CONSTELLATION SCHOOLS: OLD BROOKLYN COMMUNITY ELEMENTARY CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



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Board of Directors Constellation Schools Old Brooklyn Community Elementary 4430 State Road Cleveland, Ohio 44109

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Constellation Schools Old Brooklyn Community Elementary, Cuyahoga 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 Schools Old Brooklyn Community Elementary is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

April 11, 2022



CONSTELLATION SCHOOLS: OLD BROOKLYN COMMUNITY ELEMENTARY CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Elementary Cuyahoga County, Ohio 4430 State Rd, Cleveland, OH 44109

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Elementary, Cuyahoga 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: Old Brooklyn Community Elementary, Cuyahoga 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: Old Brooklyn Community Elementary Independent Auditor's Report

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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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Elementary

Independent Auditor's Report

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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 & Chesociates, Inc.

March 24, 2022

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

The discussion and analysis of Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Elementary (OBCE) 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 OBCE 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 OBCE.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2021 include the following:

- In total, net position increased \$515,303, representing a 19.7% increase from 2020.
- Total assets and deferred outflow of resources increased \$349,241, which represents a 3.67% increase from 2020.
- Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources decreased \$166,062 which represents a 1.37% decrease from 2020.
- Operating revenues decreased by \$446,487 which represents a 12.53% decrease from 2020.
- Total expenses increased by \$19,938 which represents a .50% increase from 2020.
- Non-operating revenues increased by \$996,220, which represents a 244.89% increase from 2020.

Using this Financial Report

This report consists of 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 OBCE 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 OBCE.

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

	2021	2020	Change	<u></u> %
Assets and Deferred Outflow of				
Resources				
Cash	\$1,727,935	\$1,501,428	\$226,507	15.09%
Other Current Assets	809,660	492,827	39,189	7.95%
Non-Current Assets	841,299	843,249	(1,950)	-0.23%
Net OPEB Asset	200,223	190,083	10,140	5.33%
Capital Assets, Net	4,601,120	4,764,479	(163,359)	-3.43%
Deferred Outflow of Resources	1,688,261	1,727,191	(38,930)	-2.25%
Total Assets and Deferred				
Outflow of Resources	9,868,498	9,519,257	349,241	3.67%
Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of				
Resources				
Current Liabilities	607,546	714,083	(106,537)	-14.92%
Long-Term Liabilities	10,781,865	10,701,771	80,094	0.75%
Deferred Inflow of Resources	582,553	722,172	(139,619)	-19.33%
Total Liabilities and Deferred				
Inflow of Resources	11,971,964	12,138,026	(166,062)	-1.37%
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(1,561,236)	(1,503,377)	(57,859)	-3.85%
Net Restricted for Debt Purposes	569,522	559,867	9,655	1.72%
Unrestricted	(1,111,752)	(1,675,259)	563,507	33.64%
Total Net Position	\$ (2,103,466)	(\$2,618,769)	\$ 515,303	19.68%

Cash increased from the prior year due to addition CARES Act funding OBCE received in addition to the forgiveness of the PPP loan during 2021 offset by a decrease in enrollment that caused expenses to outpace revenues. Other Assets increased due to an increase in due from other governments for receivables related to CARES Act funding that was spent but not reimbursed at year end, offset by decreases in accounts receivables and prepaid expenses. Capital assets decreased during the year due to depreciation expense exceeding current year additions. Current liabilities decreased due to annual principal payments made on outstanding loans and the forgiveness of the PPP loan by SBA during 2021.

