CONSTELLATION SCHOOLS: LORAIN COMMUNITY MIDDLE LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



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Board of Directors Constellation School Lorain Community Middle 1110 W 4th Street Lorain, Ohio 44052

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Constellation School Lorain Community Middle, Lorain County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 12, 2022



CONSTELLATION SCHOOLS: LORAIN COMMUNITY MIDDLE LORAIN COUNTY, OHIO

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	13
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the LCM's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	40
Schedule of the LCM's Contributions - Pension	41
Schedule of the LCM's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	42
Schedule of the LCM's Contributions - OPEB	43
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	44
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	47





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Constellation Schools: Lorain Community Middle Lorain County, Ohio 1110 W 4th St, Lorain, OH 44052

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Constellation Schools: Lorain Community Middle, Lorain County, Ohio, (the "School") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Constellation Schools: Lorain Community Middle Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2022 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Independence, Ohio

Kea Hassociates, Inc.

March 24, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

The discussion and analysis of Constellation Schools: Lorain Community Middle (LCM) financial performance provides an overall review of financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the financial performance of LCM as a whole. Readers should also review the Notes to the Financial Statements and the Financial Statements to enhance their understanding of the financial performance of LCM.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2021 include the following:

- In total, net position increased \$194,423, which represents a 22.95% increase from 2020.
- Total assets and deferred outflow of resources decreased \$34,938, which represents a 3.80% decrease from 2020.
- Liabilities and deferred inflow of resources decreased \$229,361, which represents a 12.98% decrease from 2020.
- Operating revenues decreased by \$179,987, which represents a 13.04% decrease from 2020.
- Expenses increased by \$13,283 which represents a 0.93% increase from 2020.
- Non-operating revenues increased by \$244,616, which represents a 125.38% increase from 2020.

Using this Financial Report

This report consists three parts: the Financial Statements, Notes to the Financial Statements and Required Supplementary Information. The Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and a Statement of Cash Flows.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position looks at how well LCM has performed financially through June 30, 2021. This statement includes all of the assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and net position using the accrual basis of accounting, which is the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues earned and expenses incurred during the year, regardless as to when the cash is received or expended.

The following schedule provides a summary Statement of Net Position for fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 for LCM.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

	2021	2020	Change	%
Assets and Deferred Outflow of				
Resources				
Cash	\$507,693	\$606,607	(\$98,914)	-16.31%
Other Current Assets	105,940	32,721	73,219	223.77%
Non-Current Assets	26,410	26,410	-	0.00%
Net OPEB Assets	51,728	57,661	(5,933)	-10.29%
Capital Assets, Net	-	872	(872)	-100.00%
Deferred Outflow of Resources	192,590	195,028	(2,438)	-1.25%
Total Assets and Deferred				
Outflow of Resources	884,361	919,299	(34,938)	-3.80%
Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of				
Resources				
Current Liabilities	52,880	102,530	(49,650)	-48.42%
Long-Term Liabilities	1,107,167	1,265,347	(158,180)	-12.50%
Deferred Inflow of Resources	377,066	398,597	(21,531)	-5.40%
Total Liabilities and Deferred				
Inflow of Resources	1,537,113	1,766,474	(229,361)	-12.98%
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(4,401)	872	(5,273)	-604.70%
Unrestricted	(648,351)	(848,047)	199,696	23.55%
Total Net Position	(\$652,752)	(\$847,175)	\$194,423	22.95%

Cash decreased during the year from operations. Other current assets increased due to increases in intergovernmental receivables based on additional CARES Act funding that was spent but not received as of fiscal year end. Current and long term liabilities both decreased based on the forgiveness of the PPP loan by SBA in addition to changes related to GASB 68/75 accruals.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reports operating and non-operating activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

The following schedule provides a summary of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for LCM for fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

