181 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 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 Ohio 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 Ohio. 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, 2019, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

#### **NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (continued)

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

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the OPEB plan 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 Pension Liability -			_
prior measurement date	0.0335488%	0.01430074%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability -			
current measurement date	0.0269340%	0.01547131%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.006615%	0.001171%	
Proportionate Share of the Net			
OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$677,333	(\$256,242)	\$421,091
OPEB Expense (Income)	\$27,242	(\$70,649)	(\$43,407)

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

SERS	STRS	Total
\$9,943	\$23,230	\$33,173
1,157	0	1,157
82,028	42,049	124,077
49,471	5,386	54,857
16,757	0	16,757
\$159,356	\$70,665	\$230,021
\$0	\$16,094	\$16,094
148,806	13,037	161,843
37,956	303,040	340,996
174,609	0	174,609
\$361,371	\$332,171	\$693,542
	\$9,943  1,157 82,028 49,471  16,757 \$159,356  \$0  148,806 37,956 174,609	\$9,943 \$23,230  1,157 0 82,028 42,049 49,471 5,386  16,757 0 \$159,356 \$70,665  \$0 \$16,094  148,806 13,037 37,956 303,040 174,609 0

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

#### **NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (continued)

\$16,757 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2021	(\$58,565)	(\$57,786)	(\$116,351)
2022	(32,033)	(57,786)	(89,819)
2023	(31,555)	(51,335)	(82,890)
2024	(31,478)	(49,072)	(80,550)
2025	(41,810)	(47,675)	(89,485)
Thereafter	(23,331)	2,148	(21,183)
Total	(\$218,772)	(\$261,506)	(\$480,278)

#### **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 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (continued)

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date 3.13 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.62 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment

expense, including price inflation

Measurement Date 3.22 percent 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 log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 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 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13 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.

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

#### **NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (continued)

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in 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 (2.70%) and higher (4.70%) than the current discount rate (3.70%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Current Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$906,695	\$677,333	\$620,949
	1% Decrease (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%)	Current Trend Rate (7.25% decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$602,871	\$677,333	\$1,168,825

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 20189 actuarial valuation are presented below:

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
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017 (COLA)
Blended Discount Rate of Return	4.13 percent
Health Care Cost Trends	-5.23 to 8 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

#### **NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (continued)

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.

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.

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB *Statement No. 74*, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)*. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

Also since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.944 percent to 1.984 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. 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 premium reimbursements was postponed to January 1, 2020.

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International Equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed Income	21.00	3.00
Real Estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	7.61 %

<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 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS** (continued)

**Discount Rate** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate 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 not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the School District'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.

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$213,080)	(\$256,242)	(\$278,467)
	1% Decrease	Current Trent Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$276,782)	(\$256,242)	(\$219,996)

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

#### **NOTE 11 – DEBT**

The Academy has a mortgage payable from Peoples Bank and two lines of credit during fiscal year 2020. These obligations were refinanced in August at a fixed rate of 4.75% with a final maturity of August 15, 2029. The loan was issued with a floating rate issue that is backed with a Swap agreement to stabilize the interest rate to the stated fixed rate position. The Academy also has a promissory note payable with Liberty Christian Academy. The Academy also has a PPP loan outstanding at year end. All of the obligations are secured by the Academy's building and other assets. The principal paid towards the debt obligations were \$319,950 during fiscal year 2020. Long-term debt outstanding for the Academy as of June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Description	Balance 06/30/19	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/20	Due Within One Year
(a)	Mortgage	\$1,003,548	\$0	\$1,003,548	\$0	\$0
(b)	\$600,000 Note	141,637	0	98,754	42,883	42,883
(c)	\$553,000 LOC	394,077	0	394,077	0	0
(d)	\$1.8M LOC	1,732,123	37,000	1,769,132	0	0
(e)	2020 Mortgage	0	3,166,748	221,196	2,945,552	186,299
(f)	PPP Loan	0	603,200	0	603,200	0
(g)	Capital Lease	12,291	0	9,830	2,461	2,461
(h)	Net Pension Liabil	ity				
	SERS	1,948,096	0	310,579	1,637,517	0
	STRS	3,144,412	276,975	0	3,421,387	0
(i)	Net OPEB Liability	y				
	SERS	930,734	0	253,401	677,333	0
	Total	\$9,306,918	\$4,083,923	\$4,060,517	\$9,330,333	\$231,643

