



## AUTISM ACADEMY OF LEARNING LUCAS COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

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## AUTISM ACADEMY OF LEARNING LUCAS COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Autism Academy of Learning Lucas County 110 Arco Drive Toledo, Ohio 43607

To the Governing Board:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Autism Academy of Learning, Lucas County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Autism Academy of Learning Lucas County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Academy, as of June 30, 2021, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of Matter

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

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *management's discussion and analysis* and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 10, 2022, on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 10, 2022

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The discussion and analysis of Autism Academy of Learning (the Academy) financial performance provides an overall review of the Academy's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Academy's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

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

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Key Financial Highlights for the Academy for the 2020-2021 school year are as follows:

- Total Assets increased \$6,656.
- Total Liabilities increased \$264,376.
- Total Net Position decreased \$42,974.
- Total Operating and Non-Operating revenues were \$1,701,935. Total Operating expenses were \$1,744,909.

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

This report consists of three parts: the basic financial statements, notes to those statements, and required supplemental information. 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 Changes in Net Position reflect how the Academy did financially during fiscal year 2021. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting includes all of the current year revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These statements report the Academy'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 Academy 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 Academy's student enrollment, per-pupil funding as determined by the State of Ohio, change in technology, required educational programs and other factors.

The Academy uses enterprise presentation for all of its activities.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

## **Statement of Net Position**

Table 1 provides a summary of the Academy's Net Position for fiscal year 2021 compared to fiscal year 2020.

Table 1
Statement of Net Position

	2021	2020
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 535,039	\$ 508,229
Noncurrent Assets	59,506	55,885
Capital Assets, Net	 57,099	80,874
Total Assets	651,644	644,988
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 571,632	 416,497
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	22,080	29,420
NonCurrent Liabilities	 2,507,639	2,235,923
Total Liabilties	2,529,719	2,265,343
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 455,638	 515,249
Net Position		
Investment in Capital Assets	57,099	80,874
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 (1,819,180)	(1,799,981)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (1,762,081)	\$ (1,719,107)

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

The Academy 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 Academy's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB asset/liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and 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 asset/ liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

There was a significant change in net pension / OPEB liability / asset for the Academy. The fluctuations are due to changes in the actuarial liabilities / assets and related accruals that are passed through to the Academy's financial statement. All components of pension and OPEB accruals contribute to the fluctuations in deferred outflows / inflows and net pension/OPEB liabilities/asset and are described in more detail in their respective notes.

**Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position** - Table 2 shows the change in Net Position for fiscal years 2021 and 2020, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses. This change in Net Position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Academy as a whole, the financial position of the Academy has improved or diminished. The 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. In future years, a comparison will be made to the previous years.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (UNAUDITED)

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	2021		2020	
Operating Revenues				
State Aid	\$	1,470,653	\$	1,561,040
Miscellaneous		11,838		16,885
Total Operating Revenues		1,482,491		1,577,925
Operating Expenses				
Salaries		1,011,018		1,088,939
Fringe Benefits		141,926		238,095
Purchased Services		483,827		488,734
Supplies		51,838		52,009
Depreciation		23,775		28,949
Other		32,525		34,533
Total Operating Expenses		1,744,909		1,931,259
Operating (Loss)		(262,418)		(353,334)
Non-Operating Revenues				
Federal Grants		219,444		208,847
Change in Net Position		(42,974)		(144,487)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of the year		(1,719,107)		(1,574,620)
Net position (deficit) at end of the year	\$	(1,762,081)	\$	(1,719,107)

# AUTISM ACADEMY OF LEARNING - LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS**

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 5705 (with the exception section 5705.391 – Five Year Forecasts), unless specifically provided in the community school's contract with its Sponsor.

The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor does prescribe a budgetary process. The Academy must prepare and submit a detail budget for every fiscal year to the Board of Directors and its Sponsor. The five-year forecast is also submitted to the Ohio Department of Education, annually.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At fiscal year-end, the Academy's net capital asset balance was \$57,099. This balance includes no current year additions offset by current year depreciation of \$23,775. For more information on capital assets, see Note 5 of the Basic Financial Statements.