	2021	2020	Change	%
Revenues				
State Aid	\$1,188,367	\$1,317,442	(\$129,075)	-9.80%
Casino Tax Proceeds	5,688	7,819	(2,131)	-27.25%
Other Operating Revenues	5,828	54,609	(48,781)	-89.33%
Total Operating Revenues	1,199,883	1,379,870	(179,987)	-13.04%
Federal and State Grants	319,496	195,093	124,403	63.77%
Debt Forgiveness	120,213	· -	120,213	100.00%
Total Non-Operating Revenues	439,709	195,093	244,616	125.38%
Total Revenues	1,639,592	1,574,963	64,629	4.10%
Expenses				
Salaries	473,778	426,128	47,650	11.18%
Fringe Benefits	83,590	127,769	(44,179)	-34.58%
Interest Expense	1,212	-	1,212	100.00%
Purchased Services	771,752	808,340	(36,588)	-4.53%
Materials and Supplies	89,923	31,097	58,826	189.17%
Depreciation	872	3,866	(2,994)	-77.44%
Other Expenses	24,042	34,686	(10,644)	-30.69%
Total Expenses	1,445,169	1,431,886	13,283	0.93%
Changes in Net Position	194,423	143,077	51,346	35.89%
Net Position: Beginning of the Year	(847,175)	(990,252)	143,077	14.45%
Net Position: End of Year	(\$652,752)	(\$847,175)	\$194,423	22.95%

The most significant change in revenues from 2020 to 2021 include decreases of \$129,075 in state aid due to a reduction in enrollment. Increases in federal and state grants of \$124,403 was due to additional allocations of federal funding from CARES Act resources. Debt forgiveness increased due to forgiveness of the PPP loan by SBA during the year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Expense changes to note are an increase in material and supplies related to additional CARES Act funding for cleaning supplies at the school, and a decrease of fringe benefits due to the changes in accruals related to GASB 68/75, and a decrease in purchased services is due based on the percent of revenue fee arrangement with the school operator.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2021, LCM had \$0 invested in technology and software and furniture and equipment, net of depreciation. This is a \$872 decrease from June 30, 2020.

The following schedule provides a summary of Capital Assets as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 for LCM.

	2021	2020	Change	%
Capital Assets (net of depreciation)				
Technology and Software	\$ -	\$1	(\$1)	-100.00%
Furniture and Equipment		871	(871)	-100.00%
Net Capital Assets	\$ -	\$872	(\$872)	-100.00%

For more information on capital assets see the Notes to the Financial Statements (See Note V).

Equipment Financing

In May of 2020 LCM converted all remaining obligations under all leases with Winthrop (now known as TCF) to a financed purchase with a term of 27 months and no interest due. LCM has title to all equipment. Equipment serves as collateral during the term. In the event of default, TCF may declare all obligations due and payable.

The outstanding debt as of June 30, 2021 is \$4,401.

For more information on equipment financing see the Notes to the Financial Statements (See Note VI).

PPP Loans

During the fiscal year 2020, the school applied for and received a Paycheck Protection Program loan totaling \$119,000. Under the terms of the program, the school applied for and was granted forgiveness of the loan in fiscal year 2021.

For more information on PPP Loans see the Notes to the Financial Statements (See Note XIII).

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Net Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liabilities/Asset

The net pension and OPEB liability is the largest single liability reported by LCM at June 30, 2021 and is reported pursuant to 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 pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of LCM's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflow related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflow related to pension and OPEB and net OPEB asset.

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

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability/asset to equal LCM'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, LCM 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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

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.

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

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, LCM's statements include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflow/outflow.

There was a significant change in net pension / OPEB liability / asset for LCM. The fluctuations are due to changes in the actuarial liabilities / assets and related accruals that are passed through to LCM'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.

Current Financial Issues

Lorain Community Middle opened in January of 2006. In January 2006 grades 5 through 8 were split off from Lorain Community School to form Constellation Schools: Lorain Community Middle. This is providing more flexibility in the curriculum for each student and improving our options for limited facilities space.

The Board of Directors, school management and school staff continue to work diligently to ensure that LCM maintains the highest level of educational services and financial integrity that we have always provided. Our goal continues to be providing a strong educational product for our students and families and to maintain the reputation we have developed during our previous years.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our constituents with a general overview of the finances for LCM and to show accountability for the monies it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information please contact Dave Massa, Treasurer, by mail at Constellation Schools LLC, 5730 Broadview Road, Parma, Ohio 44134; by calling 216.712.7600; or by faxing 216.712.7601.