- (a) The mortgage from People Bank was executed on October 30, 2013, in the amount of \$2,000,000. The mortgage has a maturity date of October 30, 2023. The interest on this obligation is fixed at 5.43 percent. This obligation was the primary security to purchase the Academy's facility. The issue was refinanced in August 2019.
- (b) The promissory note from Liberty Christian Academy was effective October 30, 2013 in the amount of \$600,000 to help finance the acquisition of the Academy's facility. The note matures on November 1, 2020 at an interest rate of 5.75%.
- (c) The line of credit from Peoples Bank was effective July 1, 2015 in the amount of \$553,000 to help finance the construction project to add additional class space to the Academy's facility. The line of credit matures on December 22, 2025 at an interest rate of 5.62%. The issue was refinanced in August 2019.
- (d) The line of credit from Peoples Bank was effective January 31, 2018 with a maximum amount of \$1,800,000 to help finance the second phase renovation construction project to the Academy's facility. The line of credit matures on April 1, 2027 at an interest rate of 6.263%. The issue was refinanced in August 2019.

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

#### **NOTE 11 – DEBT** (continued)

- (e) The Academy refinanced the outstanding debt issues reported over under (a), (c) and (d) at a fixed rate of 4.75% with a final maturity of August 15, 2029. The loan was issued with a floating rate issue that is backed with a Swap agreement to stabilize the interest rate to the stated fixed rate position.
- (f) The Academy applied for a payroll protection loan through the CARES Act in fiscal year 2020. The funds are currently classified as a loan. The Academy is submitting the application to have the loan reclassified to a grant under the terms of the CARES Act. Until that application is granted, the funds are reported a liability for the Academy with no current repayment schedule.
- (g) The capital lease is related to two copiers the Academy entered into an agreement with MT Business Technologies with a final payment due in September 2020.
- (h) The Academy reports a portion of the unfunded net pension liability with the two retirement systems as described in Note 10.
- (i) The Academy reports a portion of the unfunded net OPEB liability with the School Employees' retirement system as described in Note 11. The State Teachers' Retirement System reports a net OPEB asset for the current year.

Principal and interest requirements to retire long term debt, including mortgage and notes outstanding at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	2020 M	Iortgage Payabl	e
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$186,299	\$91,105	\$277,404
2022	192,320	85,084	277,404
2023	198,535	78,869	277,404
2024	204,951	72,453	277,404
2025	211,574	65,830	277,404
2026-2029	1,951,873	192,464	2,144,337
Total	\$2,945,552	\$585,805	\$3,531,357
Fiscal Year	\$600,0	00 Note Payable	e
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$42,883	\$618	\$43,501

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

#### NOTE 12 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In prior years, the Academy entered into a capitalized lease for copiers. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. The capital lease was recorded as the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The Academy made principal payments in fiscal year 2020 totaled \$9,830 and interest payments of \$14.

The following is a schedule of the lease payments required under the capital leases as of June 30, 2020:

	Capital	l Leases Payable	e
Fiscal Year			_
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$2,461	\$1	\$2,462

#### **NOTE 13 – CONTIGENCIES**

#### A. Grants

The Academy received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability.

#### **B.** Academy Funding

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

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

As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2020 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2020 financial statements is not determinable at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School. As of the June final No.1 report, the Academy has reported a receivable of \$694.

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

#### **NOTE 13 – CONTIGENCIES** (continued)

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

#### **NOTE 14 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

The Academy provides nine (9) sick days and five (5) personal days to all employees. Employees will be reimbursed for each unused personal day at the end of the academic year at a rate determined by the board. Employees receive no reimbursement for unused sick days; however, those days roll over from year-to-year to a maximum accumulation of 45 days. In addition to the above, administrators and twelvementh employees receive vacation days.

The Academy offers health insurance through United Anthem. There are four plans available for the employee. The cost to the board varies by plan. Patriot also offers dental and vision insurance to its employees through Anthem. 100% of the cost is charged to the employee. Life insurance is provided to each employee by the board in the amount of \$50,000. Employees may purchase additional insurance and spousal/dependent child insurance at a cost to the employee, which is based on the carriers going rates.

The Academy also provides short-term disability at no cost to the employee for up to six months of disability leave. Short-term disability is self-funded; the payout is bracketed based on years served at the school. Long term disability insurance and accident insurance is available for the employee to purchase. Additionally, employees and spouses on the Academy's group insurance plan will receive a \$100 premium credit if the spouse completes an annual preventative care visit and provides proof of the visit.