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 OBCE for fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

	2021	2020	Change	%
Revenues				
State Aid	\$2,387,332	\$2,735,858	\$ (348,526)	-12.74%
Casino Tax	13,617	18,484	(4,867)	-26.33%
Miscellaneous	717,005	810,099	(93,094)	-11.49%
Total Operating Revenues	3,117,954	3,564,441	(446,487)	-12.53%
Interest Income	-	7,418	(7,418)	-100.00%
Private Grants and Contribution	-	9,301	(9,301)	-100.00%
Debt Forgiveness	187,354	-	187,354	100.00%
Federal and State Grants	1,215,663	390,078	825,585	211.65%
Total Non-Operating Revenues	1,403,017	406,797	996,220	244.89%
Total Revenues	4,520,971	3,971,238	549,733	13.84%
Expenses				
Salaries	1,510,456	1,537,225	(26,769)	-1.74%
Fringe Benefits	744,875	652,863	92,012	14.09%
Purchased Services	782,954	821,832	(38,878)	-4.73%
Materials and Supplies	198,847	89,279	109,568	122.73%
Capital Outlay	-	1,508	(1,508)	-100.00%
Depreciation	201,464	196,002	5,462	2.79%
Other Expenses	567,072	687,021	(119,949)	-17.46%
Total Expenses	4,005,668	3,985,730	19,938	0.50%
Changes in Net Position	515,303	(14,492)	529,795	-3655.78%
Net Position: Beginning of the Year	(2,618,769)	(2,604,277)	(14,492)	-0.56%
Net Position: End of Year	(\$2,103,466)	(\$2,618,769)	\$515,303	19.68%

The most significant change in revenues from 2020 to 2021 include decreases of \$348,526 in state aid due to a reduction in enrollment. Increases in federal and state grants of \$825,585 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)

Expenses remained steady from 2020 to 2021. Changes to note are an increase in material and supplies related to additional CARES Act funding for cleaning supplies at the school, an increase of fringe benefits due to the changes in accruals related to GASB 68/75, and a decrease in other expenses related to decrease in interest expense on debt that is decreasing annually.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2021, OBCE had \$4,601,120 invested in land, construction in process, building, building improvements, technology and software, and furniture and equipment, net of depreciation. This is a \$163,359 decrease from June 30, 2020. The following schedule provides a summary of Capital Assets as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 for OBCE.

	2021	2020	Change	%
Capital Assets (net of depreciation)				
Land	\$80,800	\$80,800	\$0	0.00%
Construction in Process	-	16,912	(16,912)	100.00%
Building	498,451	521,725	(23,274)	-4.46%
Building Improvements	4,007,421	4,121,877	(114,456)	-2.78%
Technology and Software	-	11,113	(11,113)	-100.00%
Furniture and Equipment	14,448	12,052	2,396	19.88%
Net Capital Assets	\$4,601,120	\$4,764,479	(163,359)	-3.43%

For more information on capital assets see Note V to the Financial Statements.

Bond Debt Service

On April 10, 2014 OBCE shared in the closing of a multi-school, multi-property bond financing arrangement with the Cleveland Cuyahoga County Port Authority (CCCPA). A portion of the proceeds, along with escrow and reserve deposits from a 2008 bond issue, were deposited into an escrow account with US Bank, National Association for the purpose of advance refunding the prior bonds when they come due. The CCCPA bond refinance allowed OBCE to reacquire title to the land and building in which it operates, to improve ongoing financial reporting requirements and to complete renovation projects at OBCE. OBCE provided a mortgage on the land, building and improvements from US Bank, National Association. Financing was achieved through the issuance of a series of bonds maturing annually beginning on January 1, 2015 and continuing until January 1, 2044. Interest, which is paid semi-annually on January 1 and July 1, varies from a rate of 5.00% per annum to 7.75%. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding principal balance, net of unamortized original bond discount, is \$7,485,518. For more information on debt service see the Notes to the Financial Statements.

For more information on bond debt services, see Note IX to the Financial Statements.

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

Equipment Lease

During September 2015 OBCE entered into a lease agreement with Winthrop Resources Corporation for \$10,064 worth of technology equipment. The lease value has been recorded as capital equipment to recognize the asset, and as capital equipment lease payable to recognize the lease debt. The lease term is for a total of 48 months, carries an interest rate of 6.46% per annum and will expire in September 2019 at which time the equipment will have minimal value.