Constellation Schools: Lorain Community Middle Lorain County, Ohio Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2021

Assets:

Current Assets:	
Cash	\$507,693
Prepaid Expenses	7,375
Due from Other Governments	98,565
Total Current Assets	613,633
Non-Current Assets:	
Security Deposit	26,410
Net OPEB Assets	51,728
Total Non-Current Assets	78,138
Total Assets	691,771
Total 7 toole	
<u>Deferred Outflow of Resources:</u>	
Pension and OPEB (STRS & SERS)	192,590
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	192,590
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	884,361
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	4,594
Accrued Wages and Benefits	43,885
Note Payable	4,401
Total Current Liabilities	52,880
Long Term Liabilities:	4 407 407
Net Pension and OPEB Liability	1,107,167
Total Linkiliking	1,107,167
Total Liabilities	1,160,047
Deferred Inflow of Resources:	
Pension and OPEB (STRS & SERS)	377,066
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	377,066
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,537,113
	1,007,710
Net Position:	,,
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(4,401)
Unrestricted	(648,351)
Total Net Position	(\$652,752)

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Constellation Schools: Lorain Community Middle Lorain County, Ohio Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Operating Revenues:	
State Aid	\$1,188,367
Casino Tax	5,688
Other Operating Revenues	5,828
Total Operating Revenues	1,199,883

Casillo I ax	5,000
Other Operating Revenues	5,828
Total Operating Revenues	1,199,883
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	473,778
Fringe Benefits	83,590
Purchased Services	771,752
Materials and Supplies	89,923
Depreciation	872
Other Operating Expenses	24,042
Total Operating Expenses	1,443,957
Operating Loss	(244,074)
Non-Operating Revenues & (Expenses):	
Interest Expense	(1,212)
Federal and State Grants	319,496
Debt Forgiveness	120,213
Total Non-Operating Revenues & (Expenses)	438,497
Change in Net Position	194,423
Net Position at Beginning of the Year	(847,175)

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(\$652,752)

Net Position at End of Year

Constellation Schools: Lorain Community Middle Lorain County, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Increase (Decrease) in Cash:

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from State of Ohio	\$1,194,055
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(883,288)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(644,837)
Other Operating Revenues	5,828
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(328,242)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Federal and State Grants Received	233,729
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	233,729
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Note Principal Payments	(4,401)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(4,401)
Net Decrease in Cash	(98,914)
Cash at Beginning of Year	606,607
Cash at End of Year	\$507,693

Non-Cash Transaction:

During fiscal year 2021, \$120,213 worth of Payroll Protection Program Loans including interest were forgiven by the U.S. Small Business Administration.

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(Continued)

Constellation Schools: Lorain Community Middle Lorain County, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:

Operating Loss	(\$244,074)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	872
Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources:	
Decrease in Accounts Receivable	5,970
Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	6,579
Decrease in Net OPEB Assets	5,933
Decrease in Deferred Outflows – Pensions and OPEB	2,438
Increase in Accounts Payable	2,212
Increase in Payroll Payable/Accrued Wages and Benefits	6,150
(Decrease) in Due to Other Governments	(12,307)
(Decrease) in Unearned Revenue	(25)
(Decrease) in Net Pension and OPEB Liability	(80,459)
(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows – Pensions and OPEB	(21,531)
Total Adjustments	(84,168)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(\$328,242)

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

I. Description of the School and Reporting Entity

Constellation Schools: Lorain Community Middle (LCM) is a nonprofit corporation established on December 5, 2003 pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to maintain and provide a school exclusively for any educational, literary, scientific and related teaching service that qualifies as an exempt organization under \$501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. On March 28, 2006, LCM was issued a determination letter of tax-exempt status with the Internal Revenue Service under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the tax-exempt status of LCM. LCM, which is part of Ohio's education program, is independent of any school district. LCM may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of LCM.

