# **AUDIT REPORT**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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



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

Members of the Board Towpath Trail High School 275 West Market Street Akron, Ohio 44303

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

February 03, 2021

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# TOWPATH TRAIL HIGH SCHOOL SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Members of the Board Towpath Trail High School Akron, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

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

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

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

# **Opinion**

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

# **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 15 to the basic financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the School. Our opinion is not modified with respect to 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 and Postemployment Benefit Liabilities and Pension and Postemployment Benefit Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

James H. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

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

November 30, 2020

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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

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

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

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- In total, Net Position decreased by \$186,959, which represents 20 percent decrease from 2019. This decrease is due to the increased pension and OPEB expense.
- Total assets increased \$403,884, which represents a 11 percent increase from 2019. This was due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents.
- Liabilities increased \$815,871 which represents an 20 percent increase from 2019. The increase in liabilities is primarily due to an increase in the net pension liability.

# **USING THIS FINANCIAL REPORT**

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

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

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School finances and meets the cash flow needs of its operations.

The School uses enterprise presentation for all of its activities.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

**<u>Statement of Net Position</u>** - The Statement of Net Position answers the question of how the School did financially during 2020. This statement includes all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources focus.

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

(Table 1) Statement of Net Position						
	2019					
Assets						
Current Assets	\$ 1,452,720	\$ 1,004,593				
Non Current Assets	2,785,711	2,829,954				
Total Assets	4,238,431	3,834,547				
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension	1,665,689	1,512,884				
OPEB	396,228	243,443				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,061,917	1,756,327				
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities	262,967	462,575				
Long Term Liabilities	4,726,158	3,710,679				
Total Liabilities	4,989,125	4,173,254				
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension	194,685	219,498				
OPEB	372,446	267,071				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	567,131	486,569				
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,099,396	2,052,983				
Unrestricted	(1,355,304)	(1,121,932)				
Total Net Position	\$ 744,092	\$ 931,051				

Total assets increased \$403,884, which represents a 11 percent increase from 2019. This was primarily due to increase in cash and cash equivalents. Liabilities increased \$815,871 which represents an 20 percent increase from 2019. The increase in liabilities is due to an increase in the net pension liability.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a governments financial position. At June 30, 2020, the School's net position totaled \$744,092.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

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

#### (Table 2) Changes in Net Position

	2020	2019		
Operating Revenue				
State Aid	\$ 5,139,852	\$ 4,748,014		
Other Revenue	26,363	27,147		
Non-Operating Revenue				
Grants	508,900	273,528		
Interest Income	1,030	1,532		
Total Revenues	5,676,145	5,050,221		
Operating Expense				
Purchased Services: Salaries and Benefits	2,390,540	2,008,883		
Purchased Service: Management Fees	914,043	830,964		
Pension/OPEB Expense	1,197,472	377,058		
Instructional Services	247,524	333,516		
Sponsorship Fees	150,824	139,846		
Legal Fees	43,339	60,514		
Auditing and Accounting	38,529	39,842		
Other Professional Services	102,648	68,373		
Other Purchased Services	278,982	259,209		
Materials and Supplies	266,395	296,642		
Depreciation	117,594	102,884		
Other Operating Expenses	84,691	113,641		
Non-Operating Expenses				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	30,523	37,765		
Total Expenses	5,863,104	4,669,137		
Change in Net Position	\$ (186,959)	\$ 381,084		

State aid revenue increased \$391,838 as the student enrollment increased 24 from 2019 to 464 at June 30, 2020.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Purchased Services - Salaries and Benefits increased as a result of additional staff and bonus programs, and Purchased Services : Management Fees also increased as the agreement in place between the School and its management company provides that specific percentages of the revenues received by the School will be paid to Oakmont Education ("Oakmont") (see Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Note 7). Pension/OPEB expenses increased as result of GASB68/75 entries.