#### **CURRENT FINANCIAL ISSUES**

The Academy is a community School and is funded through the State of Ohio Foundation Program. The School relies on this, as well as, State and Federal funds as its primary source of revenue. In 2021, the State decreased the base per pupil funding to \$5,980, which is down from \$6,020 in the previous year. This decrease was attributable to the impacts of COVID-19 (See Note 15). Additionally, community schools in Ohio will be allocated a small amount of facilities funding which is also per pupil based. This amount is projected to be \$250 per pupil.

The full-time equivalent enrollment of the Academy for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 50 compared to a figure of 51 at the end of fiscal year 2020.

Overall, the Academy will continue to provide learning opportunities and apply resources to best meet the needs of the students served.

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information contact C. David Massa, CPA, of Massa Financial Solutions, LLC, 110 Arco Drive, Toledo, OH 43607.

# AUTISM ACADEMY OF LEARNING- LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 456,621
Intergovernmental Receivable	65,139
Other Assets	13,279
Total Current Assets	535,039
Noncurrent Assets:	
Net OPEB Asset	59,506
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation	57,099
Total Non-Current Assets	116,605
Total Assets	651,644
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension (STRS & SERS)	376,966
OPEB (STRS & SERS)	194,666
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	571,632
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	12,883
Withholding Payable	9,197
Total Current Liabilities	22,080
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Net Pension Liability	2,075,923
Net OPEB Liability	431,716
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,507,639
Total Liabilities	2,529,719
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension (STRS & SERS)	119,546
OPEB (STRS & SERS)	336,092
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	455,638
Net Position:	
Invested in Capital Assets	57,099
Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit)	(1,819,180)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (1,762,081)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

# AUTISM ACADEMY OF LEARNING- LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Operating Revenues:		
State Aid	\$	1,470,653
Miscellaneous		11,838
Total Operating Revenues		1,482,491
Operating Expenses:		
Salaries		1,011,018
Fringe Benefits		141,926
Purchased Services		483,827
Depreciation		23,775
Supplies		51,838
Other Operating Expenses		32,525
Total Operating Expenses		1,744,909
Operating Loss		(262,418)
Non-Operating Revenues:		
Federal and State Restricted Grants		219,444
Change in Net Position		(42,974)
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year		(1,719,107)
Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year	<u>\$</u>	(1,762,081)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

## **Statement of Cash Flows**

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
State Aid Receipts	\$ 1,470,653
Miscellaneous	11,838
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(1,011,018)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits	(88,577)
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(581,504)
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	(198,608)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Federal and State Grant Receipts	234,156
redetal and state Grant Neceipts	 234,130
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	35,548
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year	421,073
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending of the Year	\$ 456,621
	_
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	
Operating Loss	\$ (262,418)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to	
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	23,775
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows:	
Increase in Other Assets	(5,974)
Increase in Net OPEB Asset	(3,621)
Increase in Deferred Outflows Pension	(69,030)
Increase in Deferred Outflows OPEB	(86,105)
Increase in Net Pension Liability	289,120
Decrease in Net OPEB Liability	(17,404)
Increase in Accounts Payable, Trade	12,883
Decrease in Withholding Payable	(18,845)
Decrease in Accrued Expenses	(1,378)
Decrease in Deferred Inflows Pension	(149,733)
Increase in Deferred Inflows OPEB	 90,122
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	\$ (198,608)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Autism Academy of Learning, (the Academy) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The Academy provides services to students with autism from ages 5 through 21 year-round and operates a Parent Resource Room which offers parents of enrolled students resources and information on parenting children with autism. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any Academy and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy.