LCM was approved for operation as Mansfield Academy for Gifted Students (MAGS) under a contract dated January 20, 2004 between the Governing Authority (Board) of LCM and the Lucas County Educational Service Center (LCESC) (the Sponsor). On August 18, 2005 LCM (as MAGS) entered into a contract with Buckeye Community Hope Foundation (BCHF) to have BCHF replace LCESC as their sponsor. The contract has been renewed through June 30, 2025. Under the terms of the contract BHCF will provide sponsorship services for a fee. See Note XII for further discussion of the sponsor services.

LCM entered into an agreement with Constellation Schools (CS) to provide legal, financial, business and educational management services for the fiscal year. The agreement can be renewed annually. See Note XII for further discussion of this management agreement.

LCM operates under a five-member Board of Directors. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, state mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualification of teachers.

II. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of LCM 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 LCM's accounting policies are described below.

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

1. Basis of Presentation

Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflow of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflow of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. Operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net position.

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. LCM prepares financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded when the exchange takes place. Revenues resulting from non-exchange transactions, in which LCM receives value without directly giving equal value in return, such as grants and entitlements, are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the fiscal year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when the use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which LCM must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which resources are provided to LCM on a reimbursement basis. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

3. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, LCM 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 LCM.

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

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 LCM.

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 LCM.

4. Cash

All monies received by LCM are deposited in demand deposit accounts.

5. Budgetary Process

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

6. Due From Other Governments

Monies due to LCM for the year ended June 30, 2021 are recorded as Due From Other Governments. A current asset for the receivable amount is recorded at the time of the event causing the monies to be due.

7. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the dates received. All items with a useful life of one year or greater and a value of \$2,500 or more are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

All capital assets are depreciated. Depreciation of technology and software and furniture and equipment is computed using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives. Improvements to capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets or less. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Capital Asset Classification	Years	
Technology and Software	3 to 5	
Furniture and Equipment	10	

8. Intergovernmental Revenues

LCM currently participates in the State Foundation Program, the State Poverty Based Assistance Program, Community Schools Facilities Allocation and Casino Tax Distribution. Revenues received from these programs are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. LCM also participates in Federal Entitlement Programs, the Federal Lunch Reimbursement Program and various State Grant Programs. State and Federal Grants and Entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Amounts awarded under the above named programs for the 2021 school year totaled \$1,513,551.

9. Private Grants and Contributions

LCM received grants and contributions from private sources to support the school's programs. Private grants and contributions are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are received. LCM did not receive any private grants and contributions during the 2021 school year.

10. Compensated Absences

Vacation is taken in a manner which corresponds with the school calendar; therefore, LCM does not accrue vacation time as a liability.

Sick leave benefits are earned at the rate of one and one-quarter day per month and can be accrued up to a maximum of one hundred twenty days. LCM will accept the transfer of sick days from another school district up to the maximum accrual amount. No financial accrual for sick time is made since unused sick time is not paid to employees upon employment termination.

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

11. Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

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

12. Use of Estimates

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.

13. Deferred Inflow of Resources and Deferred Outflow of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of assets by LCM that is applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The deferred outflow of resources related to pension is described in Note IX and Note X.

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of assets by LCM that is applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The deferred inflow of resources related to pension is described in Note IX and Note X.

14. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the financial statements. In general, payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations. However, claims and judgments, compensated absences that will be paid from available funds are reported as a liability in the financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

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

15. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflow of resources and liabilities and deferred inflow of resources. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by LCM or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

16. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of LCM. For LCM, 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 LCM. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

III. Deposits

At fiscal year end June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of LCM's deposits totaled \$507,693 and its bank balance was \$553,843. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure," as of June 30, 2021, \$303,843 of the bank balance was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

LCM has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the School District 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 and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred and five percent of the deposits being secured. Effective July 1, 2017, the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) was implemented by the Office of the Ohio Treasurer of State. Financial institutions can elect to participate in the OPCS and will collateralize at one hundred and two percent or a rate set by the

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

Treasurer of State. Financial institutions opting not to participate in OPC will collateralize utilizing the specific pledge method at one hundred and five percent.