# **BUDGET**

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the community school's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor does prescribe a budgetary process. The School has developed a one-year spending plan and a five-year projection that is reviewed periodically by the Board of Directors. The five-year projections are also submitted to the Sponsor and the Ohio Department of Education.

## **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At the end of fiscal year 2020 the School had \$2,595,640, invested in Land, Buildings, Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment which represented an decrease of \$88,886 from 2019. Table 3 shows the changes in Capital Assets below:

	2	2020	2019		
Land	\$	38,480	\$	38,480	
Buildings	2	2,463,880		2,532,234	
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment		93,280		115,812	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2	2,595,640	\$	2,684,526	

# (Table 3) Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

For more information on capital assets, see Note 5 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

#### **DEBT**

At June 30, 2020, the School had \$496,244 in debt outstanding. See Note 13 for additional details. Table 4 summarizes debt outstanding.

#### (Table 4) Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	2020	2019
Notes Payable	\$496,244	\$633,543

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

#### **CURRENT FINANCIAL ISSUES**

The Towpath Trail High School received revenue for 464 students in 2020 and continues to enroll students on a daily basis. State law governing community schools allows for the School to have open enrollment across traditional school district boundaries. The School receives its support almost entirely from State Aid. Per pupil revenue from State Aid for the School averaged \$11,292 in fiscal year 2020. The School receives additional revenues from grant subsidies. During June 2020 the ODE reduced per pupil funding by \$88.76 as a result of the State of Ohio emergency declaration and COVID19 pandemic.

#### **CONTACTING THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our readers with a general overview of the School's finances and to show the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact C. David Massa, Fiscal Officer for the Towpath Trail High School, 275 West Market Street, Akron, Ohio 44303 or e-mail at <u>dave@massasolutionsllc.com</u>.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

#### ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,415,852
Grants Receivables	22,795
Other Receivables	14,073
Total Current Assets	1,452,720
Non-Current Assets	
Net OPEB Asset	190,071
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	38,480
Depreciable Capital Assets, net	2,557,160
Total Non-Current Assets	2,785,711
Total Assets	4,238,431
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	1,665,689
OPEB	396,228
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,061,917
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	134,508
Accrued Expenses	85,015
State Funding Payable	15,767
Notes Payable	27,677
Total Current Liabilities	262,967
Long-Term Liabilities	
Notes Payable, Net of Current Portion	468,567
Net Pension Liability	3,782,248
Net OPEB Liability	475,343
Total Long Term Liabilities	4,726,158
Total Liabilities	4,989,125
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension	104 695
OPEB	194,685 372,446
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	567,131
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,099,396
Unrestricted	(1,355,304)
Total Net Position	\$ 744,092

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

OPERATING REVENUES	
State Aid	\$ 5,139,852
Other Revenue	26,363
Total Operating Revenues	 5,166,215
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Purchased Services: Salaries and Benefits	2,390,540
Purchased Services: Management Fees	914,043
Pension/OPEB Expense	1,197,472
Instructional Services	247,524
Sponsorship Fees	150,824
Legal Fees	43,339
Auditing and Accounting	38,529
Other Professional Services	102,648
Other Purchased Services	278,982
Materials and Supplies	266,395
Depreciation	117,593
Other Operating Expenses	 84,692
Total Operating Expenses	 5,832,581
Operating Loss	 (666,366)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE/ EXPENSE	
Grants	508,900
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(30,523)
Interest Income	1,030
Total Non-Operating Revenue/Expense	 479,407
Change in Net Position	(186,959)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	\$ 931,051
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 744,092