The Academy was approved for operation under an amended and restated contract with the Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West (the Sponsor) commencing July 12, 2001. The sponsorship agreement has been renewed on a yearly basis since the expiration of the original contract. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

The Academy operates under the direction of a Board of Directors (the Board). The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract which include, but are not limited to, state mandated provisions regarding student populations, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admissions standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Board controls the Academy's instructional and administrative staff.

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

The basic financial statements of the Academy have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) 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 Academy's accounting policies are described below.

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

<u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> - The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Under this measurement focus, all assets, all deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities, and all deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total Net Position.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting is used for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

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

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - Cash received by the Academy is reflected as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the Statement of Net Position. The Academy did not have any investments during the period ended June 30, 2021.

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

<u>Capital Assets and Depreciation</u> - Capital assets are capitalized at cost. Donated Capital Assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The costs of additions are capitalized and expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed when incurred. When property is sold or retired, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the financial records and any gain or loss is included in additions to or deductions from Net Position. Capital assets were \$57,099, as of June 30, 2021, net of accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation of capital assets is calculated utilizing the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the asset which are as follows:

Asset Class	<u>Useful Life</u>
Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years

The Academy's policy for asset capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Assets or certain asset groups not meeting the capitalization threshold are not capitalized and are not included in the assets represented in the accompany statement of Net Position.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

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

The Academy also participates in various federal programs passed through the Ohio Department of Education.

Under the above programs the Academy recorded \$1,470,653 this fiscal year from the Foundation Program and Casino Tax Revenues and \$219,444 from Federal and State Grants.

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

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

<u>Accrued Liabilities</u> - Obligations incurred but unpaid at June 30 are reported as accrued liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. These liabilities consisted of Accounts Payable and Withholdings Payable totaling \$22,080 at June 30, 2021.

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

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 Academy, 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 government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 8 and 9)

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

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

Non-operating revenues are those revenues that are not generated directly from the primary activities of the Academy. Various federal and state grants, interest earnings, if any, and other miscellaneous revenues comprise the non-operating revenues of the Academy. Interest and fiscal charges on outstanding obligations, as well as gain or loss on capital asset disposals, if any comprise the non-operating expenses.

<u>Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)</u> - For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB 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.

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

The Academy maintains its cash balances at one financial institution, Huntington Bank in Ohio. The balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000, per qualifying account. At June 30, 2021, the book amount of the Academy's deposits was \$456,621 and the bank balance was \$456,621.

The Academy had no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirement of state statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Academy or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee to secure repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value shall be at least 105% of deposits being secured. At June 30, 2021, \$206,051 of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

The Academy had intergovernmental receivables of \$65,139 at June 30, 2021. These receivables represented monies due to the Academy from State Aid, and IDEA-B and Title IV-A federal grants, but not received as of June 30, 2021. All receivables are expected to be collected in full within one year.

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

For the period ending June 30, 2021, the Academy's capital assets consisted of the following:

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/20	Additions	Additions Deductions	
Capital Assets				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment Vehicles	\$ 43,59 265,49	•	\$ - 	\$ 43,592 265,491
Total capital assets, being depreciated	309,08	- 33		309,083
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment Vehicles	(45,27 (182,93	, ,		(43,592) (208,392)
Total accumulated depreciation	(228,20	)9) (23,775		(251,984)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 80,87	<u>4</u> \$ (23,775	) \$ -	\$ 57,099

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

The changes in the Academy's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2021 were as follows:

	Balance at <u>06/30/20</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance at <u>06/30/21</u>
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,786,803 449,120	\$ 289,120	\$ - (17,404)	\$ 2,075,923 431,716
Total long-term obligations	\$ 2,235,923	\$ 289,120	\$ (17,404)	\$ 2,507,639

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

<u>Property & Liability</u> - The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the Academy contracted with Philadelphia Insurance Company for general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 each occurrence/\$3,000,000 annual aggregate, as well as, an umbrella policy with a \$5,000,000 aggregate limit. The Academy also had a \$1,000,000 Professional Liability policy and \$1,000,000 Business Automobile policy in place. There were no settlements in excess of insurance coverage over the past 3 years, nor has insurance coverage significantly reduced from the prior year.