#### **NOTE 15 – COVID - 19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the District. The District's investment portfolio has incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

#### **NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

On November 2, 2020, the Federal Small Business Administration notified the Academy that the PPP loan was considered paid in full. The application to have the loan forgiven and converted to a grant was approved. The Academy will report the transaction on their financial statements for fiscal year 2021.



Patriot Preparatory Academy
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Fiscal Seven Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
The Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0273687%	0.0273687% 0.0340149%	0.030421%	0.031531%	0.034286%	0.036008%	0.036008%
The Academy's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,637,517	\$ 1,637,517 \$ 1,948,096 \$ 1,817,576 \$ 2,307,793 \$ 1,956,404 \$ 1,822,344 \$ 2,141,280	1,817,576 \$	2,307,793	\$ 1,956,404 \$	3 1,822,344	\$ 2,141,280
The Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,041,364	1,041,364 \$ 1,118,157 \$ 886,086 \$ 1,129,198 \$ 1,368,371 \$ 1,046,307 \$ 966,423	\$ 980'988	1,129,198	\$ 1,368,371 \$	1,046,307	\$ 966,423
The Academy's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	157.25%	174.22%	205.12%	204.37%	142.97%	174.17%	221.57%
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%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available

Amount presented as of the Academy's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Patriot Preparatory Academy
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Fiscal Seven Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
The Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01547131%	0.01430074%	0.01316934%	0.01252487%	0.01547131% 0.01430074% 0.01316934% 0.01252487% 0.01311537% 0.01268058% 0.01268058%	0.01268058%	0.01268058%
The Academy's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,421,387	\$ 3,144,412	\$ 3,128,405	\$ 4,192,452	\$ 3,421,387 \$ 3,144,412 \$ 3,128,405 \$ 4,192,452 \$ 3,624,705 \$ 3,084,356 \$ 3,674,065	\$ 3,084,356	\$ 3,674,065
The Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,797,814	\$ 1,651,257	\$ 1,374,000	\$ 1,285,933	\$ 1,797,814 \$ 1,651,257 \$ 1,374,000 \$ 1,285,933 \$ 1,032,193 \$ 1,295,605 \$ 1,312,245	\$ 1,295,605	\$ 1,312,245
The Academy's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	190.31%	190.43%	227.69%	326.02%	351.17%	238.06%	279.98%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.10%	77.30%	75.30%	%08:99	72.10%	74.70%	%08.69

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2013 is not available

Amount presented as of the Academy's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Schedule of the Academy's Pension Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years Patriot Preparatory Academy Required Supplementary Information

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 149,468	\$ 149,468 \$ 145,791	Ş	\$ 124,052	156,542 \$ 124,052 \$ 149,167 \$ 180,351 \$ 145,018 \$133,753 \$107,160 \$ 59,057	\$ 180,351	\$ 145,018	\$ 133,753	\$ 107,160	\$ 59,057
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(149,468)	(149,468) (145,791)	(156,542)	(124,052)	(149,167)	(180,351)	(145,018)	(133,753) (107,160)	(107,160)	(29,057)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	· \$	٠ -	\$	· ·	· ·	\$	· ·	٠,	· \$	· \$
The Academy Covered Payroll	\$ 1,067,629	\$ 1,041,364	\$ 1,118,157	\$ 886,086	\$ 886,086 \$ 1,129,198	\$ 1,368,371	\$ 1,046,307 \$ 966,423 \$ 796,730 \$ 469,824	\$ 966,423	\$ 796,730	\$ 469,824
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	13.50%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Patriot Preparatory Academy Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Academy's Pension Contributions State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 284,941	\$ 251,694	\$ 231,176	\$ 231,176 \$ 192,360 \$ 154,312 \$ 144,507 \$ 168,429 \$ 170,592 \$ 141,491 \$ 88,916	\$ 154,312	\$ 144,507	\$ 168,429	\$ 170,592	\$ 141,491	\$ 88,916
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(284,941)	(251,694)	(231,176)	(192,360)	(154,312)	(144,507)	(168,429)	(170,592)	(141,491)	(88,916)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	٠,	٠ -	٠,	٠,	٠,	· .	٠	٠	٠	٠ •
The Academy Covered Payroll	\$ 2,035,293	\$ 2,035,293 \$ 1,797,814	\$ 1,651,257	\$ 1,651,257 \$ 1,374,000	\$ 1,285,933	\$ 1,285,933 \$ 1,032,193	\$ 1,295,605	\$ 1,295,605 \$ 1,312,245 \$ 1,088,393	\$ 1,088,393	\$ 683,967
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

去 (1) The Academy's first fiscal year was 2011.