During the 2017 fiscal year, OBCE entered into another lease agreement with Winthrop to acquire \$53,342 of technology equipment. This lease is for a term of 48 months and expires in April 2021 at which time the equipment will have minimal value. The lease value has been recorded as capital equipment to recognize the asset, and as capital equipment lease payable to recognize the lease debt.

In May of 2020 OBCE 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. OBCE 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 \$24,250.

For more information on equipments leases, see Note VI to the Financial Statements.

PPP Loans

During the fiscal year 2020, OBCE applied for and received a Paycheck Protection Program loan totaling \$185,000. Under the terms of the program, the school applied for forgiveness and was granted forgiveness during 2021.

For more information on PPP loans, see Note XVIII to the Financial Statements.

Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities

The net pension and OPEB liability is the second largest single liability reported by OBCE 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 OBCE'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

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

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 OBCE'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, OBCE is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

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.

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

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, OBCE'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 OBCE. The fluctuations are due to changes in the actuarial liabilities / assets and related accruals that are passed through to OBCE'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

OBCE opened in the fall of 1998 as one of the first community schools in the State of Ohio. On March 1, 2006, grades 5 through 8 were split off to form Old Brooklyn Community Middle School. This is providing more flexibility in the curriculum for each student. During this time, we purchased our own educational facility and have constructed a substantial addition to accommodate increasing enrollment and allow both schools to cohabit the same property.

The Board of Directors, school management and school staff continue to work diligently to ensure that OBCE 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 OBCE's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our constituents with a general overview of the finances for OBCE 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.

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Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Elementary Cuyahoga County, Ohio Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2021

Current Assets:

Current Assets:	
Cash	\$1,727,935
Accounts Receivable	51,840
Prepaid Expenses	9,956
Due from Other Governments	394,444
Escrow Accounts	353,420
Total Current Assets	2,537,595
Non-Current Assets:	
Security Deposit	25,899
Bond Reserve Accounts	815,400
Net OPEB Asset	200,223
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	80,800
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	4,520,320
Total Non-Current Assets	5,642,642
Total Assets	8,180,237
Deferred Outflow of Resources:	
Unamortized Deferred Charges on Bond Refinancing	748,114
Pension and OPEB (STRS & SERS)	940,147
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	1,688,261
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	9,868,498
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	32,142
Interest Payable	256,417
Payroll Payable	144,379
Note Payable	24,250
Capital Lease Bond Notes Payable	150,358
Total Current Liabilities	607,546
Long Term Liabilities:	
Capital Lease Bond Notes Payable	7,335,160
Net Pension and OPEB Liability	3,446,705
Total Long Term Liabilities	10,781,865
Total Liabilities	11,389,411
<u>Deferred Inflow of Resources:</u>	
Pension and OPEB (STRS & SERS)	582,553
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	582,553
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	11,971,964
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(1,561,236)
Net Restricted for Debt Purposes	569,522
Unrestricted	(1,111,752)
Total Net Position	(\$2,103,466)
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The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Elementary

Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and

Changes in Net Position

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Operating Revenues:	
State Aid	\$ 2,387,332
Casino Tax	13,617
Miscellaneous	717,005
Total Operating Revenues	 3,117,954
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	1,510,456
Fringe Benefits	744,875
Purchased Services	782,954
Materials and Supplies	198,847
Depreciation	201,464
Other Operating Expenses	 64,459
Total Operating Expenses	3,503,055
Operating Loss	 (385,101)
Non-Operating Revenues & Expenses:	
Interest Expense	(502,613)
Debt Forgiveness	187,354
Federal and State Grants	 1,215,663
Total Non-Operating Revenues & Expenses	 900,404
Change in Net Position	 515,303
Net Position at Beginning of the Year	 (2,618,769)

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

Net Position at End of Year

(2,103,466)