IV. Purchased Services

Purchased Services include the following:

Professional and Technical Services	\$ 524,505
Property Services	197,100
Travel & Meetings	42
Communications	10,874
Contracted Services	35,447
Other	3,784
Total Purchased Services	\$ 771,752

V. Capital Assets

A summary of capital assets at June 30, 2021 follows:

	Balance					Balance
	6/30/2020	Additions	Deletions		6	/30/2021
Capital Assets Being Depreciated						
Technology and Software	\$49,951	\$ -	\$	-		\$49,951
Furniture and Equipment	123,956					123,956
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	173,907					173,907
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Technology and Software	(49,950)	(1)		-		(49,951)
Furniture and Equipment	(123,085)	(871)		-	(123,956)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(173,035)	(872)		_	(173,907)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$872	(\$872)	\$	-	\$	-

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

VI. Direct Borrowing

In May of 2020 LCM converted all remaining obligations under all leases with Winthrop (now known as TCF) to a financed purchase with a term of 27 months and no interest due. LCM has title to all equipment. Equipment serves as collateral during the term. In the event of default, TCF may declare all obligations due and payable.

	Balance 6/30/20	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/21	Due In One Year
Financed Purchase	\$8,802	\$ -	(\$4,401)	\$4,401	\$4,401
TOTAL	\$8,802	\$ -	(\$4,401)	\$4,401	\$4,401

	TCF	
Year	Payment	Total
2022	\$4,401	\$4,401
Total	\$4,401	\$4,401

VII. Operating Lease

Effective July 1, 2012, LCM leases its facility from Constellation Schools: Lorain Community Elementary (LCE) under a one-year lease agreement with the ability to renew annually. The lease was amended to include an increase in rent due to increased enrollment and use of space at the building. Under the terms of the lease LCM made monthly lease payments of \$14,333 during fiscal year 2021. LCE charged LCM a total of \$172,000 during the year all of which was paid prior to June 30, 2021.

VIII. Risk Management

1. Property and Liability Insurance

LCM 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. For fiscal year 2021, LCM contracted with Traveler's Property Casualty Company of America for property insurance, The Hanover Insurance Company for liability insurance and errors and omissions insurance and Allamerica Financial Benefit Insurance Company for Automobile insurance.

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

General property and liability is covered at \$10,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$11,000,000 aggregated. Hired and Non-Owned Vehicles are covered at \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability. Other coverage includes Employee Crime, School Leaders Errors & Omissions, Sexual Abuse and Misconduct, Electronic Data Processing, Cyber Liability and Business Interruption. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years, nor has there been any significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

2. Workers' Compensation

LCM makes premium payments to the Ohio Workers' Compensation System for employee injury coverage.

3. Employee Medical, Dental, Vision and Life Benefits

LCM provides medical, dental, vision and life insurance benefits to all full time employees. Employees participate in premium payments through pretax payroll deductions.

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

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

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 proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in accrued wages and benefits.

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

2. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – School 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 www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to	Eligible to
	Retire on or before	Retire on or after
	August 1, 2017 *	August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	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	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or
Benefits	Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2 percent for the first 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.

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

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 zero percent.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and LCM 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.

LCM's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$20,587 for fiscal year 2021.

3. Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

age 60. Eligibility changes for actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023, when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit plan unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a monthly retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive 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 is deposited into the member's DC account and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions 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. 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. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. If a member of the DC plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. The statutory employer rate is 14 percent and the statutory member rate is 14 percent of covered payroll. LCM was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The 2021 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

LCM's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$51,080 for fiscal year 2021.

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

4. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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. LCM'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:						
Current Measurement Date	0.00451100%					
Prior Measurement Date	0.00488931% 0.0034814		0.00348144%			
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00037831%		-(-0.00053816%		
Proportionate Share of the Net						
Pension Liability	\$	298,367	\$	712,169	\$	1,010,536
Pension Expense	\$	1,089	\$	(2,762)	\$	(1,673)

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 LCM'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 LCM reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 581	\$ 1,598	\$ 2,179
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	18,938	34,632	53,570
Changes of Assumptions	-	38,228	38,228
LCM Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	 20,587	 51,080	 71,667
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 40,106	\$ 125,538	\$ 165,644
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 4,553	\$ 4,553
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
LCM Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	 20,138	 189,012	 209,150
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 20,138	\$ 193,565	\$ 213,703

\$71,667 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from LCM 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	\$	(14,938)	\$ (58,175)	\$	(73,113)	
2023		495	(37,797)		(37,302)	
2024		7,894	(16,680)		(8,786)	
2025		5,930	 (6,455)		(525)	
	\$	(619)	\$ (119,107)	\$	(119,726)	

5. 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.