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### JUNE 30, 2020

#### INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash Received from State of Ohio\$ 5,153,22Cash Received from Others26,36Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services(5,043,205Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities136,37	63 )9) 75 05
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services (5,043,209	09) 75 05
	75 05
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 136,37	05
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Grant Programs 486,10	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities 486,10	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	רכו
Cash Payments for Assets Purchased (26,707) Cash Payments for Mortgage Principal Payments (137,299)	-
Cash Payments for Mortgage Principal Payments (137,299 Mortgage Interest (30,523	-
Net Cash Used in Capital Financing Activities (194,529)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Interest on Investments 1,03	30
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities   1,03	30
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents 428,98	81
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year 986,87	71
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year\$ 1,415,85	52
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET	
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Loss \$ (666,366	56)
	-,
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Depreciation 117,59	93
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources:	55
Other Receivables 3,65	50
Net OPEB Asset (46,642	
Accounts Payable/ Accrued Expense (130,100	-
State Funding Payable (55,090	-
Retirement System Receivable	,
Net Pension/OPEB Liability 1,138,35	58
Deferred Outflows (305,590	
Deferred Inflows 80,56	-
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities\$ 136,37	75

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

#### **NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY**

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

The School contracts with Oakmont Education, LLC (Oakmont) for most of its functions. Oakmont is the entity with which the School's board interacts regarding day-to-day operations (see Note 7 for details). Effective July 1, 2018 the School contracted with Oakmont Education, LLC for a three- year agreement through June 30, 2021. In February 2020, the School and Oakmont agreed to extend the management agreement through June 30, 2025.

The School was originally approved for operation under contract with the Ohio State Board of Education for a period of five years from July 12, 1999 through June 30, 2004. The contract was renewed with the Ohio State Board of Education for a subsequent one-year period from July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005. Effective July 1, 2005, House Bill 364 required schools sponsored by the Ohio Department of Education to have new sponsorship in place by June 30, 2005. The School signed a contract with Ohio Council of Community Schools (Sponsor), to operate for a period from July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2010. In June 2010, the School contracted with Saint Aloysius Orphanage (SAO) to be its Sponsor. The term of the contract is from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2015. The School Board of Directors approved a renewal with SAO through June 30, 2018, and an additional renewal through June 30, 2023.

The School operates under a self-appointing, nine-member Board of Directors (the Board). The School's Code of Regulations specify that vacancies that arise on the Board will be filled by the appointment of a successor director by a majority vote of the then existing directors. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract with the Sponsor, which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The School began operations in August 1999 and has two instructional/support facilities, which are owned by the school. The facilities are staffed with teaching personnel employed by Oakmont, who provide services to 464 students.

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

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

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

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

**Basis of Presentation** - The School's basic financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows. Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the net position, change in net position, and cash flow.

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

<u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> - The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. Operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in Net Position. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

**Budgetary Process** - Unlike traditional public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705, unless specifically provided in the School's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor requires a detailed school budget for each year of the contract. In addition, the Board adopted an operating budget at the beginning of fiscal year 2015. However, the budget does not have to follow the provisions of Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705, except for section 5705.391 as it relates to five-year forecasts.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - All cash received by the School is maintained in a demand deposit account and a money market account. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows and for presentation on the Statement of Net Position, investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

**Intergovernmental Revenues** - The School currently participates in the State Foundation Program, and the Career Based Intervention (CBI) Program, which are reflected under "State Aid" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Revenues received from these programs are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

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

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

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

#### Intergovernmental Revenues (continued)

Eligibility requirements, include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis. Amounts awarded under the above programs for the 2020 school year totaled \$5,648,752.

*Capital Assets and Depreciation* - For purposes of recording capital assets, the Board has a capitalization threshold of \$5,000.

The capital assets recorded on the accompanying Statement of Net Position at cost, net of accumulated depreciation, are \$2,595,640. All capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Depreciation is computed by the straight-line method over three years for "Computers and Software", five years for "Furniture and Equipment", and forty years for "Buildings".