\$

Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Elementary Cuyahoga 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		\$2,400,949
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(1,022,391)
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(2,011,555)
Other Operating Revenues		717,005
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		84,008
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Federal and State Grants Received		848,574
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		848,574
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Payments for Capital Acquisitions		(38,105)
Note Principal Payments		(24,250)
Increase in Escrow Funds		(313)
Increase in Bond Reserve Accounts		1,950
Bond Principal Payments		(141,042)
Bond Interest Payments		(504,315)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(706,075)
Not in average in Cook		226 527
Net increase in Cash		226,507
Cash at Beginning of Year	-	1,501,428
Cash at End of Year	\$	1,727,935

Non Cash Transaction

During fiscal year 2021, \$187,534 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: Old Brooklyn Community Elementary Cuyahoga County, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:

Operating Loss	(\$385,101)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	201,464
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Decrease in Accounts Receivable	43,657
Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	6,912
(Increase) in Net OPEB Assets	(10,140)
Decrease in Deferred Outflows – Pensions and OPEB	38,930
(Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(4,243)
(Decrease) in Payroll Payable/Accrued Wages and Benefits	(14,082)
(Decrease) in Due to Other Governments	(22,357)
(Decrease) in Unearned Revenue	(100)
Increase in Net Pension and OPEB Liability	368,687
(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows – Pensions and OPEB	(139,619)
Total Adjustments	469,109
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$84,008

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: Old Brooklyn Community Elementary (OBCE), is a nonprofit corporation established on February 3, 1997 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 December 19, 1997, OBCE (under the name Archwood Montessori School) received a determination letter confirming 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 OBCE. OBCE, which is part of Ohio's education program, is independent of any school district. OBCE may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of OBCE.

OBCE was approved for operation as Old Brooklyn Montessori School under a contract between the Governing Authority (Board) of OBCE and the Ohio Department of Education as the sponsor for a period of five years commencing in the fall of 1998. The contract was subsequently renewed in 2003 for a two-year period. On October 16, 2003 Lucas County Educational Service Center (LCESC) replaced the Ohio Department of Education. The contract with LCESC, now known as ESC of Lake Erie West (ESCLEW), has been renewed with a current expiration date of June 30, 2022. Under the terms of the contract ESCLEW will provide sponsorship services for a fee. See Note XVI for further discussion of the sponsor services.

OBCE entered into an agreement with Constellation Schools (CS) to provide legal, financial, business and educational management services for the fiscal year. See Note XVI for further discussion of this management agreement).

OBCE operates under a five member Board which is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, including, but not limited to, state mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualification of teachers. The Board for OBCE also serves as the Board for Constellation Schools: Parma Community, Constellation Schools: Elyria Community, and Constellation Schools: Lorain Community Elementary.

II. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of OBCE 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 OBCE'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 total position.

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. OBCE 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 OBCE 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 OBCE must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which resources are provided to OBCE 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, OBCE 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 OBCE.

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 OBCE.

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 OBCE.

4. Cash

All monies received by OBCE 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 OBCE and its Sponsor. The contract between OBCE and its Sponsor does not require OBCE 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 OBCE 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.

All capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Depreciation of buildings, building improvements, technology and software, and furniture and equipment is computed using the straight line method over their estimated

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

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
Building	40
Building Improvements	10 to 40
Technology and Software	3 to 5
Furniture and Equipment	10

8. Intergovernmental Revenues

OBCE 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. OBCE 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 \$3,616,612.

Compensated Absences

Vacation is taken in a manner which corresponds with the school calendar; therefore, OBCE 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. OBCE 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.

10. Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

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

11. 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.

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 Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of assets by OBCE 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 and OPEB is described in Note XIII and Note XIV.

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of assets by OBCE 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 and OPEB is described in Note XIII and Note XIV.

When utilizing the accrual basis of accounting, unamortized deferred charges on debt refinancing are reported as a deferred outflow of resources. Deferred charges on refunding result from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt to its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter period of the life of the refunded debt or of the refunding debt.