<u>Workers' Compensation</u> - The Academy pays the State Worker's Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that is calculated by the State.

<u>Employee Medical and Dental Benefits</u> - The Academy provides vision and dental insurance benefits through Vision Service Plan and Delta Dental, respectively to all full-time employees.

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

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

#### **Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)**

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities (assets) within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 9 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

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

<u>Funding Policy</u> – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Academy is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2021.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$79,541 for fiscal year 2021.

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

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased in through August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

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

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

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 must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The Academy was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2021 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$61,688 for fiscal year 2021.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0.01739260%			00337416%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.01899940%		0.00338588%		
Change in proportionate share	0.00160680%		0.00001172%		
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	1,256,660	\$	819,263	\$ 2,075,923
Pension expense	\$	195,448	\$	16,138	\$ 211,586

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

At June 30, 2021 the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

		SERS	STRS			Total
Deferred outflows of resources			•			
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	2,440	\$	1,838	\$	4,278
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		79,771		39,841		119,612
Changes of assumptions		-		43,977		43,977
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		66,417		1,453		67,870
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		79,541		61,688		141,229
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	228,169	\$	148,797	\$	376,966
		CEDC		CTDC		T-1-1
Defermed inflormed management		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and	۲.		۲.	F 227	۲.	F 227
actual experience	\$	-	\$	5,237	\$	5,237
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/				11/1 200		11/1 200
change in proportionate share				114,309		114,309
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	-	\$	119,546	\$	119,546

\$141,229 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			_		
2022	\$	44,738	\$ (43,696)	\$	1,042
2023		45,663	(28,571)		17,092
2024		33,251	21,375		54,626
2025		24,976	 18,455		43,431
Total	\$	148,628	\$ (32,437)	\$	116,191

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment 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. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2130.

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2020, are presented below:

Wage inflation 3.00%

Future salary increases, including inflation 3.50% to 18.20%

COLA or ad hoc COLA 2.50%

Investment rate of return 7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation Actuarial cost method Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %
US Equity	22.50	5.75
International Equity	22.50	6.50
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85
Private Equity	12.00	7.60
Real Assets	17.00	6.60
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00	6.65
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 25-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	Current							
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase			
Academy's proportionate share								
of the net pension liability	\$	1,721,471	\$	1,256,660	\$	866,675		

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

#### Changes since measurement date:

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of SERS, including the fair value of SERS' investment portfolio. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that may be recognized in subsequent periods cannot be determined with half of the fiscal year remaining. In addition, the impact on SERS' future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

At its September meeting 2020, the Board unanimously voted to approve a 0.5% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) increase for eligible retirees and beneficiaries in 2021. Previously, COLAs were suspended from 2018 through 2020 Actuarial Assumptions – STRS.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - STRS**

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation, are presented below:

	July 1, 2020
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to
	2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

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

<u>Discount Rate</u> The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2020. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

<u>Rate</u> The following table represents the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2020, 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 assumption:

	Current						
	1%	1% Decrease		count Rate	1% Increase		
Academy's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	1,166,487	\$	819,263	\$	525,019	

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

See Note 8 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

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

**Funding Policy** - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$11,247.

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

<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, 2021. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

**Funding Policy** — Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

#### **Net OPEB Liability (Asset)**

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability/asset prior measurement date	0.	01785910%	0.	00337416%		
Proportion of the net OPEB						
liability/asset current measurement date	0.	01986430%	0.	00338588%		
Change in proportionate share	0.	0.00200520%		0.00001172%		
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB liability	\$	431,716	\$	-	\$	431,716
Proportionate share of the net						
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(59,506)	\$	(59,506)
OPEB expense	\$	8,035	\$	(13,796)	\$	(5,761)