<u>Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations</u> - Obligations incurred but unpaid at June 30 are reported as accrued liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. These liabilities consisted of accounts payable of \$134,508, accrued expense of \$85,015, state funding payable of \$15,767, and \$496,244 notes payable at June 30, 2020.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> - In preparing the financial statements, management is sometimes required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Net Position</u> - Net Position represents the difference between (all assets plus deferred outflows of resources) less (all liabilities, plus deferred inflows of resources). Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net Position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use, either through enabling legislation adopted by the School or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or contracts. The School applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted Net Position is available.

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

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

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

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the School, deferred inflows of resources include pension and OPEB. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the statement of net position (see Notes 8 and 9).

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

The following statements are postponed by one year:

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

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

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

The following statement is postponed by 18 months:

• Statement No. 87, Leases

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

## **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

**Deposits with Financial Institutions** - At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of all School deposits was \$1,415,852 and its bank balance was \$1,415,852. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "*Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*", as of June 30, 2020, \$915,852 of the School's bank balance was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below. All of the remaining bank balance of \$500,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The investment and deposit of the School's monies is governed by the provisions of the ORC. In accordance with these statutes, the School is authorized to invest in United Sates and State of Ohio bonds, notes, and other obligations; bank certificates of deposit and STAR Ohio.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned. The School has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of state statute. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposits. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105 percent of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the School. State law does not require security for public deposits and investments to be maintained in the School's name. During 2020, the School and public depositories complied with the provisions of these statutes.

#### **NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES**

The School has recorded "Other Receivables" and "Grant Receivables" in the amount of \$14,073 and \$22,795 respectively, to account for amounts earned but not received as of June 30, 2020.

Additionally, under the terms of the former management agreement, the School has recorded a liability to White Hat Life Skills in the amount of \$29,452 for 100 percent of any State and Federal grant monies uncollected or unpaid to White Hat Life Skills as of June 30, 2015 and is included in "Accrued Expenses" at June 30, 2020.

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

# **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION**

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Balance <u>06/30/19</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements	Balance <u>06/30/20</u>
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets Land	\$ 38,480	\$-	Ś -	\$ 38,480
Total Non-Depreciable Capital	+ ,	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Assets	34,480			38,480
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings	2,734,148	-	-	2,734,148
Furniture and Equipment	184,338	26,707	-	211,045
Computers and Software	64,428			64,428
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	2,982,914	26,707		3,009,621
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(201,914)	(68,354)	-	(270,268)
Furniture and Equipment	(84,989)	(34,892)	-	(119,881)
Computers and Software	(47,965)	(14,347)		(62,312)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(334,868)	(117,593)		(452,461)
Net Total Capital Assets	\$ 2,686,526	\$ (90,886)	\$ -	\$ 2,595,640

#### **NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

**Property and Liability** - The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. As part of its management agreement with Oakmont, the School has contracted with an insurance company for property and general liability insurance pursuant to the Management Agreement (See Note 7). There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year and claims have not exceeded insurance coverage over the past three years.

**Director and Officer** - Coverage has been purchased by the School with a \$1,000,000 aggregate limit and a \$2,500 deductible.

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

### **NOTE 7 - AGREEMENT WITH OAKMONT EDUCATION**

Effective July 1, 2018 the School contracted with Oakmont Education, LLC for a three- year agreement through June 30, 2021. In February 2020, the School and Oakmont agreed to extend the management agreement through June 30, 2025.

Oakmont is responsible and accountable to the Board of Directors for the administration and day-to-day operations of the School. As part of the terms of this agreement, the "Management Fee" percentage of the School is 16 percent, on the Schools "Qualified Gross Revenues" with an additional incentive fee of 1% if the School "Meets Standards" on the State report card in 2020. In addition to the management fee described above, the School will reimburse Oakmont for its payroll and other costs eligible for reimbursement.

The School had purchased service expenses for the year ended June 30, 2020, to Oakmont of \$3,304,583 (of which \$914,043 represented management fees), with Payables to Oakmont at June 30, 2020 aggregating \$113,453. Oakmont is responsible for all costs incurred in providing the educational program at the School, which include but are not limited to, salaries and benefits of all personnel, curriculum materials, textbooks, computers and other equipment, software, supplies, maintenance, and insurance.