14. 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 outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or

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

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 OBCE or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

15. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the School. For the School, these revenues are primarily the State Foundation program. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the School. 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 OBCE's deposits totaled \$1,727,935 and its bank balance was \$1,770,348. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure," as of June 30, 2021, \$1,520,348 of OBCE's bank balance was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$250,000 was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation.

Escrow and reserve accounts held in trust on behalf of OBCE and the Cleveland Cuyahoga County Port Authority totaled \$1,168,820 at fiscal year end June 30, 2021. The escrow accounts are invested in the US Treasury and are 100% backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government. Reserve accounts are invested in U.S. Bank Open Commercial Paper instruments.

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

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

IV. Purchased Services

Purchased Services during fiscal year 2021 include the following:

Professional and Technical Services	\$ 548,625
Property Services	103,189
Communications	16,386
Utilities	46,319
Contracted Services	65,592
Other	 2,843
Total Purchased Services	\$ 782,954

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

V. Capital Assets

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

	Balance 6/30/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2021
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$80,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$80,800
Construction in Process	16,912	-	(16,912)	-
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	97,712	-	(16,912)	80,800
•				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Building	930,959	_	_	930,959
Building Improvements	5,821,585	50,694	-	5,872,279
Technology and Software	106,406	-	-	106,406
Furniture and Equipment	84,509	4,323	_	88,832
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	6,943,459	55,017	-	6,998,476
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation:				
Building	(409,234)	(23,274)	-	(432,508)
Building Improvements	(1,699,708)	(165,150)	-	(1,864,858)
Technology and Software	(95,293)	(11,113)	-	(106,406)
Furniture and Equipment	(72,457)	(1,927)		(74,384)
Total Accumulated Depreciation:	(2,276,692)	(201,464)		(2,478,156)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	4,666,767	(146,447)	-	4,520,320
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$4,764,479	\$ (146,447)	\$ (16,912)	\$4,601,120

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

VI. Capital Equipment Lease Payable

In September 2015, OBCE entered into a four-year lease for technology equipment. During fiscal year 2017, OBCE entered into another forty-eight-month lease for additional technology equipment with Winthrop Leasing. These leases meet the criteria of capital leases as defined by accounting standards, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers the benefits and risks of ownership of the lessee.

Assets of technology equipment totaling \$10,064 for the first lease and \$53,342 for the second lease have been capitalized in 2015 and 2017 (as of June 30, both leases have been fully depreciated). These amounts represent the actual purchase price of the equipment and is the same as the net present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition in 2015 and 2017. During 2020 the leases were converted to a financed purchase. See Note VII.

VII. Direct Borrowing

In May of 2020 OBCE 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. OBCE 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 \$24,250.

	Balance 6/30/20	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/21	Due In One Year
Financed Purchase	\$48,500	\$0	(\$24,250)	\$24,250	\$24,250
TOTAL	\$48,500	\$0	(\$24,250)	\$24,250	\$24,250

	TCF	
Year	Payment	Total
2022	\$24,250	\$24,250
Total	\$24,250	\$24,250

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

VIII. Dawning School Building Purchase

On July 1, 2002, OBCE moved its operations to the former Dawning School located at 4430 State Road, Cleveland, which it purchased on November 12, 2002. The purchase price of \$950,000 and other purchase costs totaling \$61,759 have been capitalized and are being depreciated over a forty year period. All operations of OBCE are located at this site.

In order to finance a multi-million dollar expansion project, OBCE sold the building and land which it occupies to The Industrial Development Authority of the County of Pima (IDA) on January 23, 2008 as part of a bond financing deal. OBCE leased the property from IDA under a capitalized lease arrangement. On April 10, 2014 the bond issue was refinanced and title for the property was returned to the ownership of OBCE (See Note IX). The original purchase price, other purchase costs and building improvements continue to be recognized as capital assets and are being depreciated over their remaining useful life.