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

	2019		2018		2017		2016
The Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0002693%	3%	0.0335488%	0.0	0.0295010%	0	0.0308280%
The Academy's Proportion Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 677,33	33 \$	677,333 \$ 930,734 \$ 791,729 \$ 840,888	Ŷ	791,729	\$	840,888
The Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,041,30	54 \$	\$ 1,041,364 \$ 1,118,157 \$		886,086 \$ 1,129,198	\$	1,129,198
The Academy's Proportion Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	65.04%	%	83.24%		89.35%		74.47%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	15.57%	%2	13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2016 is not available

Amount presented as of the Academy's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Patriot Preparatory Academy
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016
The Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	0.01547131% 0.01430074% 0.01316934% 0.01252487%	0.01430074%	0.01316934%	0.01252487%
The Academy's Proportion Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (256,242) \$ (230,000) \$ 513,819 \$ 704,300	\$ (230,000)	\$ 513,819	\$ 704,300
The Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,797,814 \$ 1,651,257 \$ 1,374,000 \$ 1,285,933	\$ 1,651,257	\$ 1,374,000	\$ 1,285,933
The Academy's Proportion Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	(14.25%)	(13.93%)	37.40%	54.77%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)	174.74%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2016 is not available

Amount presented as of the Academy's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year.

Schedule of the Academy's OPEB Contributions School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years Patriot Preparatory Academy Required Supplementary Information

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 16,757	\$ 5,400	\$ 5,798	· \$	· •	\$ 16,102	\$ 28,310	\$ 22,167	\$ 17,457	\$ 12,972
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(16,757)	(5,400)	(2,798)		,	(16,102)	(28,310)	(22,167)	(17,457)	(12,972)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	- \$	· \$	· \$		· \$	٠	- \$	٠	\$	· \$
The Academy Covered Payroll	\$ 1,067,629	\$ 1,041,364	\$ 1,118,157	\$ 886,086	\$ 1,129,198	\$ 1,368,371	\$ 1,046,307	\$ 966,423	\$ 796,730	\$ 469,824
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.57%	0.52%	0.52%	0.00%	%00:0	1.18%	2.71%	2.29%	2.19%	2.76%

4. See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Patriot Preparatory Academy
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Academy's OPEB Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

2011	\$ 6,840	(6,840)	,	\$ 683,967	1.00%
2012	\$ 10,884	(10,884)	\$	\$ 1,088,393	1.00%
2013	\$ 13,122	(13,122)	· .	\$ 1,312,245	1.00%
2014	\$ 12,956	(12,956)	· ·	\$ 1,295,605	1.00%
2015	· •		· ·	\$ 1,032,193	%00.0
2016	· •		· ·	\$ 1,285,933	%00.0
2017	· •		٠.	\$ 1,374,000	%00.0
2018	· •		· s	\$ 1,651,257	%00.0
2019	· \$			\$ 1,797,814	0.00%
2020	· •	1		\$ 2,035,293	0.00%
	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	The Academy Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

#### **Note 1 - Net Pension Liability**

#### Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent

Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent

Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent

Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.

Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females.

Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates.

Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

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

#### Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

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

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

#### Note 2 - Net OPEB Asset/Liability

#### Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2019 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index Rate increased from 3.56 percent to 3.62 percent. Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation, increased from 3.63 percent to 3.70 percent. The health care cost trend assumptions changed as follows:

Pre-Medicare	
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Medicare	
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2018 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index Rate increased from 2.92 percent to 3.56 percent. Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation, increased from 2.98 percent to 3.63 percent.

#### **Changes in Assumptions – SERS**

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2020 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 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
Medical Trend Assumption:	
Fiscal year 2020	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.25 to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.25 to 4.75 percent

*The* discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset/liability at June 30, 2020 was 3.22 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.70 percent.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

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

#### Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

#### Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

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



## Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH <u>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</u>

Patriot Preparatory Academy Franklin County 4938 Beatrice Drive Columbus, Ohio 43227

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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 Patriot Preparatory Academy, Franklin County, Ohio (the Academy) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2020, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Academy.

#### **Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Academy'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy'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 Academy'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.

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#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Academy's financial statements are free of 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 Academy's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. December 4, 2020



#### PATRIOT PREPARATORY ACADEMY

#### **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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