At June 30, 2021, the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred outflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	5,670	\$	3,813	\$	9,483
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		4,864		2,086		6,950
Changes of assumptions		73,593		983		74,576
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		92,394		16		92,410
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		11,247		-		11,247
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	187,768	\$	6,898	\$	194,666
		SERS		STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	219,557	\$	11,854	\$	231,411
Changes of assumptions		10,873		56,519		67,392
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		<u>-</u>		37,289		37,289
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	230,430	\$	105,662	\$	336,092

\$11,247 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:					
2022	\$ (9,787)	\$	(25,618)	\$	(35,405)
2023	(9,434)		(24,209)		(33,643)
2024	(9,493)		(23,709)		(33,202)
2025	(12,177)		(19,607)		(31,784)
2026	(10,092)		(2,750)		(12,842)
Thereafter	(2,926)		(2,871)		(5,797)
Total	\$ (53,909)	\$	(98,764)	\$	(152,673)

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - SERS**

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2020, are presented below:

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

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

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

# NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investment
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	2.45%
Prior measurement date	3.13%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense,	
including price inflation:	
Measurement date	2.63%
Prior measurement date	3.22%
Medical trend assumption:	
Measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%
Prior measurement date	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75%

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %
US Equity	22.50	5.75
International Equity	22.50	6.50
Fixed Income	19.00	2.85
Private Equity	12.00	7.60
Real Assets	17.00	6.60
Multi-Asset Strategies	5.00	6.65
Total	100.00 %	

<u>Discount Rate</u> The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2020 was 3.22 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the plan at the contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2034. However, since SERS' actuaries indicate the fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted at a future measurement date, the single equivalent interest rate is determined as the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion by the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45 percent, as of June 30, 2020 (i.e., municipal bond rate).

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates. The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.63 percent) and higher (3.63 percent) than the current discount rate (2.63 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and higher (8.00 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

	Current									
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1% Increase					
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	528,410	\$	431,716	\$	354,845				
	1%	1% Decrease		Current end Rate	1% Increase					
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	339,944	\$	431,716	\$	554,440				

#### **Actuarial Assumptions – STRS**

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	July 1	, 2020	July 1, 2019					
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%					
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20	) to	12.50% at age 20 to					
	2.50% at age 65		2.50% at age 65					
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of inv	vestment	7.45%, net of in	7.45%, net of investment				
	expenses, inclu	ding inflation	expenses, inclu	ıding inflation				
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%	-				
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%					
Discount rate of return	7.45%		7.45%					
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		N/A					
Health care cost trends								
	Initial	Ultimate	Initial	Ultimate				
Medical								
Pre-Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	5.87%	4.00%				
Medicare	-6.69%	4.00%	4.93%	4.00%				
Prescription Drug								
Pre-Medicare	6.50%	4.00%	7.73%	4.00%				
Medicare	11.87%	4.00%	9.62% 4.00%					

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation, were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45% as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45%) or one

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1%	Decrease	1%	1% Increase		
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	51,775	\$ 59,506	\$	66,067	
	1%	Decrease	Current end Rate	1% Increase		
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	65,660	\$ 59,506	\$	52,011	

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

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

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

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

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE did perform such a review on the Academy for fiscal year 2021.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

ODE performed such a review on the Academy for fiscal year 2021. As a result of the fiscal year 2021 reviews, the Academy owes \$22,669 to ODE. This amount has been posted as an accrued expense and is reflected on the statement of net position as a reduction of other assets reported.

In addition, the Academy's contract with their Sponsor requires payment based on revenues received from the State. As discussed above, additional FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2021 have been finalized. The impact of the fiscal year 2021 financial statements, related to additional reconciliation necessary with this contract resulted in a difference of \$567 owed to the Academy which is not reported and not material to the financial statements.

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

The Academy contracted with the Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West as its sponsor and oversight services as required by law. Sponsorship fees are calculated as a 2.5 percent of state funds received by the Academy from the State of Ohio. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 the total sponsorship fees paid totaled \$37,159.