IX. Capital Lease Bond Notes Payable

On April 10, 2014 OBCE closed a \$30,790,000 multi-school, multi-property bond financing arrangement with the Cleveland Cuyahoga County Port Authority (CCCPA). Underwriters' discounts totaling \$538,825 and original bond discounts of \$163,934 were deducted from the bond proceeds at issuance. A portion of the proceeds, along with escrow and reserve deposits from a prior bond issue, were deposited into an escrow account with US Bank, National Association for the purpose of advance refunding the prior bonds when they come due (See Note X). In addition, \$4,953,849 of the CCCPA bonds is financing multi-million dollar building acquisition, renovation and expansion projects to meet increasing demand for enrollment for the participating schools.

The properties are managed through annual lease and sub-lease arrangements. OBCE and the CCCPA secured a mortgage on the land, building and improvements from US Bank, National Association. Financing was achieved through the issuance of a series of bonds maturing annually beginning on January 1, 2015 and continuing until January 1, 2044. Interest, which is paid semi-annually on January 1 and July 1, is at the rate of 5.00% per annum for the bonds maturing between 2015 and 2017 (Series B); 5.75% for the bonds maturing between 2018 and 2024 (Series A); 6.50% for the bonds maturing between 2025 and 2034(Series A); and 7.75% for the bonds maturing between 2035 and 2044 (Series A). The outstanding principal balance, net of unamortized bond discount, as of June 30, 2021 is \$7,485,518 and interest payable due July 1, 2021 is \$256,417. Interest paid during 2021 totaled \$504,315. Changes in the Capital Lease Bond Notes Payable during the year consist of the following:

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

	Balance 6/30/2020	Add	ditions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2021	Due In One Year
Direct Placement						
Series A	\$ 7,658,944	\$	-	\$ (141,042)	\$ 7,517,902	\$ 150,358
Bond Discount	(32,384)				(32,384)	_
TOTALS	\$ 7,626,560	\$		\$ (141,042)	\$ 7,485,518	\$ 150,358

These lease obligations meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by accounting standards and has been recorded in the financial statements. Land, Building, Other Purchase Costs, and Building Improvements in existence at the date of the bond issuance continue to be recognized as capital assets and are being depreciated over their remaining useful life. OBCE's share of bond issuance costs totaling \$366,117 were expensed at the time of the bond issuance. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the 2008 debt by \$1,007,875. Loss on refinancing is reported as "Unamortized Deferred Charges on Bond Refinancing" and is being amortized through annual charges to interest for the remaining life of the 2008 bond issue. The original bond discount, which totaled \$43,626 for OBCE, is being amortized through annual charges to interest for the remaining life of the 2008 bond issue. As of June 30, 2021 the unamortized balances for the cost to refinance and the bond discount are \$748,114 and \$32,384 respectively.

The Bond Indenture requires OBCE to meet certain covenants. As of June 30, 2021, OBCE is in compliance with debt service coverage ratio and days cash on hand requirements, however they are not in compliance with the timely filing of audited financial statements. The building serves as collateral on the bond. The Bond Indenture also requires all of the participating schools to meet certain covenants. As of June 30, 2021, all of the schools meet the required debt service coverage ratio and days cash on hand requirements, however none of the schools meet the timely filing of audited financial statements requirement. Unless waived by the owners of a majority of the principal amount of bonds outstanding, the school may be required to hire a management consultant to make recommendations with respect to increasing revenues, decreasing expenses or other financial matters of the school which are relevant to meeting ratios and filing timely. No waivers were granted for fiscal year 2021 in regards to timely filling of the audited financial statements.