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

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

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

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

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

#### Net Pension Liability (continued)

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

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

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

#### School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

<u>Plan Description</u> – School 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.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire before August 1, 2017*	Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or 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

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

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

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

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

#### School Employees Retirement System (SERS) - (continued)

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

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

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$95,632 for fiscal year 2020.

#### State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Eligibility changes for DB plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023 when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying servicer credit and age 60, or 30 years or service credit at any age.

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

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

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

#### Plan Description (continued)

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

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

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit 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.

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

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$235,153 for fiscal year 2020.

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

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

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources Related to Pensions</u> – The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's employer allocation percentage of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers.

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

	_	SERS		STRS	_	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0	.01394990%	0	.00892580%		
Current Measurement Date	0	.02079810%	0	.01147605%		
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00684820%		0	.00255025%		
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Pension Expense	\$ \$	1,244,387 527,851	\$ \$	2,537,861 646,045	\$ \$	3,782,248 1,173,896

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

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 31,554	\$ 20,665	\$ 52,219
Changes of assumptions	-	298,122	298,122
Changes in proportion and differences			
between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	322,336	662,227	984,563
School contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 95,632	 235,153	 330,785
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 449,522	\$ 1,216,167	\$ 1,665,689
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 10,986	\$ 10,986
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	15,972	124,033	140,005
Changes in proportion and differences			
between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	 -	 43,694	 43,694
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 15,972	\$ 178,713	\$ 194,685

\$330,785 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

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

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2021	\$	283,729	\$	433,698	\$	717,427
2022		46,192		141,126		187,318
2023		(1,061)		115,352		114,291
2024		9,058		112,125		121,183
Total	\$	337,918	\$	802,301	\$	1,140,219

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

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

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

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

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

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including	
inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.5 percent
	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including
Investment Rate of Return	inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

The mortality rates were based upon the 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 were based upon the 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.

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2015.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a buildingblock approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

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

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

**Discount Rate** The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investment was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total net pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount</u> <u>Rate</u> 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		
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	6 Increase
	(6.50%)		(7.50%)		(8.50%)	
School's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	1,743,831	\$	1,244,387	\$	825,541

<u>Actuarial Assumptions – STRS</u> - Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation are presented below:

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

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

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

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

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

# Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

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

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

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

**\*\*** 10-Year 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.

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

**Sensitivity of the School'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:

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

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

	Current						
	1% Decrease Disc			Discount Rate		% Increase	
	(6.45%)			(7.45%)		(8.45%)	
School's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	3,708,800	\$	2,537,861	\$	1,546,600	

# NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

# Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

# Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

<u>Plan Description</u> – 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 <u>www.strsoh.org</u> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/asset	0.0	01289400%	0.	00892580%		
Current Measurement Date	0.0	01890190%	0.	01147605%		
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00600790%		0.	00255025%		
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(asset) OPEB Expense	\$ \$	475,343 76,661	\$ \$	(190,071) (53,085)	\$ \$	285,272 23,576

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

# NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

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

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

		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	6,978	\$	17,231	\$	24,209
Changes of assumptions		34,719		3,995		38,714
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		1,142		-		1,142
Changes in proportion and differences						
between contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		288,757		43,406		332,163
School contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		-		-	. <u> </u>	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	~	224 500	÷	64 622	÷	206 220
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	331,596	\$	64,632	\$	396,228
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	104,430	\$	9,670	\$	114,100
Changes of assumptions		26,638		208,392		235,030
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		11,938		11,938
Changes in proportion and differences						
between contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		-		11,378		11,378
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	131,068	\$	241,378	\$	372,446
I Utal Deletted filliows of Resources	<u>ې</u>	131,008	Ş	241,378	Ş	372,440

\$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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

# NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

# <u> Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (continued)</u>

		SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:							
2021	\$	35,536	\$	(40,264)	\$	(4,728)	
2022	•	43,950		(40,262)		3,688	
2023		44,286		(35,481)		8,805	
2024		44,229		(33,808)		10,421	
2025		25,997		(29,921)		(3,924)	
Thereafter		6,530		2,990		9,520	
Total	\$	200,528	\$	(176,746)	\$	23,782	

### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (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 Future Salary Increases, including inflation Investment Rate of Return	3.00 percent 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent 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	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.00 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 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

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

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, 2026. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 (i.e. municipal Bond Index rate of 3.13 percent, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to 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 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

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

	1% Decrease (2.22%)		Disc	Current count Rate (3.22%)	1% Increase (4.22%)	
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	576,976	\$	475,343	\$	394,533
			(	Current		
	1%	Decrease	Tr	end Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.00 % decreasing		(7.00 % decreasing		(8.00 % decreasing	
	to 3.75%)		to 4.75%)		to 5.75%)	
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	380,846	\$	475,343	\$	600,718

# Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65				
7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation				
3 percent				
0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017				
7.45 percent				
Initial	Ultimate			
5.87 percent	4.00 percent			
4.93 percent	4.00 percent			
7.73 percent	4.00 percent			
9.62 percent	4.00 percent			
	<ul> <li>2.50 percent at age 65</li> <li>7.45 percent, net of inverences, including inf</li> <li>3 percent</li> <li>0.0 percent, effective Jul</li> <li>7.45 percent</li> <li>1.11111</li> <li>5.87 percent</li> <li>4.93 percent</li> <li>7.73 percent</li> </ul>			

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

# NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

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

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

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

**Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date** Claims curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. He non- Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944% to 1.984 per year of services. The ono-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

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

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

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

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

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

# NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

**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 projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019.

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 162,188	\$ 190,071	\$ 213,514
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 215,532	\$ 190,071	\$ 158,888

# **NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES**

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

*Litigation* - There are currently no matters in litigation with the School as defendant.

<u>School Foundation</u> - School foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. However, there is an important nexus between attendance and enrollment for Foundation funding purposes. Community schools must provide documentation that clearly demonstrates students have participated in learning opportunities. The Ohio Department of Education

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

# NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES (continued)

# School Foundation (continued)

(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 did not perform such a review on the School for fiscal year 2020.

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

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

# **NOTE 11 - SPONSORSHIP FEES**

In June 2015, the School formally renewed their contract with Saint Aloysius Orphanage (SAO) to be its Sponsor. The term of the contract is from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2018. The Sponsor renewed the schools contract for an additional five year period through June 30, 2023. SAO will be paid Three Percent (3%) for the contractual period. The Sponsor provides oversight, monitoring, and technical assistance for the School. Total fees paid to the Sponsor were \$150,824.

# NOTE 12 - TAX EXEMPT STATUS

The School was approved under §501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code as a tax-exempt organization.

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

### NOTE 13 - DIRECT BORROWING DEBT AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of long-term obligations at June 30, 2020, is as follows:

	Principal			Principal	Amounts
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due Within
	<u>6/30/2019</u>	Additions	<b>Reductions</b>	<u>6/30/2020</u>	<u>one year</u>
Westfield Bank - Mortgage	\$ 20,687	\$-	\$ (20,687)	\$-	\$-
Westfield Bank - Loan	612,856	-	(116,612)	496,244	27,677
Net Pension Liability	2,761,519	1,020,729	-	3,782,248	-
Net OPEB Liability	357,714	117,629	-	475,343	-
Total	\$ 3,752,776	\$ 1,138,358	\$ (137,299)	\$ 4,753,835	\$ 27,677

<u>Net Pension Liability</u> – See Note 8.