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

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:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed)

Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return

7.50 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future

retirees will be delayed for three years following

commencement

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 premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %
US Stocks	22.50	5.75
Non-US Stocks	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 24-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 LCM'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 LCM's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what LCM'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%	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase			
LCM's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	408,727	\$	298,367	\$	205,774	

6. 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:

flation

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

Post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees 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. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 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 the latest available actuarial experience study, which is for the period 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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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 %	

^{*}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.

Discount Rate. 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.

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

Sensitivity of LCM's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table represents LCM'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 LCM'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	Disc	ount Rate	1% Increase		
LCM's Proportionate Share							
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1.014.004	\$	712.169	\$	456 388	

X. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

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

1. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - LCM 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

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

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, LCM's surcharge obligation was \$2,136, which is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

2. Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were 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.

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.

3. Net OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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. LCM's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on LCM'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:

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

	SERS			STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):					
Current Measurement Date	0	.00444623%	C	0.00294328%	
Prior Measurement Date	0	.00497819%		0.00348144%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0	.00053196%	-(0.00053816%	
Proportionate Share of the Net					
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	96,631	\$	(51,728)	
OPEB Expense	\$	(8,358)	\$	(9,785)	\$ (18,143)

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

	SERS	STRS Total		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 	 		
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ 1,270	\$ 3,314	\$	4,584
Net Difference between Projected and				
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	1,088	1,812		2,900
Changes of Assumptions	16,473	853		17,326
LCM Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date	2,136	-		2,136
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 20,967	\$ 5,979	\$	26,946
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Experience	\$ 49,143	\$ 10,303	\$	59,446
Changes of Assumptions	2,433	49,131		51,564
Changes in Proportion and Differences between				
LCM Contributions and Proportionate				
Share of Contributions	29,128	23,225		52,353
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 80,704	\$ 82,659	\$	163,363

\$2,136 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from LCM 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 OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2022	\$	(13,210)	\$ (20,066)	\$	(33,276)	
2023		(13,133)	(18,841)		(31,974)	
2024		(13,146)	(18,409)		(31,555)	
2025		(11,231)	(13,912)		(25,143)	
2026		(8,049)	(2,827)		(10,876)	
Thereafter		(3,104)	 (2,625)		(5,729)	
	\$	(61,873)	\$ (76,680)	\$	(138,553)	

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

4. 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:

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 2.45 percent Prior Measurement Date 3.13 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 2.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation Prior Measurement Date 3.22 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Pre-Medicare 7.00 percent - 4.75 percent Medicare 5.25 percent - 4.75 percent

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

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

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.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00 %	1.85 %
US Stocks	22.50	5.75
Non-US Stocks	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 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 return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of

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

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 LCM'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	ount Rate	1%	Increase			
LCM's Proportionate Share									
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	118,274	\$	96,631	\$	79,425			
			(Current					
	1%	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase			
LCM's Proportionate Share									
of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	76,090	\$	96,631	\$	124,100			

5. 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:

Inflation Projected Salary Increases Payroll Increases Investment Rate of Return	2.50 percent12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 653.00 percent7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation							
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent							
Health Care Cost Trend Rates	, the personal							
Medical	<u>Initial</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>						
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent	4.00 percent						
Medicare	-6.69 percent	4.00 percent						
Prescription Drug								
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent	4.00 percent						
Medicare	11.87 percent	4.00 percent						

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

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

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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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 %	

^{*}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.