#### **NOTE 12 - PURCHASED SERVICES**

For the period of July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, the Academy made the following purchased services commitments.

Purchased Services	 Amount
Professional Services	\$ 229,453
Property Services	169,622
Utilities	44,147
Travel & Meetings	75
Communications	20,594
Contractual Trade	19,498
Pupil Transportation	438
Total	\$ 483,827

#### **NOTE 13 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS**

The Academy entered into an operating lease agreement with Thomas Schlachter and Paul Avery for the operation of the Academy's facility for a term beginning July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020, and has been extended for an additional term. This agreement is, in substance, a rental agreement (operating lease) and is classified as purchased services in the financial statements. Facility lease payments for the year totaled \$120,526 during fiscal year 2021. The term has been extended an additional year with future minimum lease payments due of \$120,526 per year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Continued)

#### NOTE 14 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Academy has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests and amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, and certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates.

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

GASB Statement No. 90 improves consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 90 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 93 addresses accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of interbank offered rates (IBORs) with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. The implementation of certain provisions (all except for paragraphs 13 and 14, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021), of GASB Statement No. 93 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

#### **NOTE 15 – COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Academy. The Academy's investment of the pension and other employee benefits plan in which the Academy participate fluctuates with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

#### NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

For fiscal year 2022, community school foundation funding received from the state of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of a particular school district were funded to the school district who, in turn, made the payment to the respective community school. For fiscal year 2021, the Community School reported \$1,470,653 in revenue related to these programs. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost for each community school. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	2021			2020		2019		2018
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01899940%		0.01739260%		0.01661970%		0.01553320%	
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,256,660	\$	1,040,628	\$	951,840	\$	928,074
Academy's covered payroll	\$	666,079	\$	596,667	\$	534,867	\$	520,786
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		188.67%		174.41%		177.96%		178.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%

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

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

	2017		2016	2015			2014
(	0.01679230%	C	0.01810480%	0.	01615000%	0.	01615700%
\$	1,229,041	\$	1,033,077	\$	817,697	\$	960,805
\$	521,507	\$	545,053	\$	469,502	\$	517,681
	235.67%		189.54%		174.16%		185.60%
	62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	2021			2020		2019		2018	
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00338588%		0.00337416%		0.00334140%		0.00449596%		
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	819,263	\$	746,175	\$	750,663	\$	1,068,024	
Academy's covered payroll	\$	408,621	\$	396,136	\$	448,150	\$	630,150	
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		200.49%		188.36%		167.50%		169.49%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.48%		77.40%		77.31%		75.30%	

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

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

	2017		2016		2015	2014			
(	0.00499160%	C	0.00526345%	C	0.00471434%	0	0.00472434%		
\$	1,671,361	\$	1,454,664	\$	1,149,123	\$	1,368,828		
\$	594,650	\$	531,207	\$	448,008	\$	431,208		
	281.07%		273.84%		256.50%		317.44%		
	66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%		

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021		2020		2019		2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	79,541	\$	93,251	\$	80,550	\$	72,207
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(79,541)		(93,251)		(80,550)		(72,207)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Academy's covered payroll	\$	568,150	\$	666,079	\$	596,667	\$	534,867
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%		14.00%		13.50%		13.50%

 2017	 2016		2015	 2014		2013		2012	
\$ 72,910	\$ 73,011	\$ 71,838		\$ 65,073	\$	71,647	\$	80,381	
(72,910)	 (73,011)		(71,838)	 (65,073)		(71,647)		(80,381)	
\$ -	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	-	
\$ 520,786	\$ 521,507	\$	545,053	\$ 469,502	\$	517,681	\$	597,628	
14.00%	14.00%		13.18%	13.86%		13.84%		13.45%	