#### <u>Net OPEB Pension Liability</u> – See Note 9.

<u>Westfield Bank (mortgage)</u> – The School had a mortgage outstanding with Westfield Bank, dated August 4, 2014, in the amount of \$550,000. This Note was for the purposes of acquiring land, a building and improvements to be used as an educational facility. Terms of the mortgage provide for monthly payments of \$10,461, principal and interest, for 60 months at an annual interest rate of 5.24%. During 2020, the remaining principal balance of \$20,687 was paid in full and interest of \$140 was paid.

<u>Westfield Bank (loan)</u> – On February 8, 2017, the School signed a loan agreement with Westfield Bank, in the amount of \$650,000. The loan is for the purposes of building and improvements at the additional educational facility purchased during 2017. Terms of the loan provided for interest only payments during the construction and for monthly payments of \$4,411 for 120 months at an interest rate of 5.22%. The remaining estimated balance of \$268,508 is due on the last payment. At June 30, 2020, the principal balance was \$496,244. Interest and principal payments totaling \$146,994 were made for the year ending June 30, 2020, including additional principal payments of \$94,140 and interest comprising \$30,383.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the loan outstanding at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Fiscal Year				
Ending June 30,	F	Principal	 nterest	 Total
2021	\$	27,677	\$ 25,252	\$ 52,929
2022		29,157	23,772	52,929
2023		30,716	22,214	52,930
2024		32,358	20,571	52,929
2025		34,088	18,841	52 <i>,</i> 929
2026 and thereafter		342,248	 37,388	 379,636
	\$	496,244	\$ 148,038	\$ 644,282

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

# NOTE 14 – MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES

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

	Regular Instruction (1100 Function codes)	Special Instruction (1200 Function codes)	Vocational Instruction (1300 Function codes)	(1400 and 1900	Support Services (2000 Function Codes)	Non-Instructional (3000 through 7000 Function Codes)	Total
Direct expenses:							
Salaries & wages (100 object codes)	\$ 717,785	\$ 300,370	\$ 168,625	\$ 55,200	\$ 934,430	\$-	\$ 2,176,410
Employees' benefits (200 object codes)	103,694	39,875	22,141	1,085	121,975	-	288,770
Professional & technical services (410 object codes)	-	-	-	-	-	13,278	13,278
Property services (420 object codes)	-	-	-	-	1,562	-	1,562
Supplies (500 object codes)	1,562	-	-	-	-	28,119	29,681
Other direct costs (All other object codes)	-	-	-	-	-	33,586	33,586
Overhead	-	-	-	-	240,576	88,153	328,729
Total expenses	\$ 823,041	\$ 340,245	\$ 190,766	\$ 56,285	\$ 1,298,543	\$ 163,136	\$ 2,872,016

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

### NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

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

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

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.02	207981%	0.	0139499%	0.	0064470%	0.	0054452%	0.	0051083%	0	0.004106%	C	.004106%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1	,244,387	\$	798,936	\$	385,194	\$	398,538	\$	291,485	\$	207,802	\$	244,171
School's Covered Payroll	\$	731,170	\$	470,926	\$	201,536	\$	169,107	\$	186,601	\$	121,349	\$	81,366
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		170.19%		169.65%		191.13%		235.67%		156.21%		171.24%		300.09%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

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

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

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01147605%	0.00892580%	0.00795886%	0.00833114%	0.00540301%	0.51670100%	0.51670100%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,537,861	\$ 1,962,583	\$ 1,890,644	\$ 2,788,684	\$ 1,493,234	\$ 1,256,796	\$ 1,497,087
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,342,371	\$ 1,013,193	\$ 879,107	\$ 873,457	\$ 706,471	\$ 463,138	\$ 418,246
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	189.06%	193.70%	215.06%	319.27%	211.37%	271.37%	357.94%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.40%	77.31%	75.29%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