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

Sensitivity of LCM's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate 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 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020, calculated using health

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

care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	Current								
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1% Increase				
LCM's Proportionate Share									
of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(45,007)	\$	(51,728)	\$	(57,431)			
			(Current					
	1% Decrease		Tr	Trend Rate		1% Increase			
LCM's Proportionate Share	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_				_			
of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(57,077)	\$	(51,728)	\$	(45,212)			

Benefit Term Changes since the Prior Measurement Date There were no changes to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent 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 .1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

XI. Contingencies

1. Grants

LCM received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs requires compliance with terms and conditions, specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of LCM. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of LCM at June 30, 2021.

2. School Foundation

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 not perform such a review on the School for fiscal year 2021.

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

As of the date of this report, all ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2021 are finalized.

In addition, LCM's contracts with their Sponsor, Buckeye Community Hope Foundation and their management company, Constellation Schools require that a portion of their fees be calculated as a percentage of Foundation revenues received by the school from the State (See Note XII). As discussed above, all FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2021 are finalized. A reconciliation between payments previously made and the FTE adjustments has taken place with these contracts.

XII. Sponsorship and Management Agreements

LCM entered into an agreement with Buckeye Community Hope Foundation to provide sponsorship and oversight services as required by law. The agreement is effective through June 30, 2025. Sponsorship fees are calculated as 3% of the Fiscal Year 2021 Foundation payments received by LCM, from the State of Ohio. The total amount due from LCM for fiscal year 2021 was \$34,624 all of which was paid prior to June 30, 2021.

LCM entered into an agreement with Constellation Schools (CS) to provide legal, financial, and business management services for fiscal year 2021. The agreement was for a period of one year, effective July 1, 2020. Management fees are calculated as 6.25% of the Fiscal Year 2021 Foundation payments received by LCM from the State of Ohio plus a fixed fee of \$71,250. The total amount due from LCM for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 was \$142,500, all of which was paid prior to June 30, 2021.

XIII. Payroll Protection Program Loan

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was passed on March 27, 2020 in response to COVID-19. The Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) was formed as part of the CARES Act. The PPP allows for certain companies to apply for aid and through forgivable loans. The school entered into a note payable agreement with a bank under PPP. The unsecured note has a principal amount of \$119,000 maturing on 05/05/2022. During 2021, principal and any accumulated interest was forgiven by U.S. Small Business Administration and the Bank in the amount of \$120,213.

XIV. COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June of 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2021, the School received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidation Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

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

XVIII. 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 \$1,188,367 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.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the LCM's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
LCM's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00451100%	0.00488931%	0.00526737%	0.00594978%	0.00629968%	0.00518340%	0.00474389%	0.00474389%
LCM's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 298,367	\$ 292,536	\$ 301,672	\$ 355,486	\$ 461,078	\$ 295,770	\$ 240,086	\$ 282,104
LCM's Covered Payroll	\$ 154,479	\$ 92,304	\$ 170,681	\$ 195,157	\$ 200,629	\$ 61,715	\$ 56,299	\$ 64,501
LCM's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	193.14%	316.93%	176.75%	182.15%	229.82%	479.25%	426.45%	437.36%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.55%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)								
LCM's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00294328%	0.00348144%	0.00384144%	0.00418046%	0.00473414%	0.00493837%	0.00447560%	0.00447560%
LCM's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 712,169	\$ 769,899	\$ 844,646	\$ 993,078	\$ 1,584,659	\$ 1,364,821	\$ 1,088,621	\$ 1,296,758
LCM's Covered Payroll	\$ 355,264	\$ 398,829	\$ 436,943	\$ 459,543	\$ 557,386	\$ 405,771	\$ 372,777	\$ 383,623
LCM's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	200.46%	193.04%	193.31%	216.10%	284.30%	336.35%	292.03%	338.03%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.50%	77.40%	77.31%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Certain Constellation Schools LLC employees are reported under one employer code with the state retirement systems. However, these employees provide services to all the schools managed by Constellation Schools, LLC. Therefore, it has been determined the payroll related to these employees should be allocated to each of the schools. Fiscal year2014 through 2020 amounts have been updated, however, information was not available to update fiscal year 2013 and prior.