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021		2020		2019		2018	
Contractually required contribution	\$	61,688	\$ 57,207	\$	55,459	\$	62,741	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(61,688)	 (57,207)		(55,459)		(62,741)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ 	\$		\$		
Academy's covered payroll	\$	440,629	\$ 408,621	\$	396,136	\$	448,150	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%	

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	2013	 2012
\$ 88,221	\$ 83,251	\$ 74,369	\$ 58,241	\$ 56,057	\$ 57,610
 (88,221)	 (83,251)	 (74,369)	 (58,241)	 (56,057)	 (57,610)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 630,150	\$ 594,650	\$ 531,207	\$ 448,008	\$ 431,208	\$ 443,154
14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.	01986430%	0	.01785910%	0.	01659170%	0.	01583860%	0.	01704600%
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	431,716	\$	449,120	\$	470,287	\$	425,067	\$	485,874
Academy's covered payroll	\$	666,079	\$	596,667	\$	534,867	\$	520,786	\$	521,507
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		64.81%		75.27%		87.93%		81.62%		93.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.	00338588%	0.	.00337416%	0.	00341401%	0.	00449596%	0.	00499316%
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(59,506)	\$	(55,885)	\$	(54,860)	\$	175,416	\$	267,035
Academy's covered payroll	\$	408,621	\$	396,136	\$	448,150	\$	630,150	\$	594,650
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		-14.56%		-14.11%		-12.24%		27.84%		44.91%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		182.10%		174.70%		176.00%		47.10%		37.33%

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

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

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	 2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 11,247	\$ 13,464	\$ 11,048	\$ 12,236
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (11,247)	 (13,464)	 (11,048)	 (12,236)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 568,150	\$ 666,079	\$ 596,667	\$ 534,867
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.98%	2.02%	1.85%	2.29%

 2017	 2016	2015		2014		2013		2012	
\$ 10,297	\$ 8,749	\$	12,811	\$	9,561	\$	9,166	\$	12,820
 (10,297)	 (8,749)		(12,811)		(9,561)		(9,166)		(12,820)
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$ 520,786	\$ 521,507	\$	545,053	\$	469,502	\$	517,681	\$	597,628
1.98%	1.68%		2.35%		2.04%		1.77%		2.15%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 	 	 	 
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 440,629	\$ 408,621	\$ 396,136	\$ 448,150
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,827	\$ 3,829	\$ 4,340
 	 	 	 (4,827)	 (3,829)	 (4,340)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 630,150	\$ 594,650	\$ 531,207	\$ 448,008	\$ 431,208	\$ 443,154
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

# AUTISM ACADEMY OF LEARNING - LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY**

#### Changes in Assumptions - SERS

Beginning in fiscal year 2018, an assumption of 2.5 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA. Prior to 2018, an assumption of 3.0 percent was used.

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

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00 percent to 3.50 percent
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.50 percent
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates.
- Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90
  percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the
  period after disability retirement.

#### Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

With the authority granted to the Board under SB 8, the Board enacted a three-year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing on or after April 1, 2018.

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2021.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

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

# AUTISM ACADEMY OF LEARNING - LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)**

#### Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented as follows:

#### Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
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 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent

#### Pre-Medicare

Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent

#### Medicare

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

#### Changes in Assumptions – STRS

For fiscal year 2020 and 2021, the health care cost trend rates were modified.

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

# AUTISM ACADEMY OF LEARNING - LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

#### Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

#### Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

For fiscal year 2021, Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year end 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984% to 2.055% per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1% for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

For fiscal year 2020, there was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were trended to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 to reflect the current price renewals. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2020 from 1.944 percent to 1.984 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2020. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to 2.1 percent for the Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed to January 1, 2021

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

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



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

Autism Academy of Learning Lucas County 110 Arco Drive Toledo, Ohio 43607

#### To the Governing Board:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Autism Academy of Learning, Lucas County, Ohio (the Academy) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the Academy.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Autism Academy of Learning
Lucas County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
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#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 10, 2022



#### **AUTISM ACADEMY OF LEARNING**

#### **LUCAS 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 3/29/2022

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370