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

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 95,632	\$ 98,708	\$ 63,575	\$ 28,215	\$ 23,675	\$ 24,594	\$ 16,819	\$ 11,261	\$ 9,841	\$ 9,945
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (95,632)	 (98,708)	 (63,575)	 (28,215)	 (23,675)	 (24,594)	 (16,819)	 (11,261)	 (9,841)	 (9,945)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
School Covered Payroll	\$ 683,086	\$ 731,170	\$ 470,926	\$ 201,536	\$ 169,107	\$ 186,601	\$ 121,349	\$ 81,366	\$ 73,167	\$ 79,117
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL'S CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 235,153	\$ 187,932	\$ 141,847	\$ 123,075	\$ 122,284	\$ 98,906	\$ 60,208	\$ 54,372	\$ 55,558	\$ 59,436
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (235,153)	 (187,932)	 (141,847)	 (123,075)	 (122,284)	 (98,906)	 (60,208)	 (54,372)	 (55,558)	 (59,436)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _
School Covered Payroll	\$ 1,679,664	\$ 1,342,371	\$ 1,013,193	\$ 879,107	\$ 873,457	\$ 706,471	\$ 463,138	\$ 418,246	\$ 427,369	\$ 457,200
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

		2020		2019		2018		2017
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0	0189019%	0.0	0128940%	0.	0058526%	0.0	0050118%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	475,343	\$	357,714	\$	157,069	\$	142,856
School's Covered Payroll	\$	731,170	\$	470,926	\$	201,536	\$	169,107
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		65.01%		75.96%		77.94%		84.48%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.01147605%	0.00892580%	0.00795886%	0.00833114%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (190,071)	\$ (143,428)	\$ 310,525	\$ 445,552
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,342,371	\$ 1,013,193	\$ 879,107	\$ 873,457
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.16%	-14.16%	35.32%	51.01%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset	174.74%	176.00%	47.11%	37.30%

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

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School Contributions – OPEB School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years															
		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$	-	\$	3,889	\$	3,733	\$	3,805	\$	364	\$ 1,563	\$ 1,933	\$ 1,438	\$ 402	\$ 2,498
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		-		(3,889)		(3,733)		(3,805)		(364)	 (1,563)	 (1,933)	 (1,438)	 (402)	 (2,498)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)						-		-		-	 -	 -	 -	 -	 -
School Covered Payroll	\$	683,086	\$	731,170	\$	470,926	\$	201,536	\$	169,107	\$ 186,601	\$ 121,349	\$ 81,366	\$ 73,167	\$ 79,117
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)		0.00%		0.53%		0.79%		1.89%		0.22%	0.84%	1.59%	1.77%	0.55%	3.16%

(1) Includes Surcharge

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School Contributions - OEPB State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually Required Contribution	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ 4,631	\$ 4,182	\$ 4,274	\$ 4,572
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution						. <u> </u>	(4,631)	(4,182)	(4,274)	(4,572)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School Covered Payroll	\$ 1,679,664	\$ 1,342,371	\$ 1,013,193	\$ 879,107	\$ 873,457	\$ 706,471	\$ 463,138	\$ 418,246	\$ 427,369	\$ 457,200
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

### **NET PENSION LIABILITY**

# SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

**Changes in assumptions:** There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016 and 2018-2020. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates and (g) mortality among disable member was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement (h) change in discount rate from 7.75% to 7.5%.

# STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

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

#### **NET OPEB LIABILITY**

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

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

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment	expense,
including price inflation	
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent
Medicare Trend Assumption	
Medicare	
Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent decreasing to 5.00 percent
Pre - Medicare	
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent decreasing to 5.00 percent

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

For fiscal year 2020, claims curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944% to 1.984 per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1,2021 to 2.1% for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021.

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

To the Members of the Board Towpath Trail High School Akron, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

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

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# Purpose of This Report

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

James H. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

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

November 30, 2020

# TOWPATH TRAIL HIGH SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS JUNE 30, 2020

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



# **TOWPATH TRAIL HIGH SCHOOL**

# SUMMIT 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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