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the LCM's Contributions - Pension Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)										
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 20,587	\$ 21,627	\$ 12,461	\$ 23,042	\$ 27,322	\$ 28,088	\$ 8,134	\$ 7,803	\$ 8,927	\$ 8,348
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(20,587)	(21,627)	(12,461)	(23,042)	(27,322)	(28,088)	(8,134)	(7,803)	(8,927)	(8,348)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
LCM's Covered Payroll	\$147,050	\$154,479	\$ 92,304	\$170,681	\$195,157	\$200,629	\$ 61,715	\$ 56,299	\$ 64,501	\$ 62,067
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%	13.84%	13.45%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)										
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 51,080	\$ 49,737	\$ 55,836	\$ 61,172	\$ 64,336	\$ 78,034	\$ 56,808	\$ 48,461	\$ 49,871	\$ 66,703
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(51,080)	(49,737)	(55,836)	(61,172)	(64,336)	(78,034)	(56,808)	(48,461)	(49,871)	(66,703)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
LCM's Covered Payroll	\$364,857	\$355,264	\$398,829	\$436,943	\$459,543	\$557,386	\$405,771	\$372,777	\$383,623	\$513,100
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the LCM's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
LCM's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.00444623%	0.00497819%	0.00509350%	0.00573054%	0.00605807%
LCM's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 96,631	\$ 125,191	\$ 141,308	\$ 153,793	\$ 172,677
LCM's Covered Payroll	\$ 154,479	\$ 92,304	\$ 170,681	\$ 195,157	\$ 200,629
LCM's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	62.55%	135.63%	82.79%	78.80%	86.07%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)					
LCM's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.00294328%	0.00348144%	0.00341440%	0.00418046%	0.00473414%
LCM's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (51,728)	\$ (57,661)	\$ (61,728)	\$ 163,106	\$ 253,183
LCM's Covered Payroll	\$ 355,264	\$ 398,829	\$ 436,943	\$ 459,543	\$ 557,386
LCM's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.56%	-14.46%	-14.13%	35.49%	45.42%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	182.10%	174.70%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

Certain Constellation Schools LLC employees are reported under one employer code with the state retirement systems. However, these employees provide services to all the schools managed by Constellation Schools, LLC. Therefore, it has been determined the payroll related to these employees should be allocated to each of the schools. Fiscal year 2017 through 2020 amounts have been updated, however, information was not available to update fiscal year 2016 and prior.

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the LCM's Contributions - OPEB Last Ten Fiscal Years

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$ 2,136	\$ 1,815	\$ 2,075	\$ 2,352	\$ 1,539	\$ 1,293	\$ 1,438	\$ 1,006	\$ 1,153	\$ 1,663
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(2,136)	(1,815)	(2,075)	(2,352)	(1,539)	(1,293)	(1,438)	(1,006)	(1,153)	(1,663)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
LCM's Covered Payroll	\$147,050	\$154,479	\$ 92,304	\$170,681	\$195,157	\$200,629	\$ 61,715	\$ 56,299	\$ 64,501	\$ 62,067
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	1.45%	1.17%	2.25%	1.38%	0.79%	0.64%	2.33%	1.79%	1.79%	2.68%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)										
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,728	\$ 3,836	\$ 5,131
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution								(3,728)	(3,836)	(5,131)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
LCM's Covered Payroll	\$364,857	\$355,264	\$398,829	\$436,943	\$459,543	\$557,386	\$405,771	\$372,777	\$383,623	\$513,100
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

⁽¹⁾ Includes surcharge

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE 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.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

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

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.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors Constellation Schools: Lorain Community Middle Lorain County, Ohio 1110 W 4th St, Lorain, OH 44052

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Constellation Schools: Lorain Community Middle, Lorain County, Ohio (the "School") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 24, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Constellation Schools: Lorain Community Middle
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other
Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2 of 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Rea & Associates, Inc. Independence, Ohio

Kea & Associates, Inc.

March 24, 2022



CONSTELLATION SCHOOLS: LORAIN COMMUNITY MIDDLE LORAIN 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 5/5/2022

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