As part of the agreements for the leases, monies were deposited into several escrow accounts with US Bank, N.A. Payments for renovation and financing activities have been paid from these accounts through June 30, 2021. Lease payments were made by OBCE to cover bond interest and administrative fees and to make deposits into reserve accounts. Funds were deposited from initial bond proceeds into a Debt Service Reserve Account to meet future debt service needs. Lease payments made during 2021 to fund interest, reserves and bond expenses totaled \$664,894. The balances of escrow and reserve accounts as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

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

Bond Debt Service Account	\$ 324,681
Expense Fund	28,739
Total Bond Escrow Accounts	353,420
Debt Service Reserve	654,605
Operating Reserve	160,795
Total Bond Reserve Accounts	\$ 815,400

The assets refinanced through the capital lease as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Land	\$ 80,800
Building	930,959
Building Improvements	 5,141,692
Sub-Total	 6,153,451
Accumulated Depreciation	 (2,035,955)
Net Book Value	\$ 4,117,496

Future minimum lease payments for principal and interest on the face value of the Series 2014 bonds (does not include amortization of the loss to refinance the Series 2008 bonds or the bond discount on the Series 2014 bonds) under the capital lease are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 150,358	\$ 496,667	\$ 647,025
2023	158,342	488,021	646,363
2024	167,656	478,917	646,573
2025	176,970	469,277	646,247
2026	188,945	457,773	646,718
2027 - 203	1,153,630	2,086,999	3,240,629
2032 - 2036	1,588,736	1,658,470	3,247,206
2037 - 204	2,208,796	1,049,225	3,258,021
2042 - 2044	1,724,469	237,921	1,962,390
Total	\$ 7,517,902	\$ 7,423,270	\$ 14,941,172

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

X. Refunded Capital Lease Bond Notes Payable

On April 10, 2014 OBCE closed a \$30,790,000 multi-school, multi-property bond financing arrangement with the Cleveland Cuyahoga County Port Authority (CCCPA). A portion of the proceeds, \$22,004,213, along with escrow and reserve deposits from a prior bond issue, \$5,245,493, were used to advance refund the entire Constellation Schools Series 2008 Bonds issued by The Industrial Development Authority of the County of Pima (See Note IX). The refunding portion of the issue, along with the escrow and reserve accounts from the 2008 issue, were deposited into an escrow account with US Bank, National Association for the purpose of advance refunding the bonds when they come due.

XI. Facility Lease

OBCE leases space to Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Middle (OBCM). Under the terms of the sub-lease OBCM made monthly lease payments of \$23,958. OBCE charged OBCM a total of \$287,500 during the year. As of June 30, 2021 all lease payments were collected from OBCM.

XII. Risk Management

1. Property and Liability Insurance

OBCE 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, OBCE 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.

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

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

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

3. Employee Medical, Dental, Vision and Life Benefits

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

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

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

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

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 XIV 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.

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 OBCE 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

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

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.

OBCE's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$25,437 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 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

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

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. OBCE 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.

OBCE's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$191,274 for fiscal year 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. OBCE'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:

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

		SERS		STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:				_		
Current Measurement Date	(0.00784746%		0.01139248%		
Prior Measurement Date	0.00743965%			0.01147677%		
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00040782%		_	0.00008428%		
Proportionate Share of the Net						
Pension Liability	\$	519,048	\$	2,756,576	\$	3,275,624
Pension Expense	\$	30,995	\$	445,516	\$	476,511

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 1,009	\$ 6,184	\$ 7,193
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	32,948	134,053	167,001
Changes of Assumptions	-	147,974	147,974
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
OBCE Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	10,991	171,603	182,594
OBCE Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	25,437	 191,274	 216,711
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 70,385	\$ 651,088	\$ 721,473
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 17,627	\$ 17,627
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
OBCE Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	12,374	 124,712	 137,086
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 12,374	\$ 142,339	\$ 154,713

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

\$216,711 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from OBCE 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	\$	(5,498)	\$ 169,672	\$ 164,174
2023		14,023	55,275	69,298
2024		13,734	35,531	49,265
2025		10,315	 56,997	67,312
	\$	32,574	\$ 317,475	\$ 350,049

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.

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:

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

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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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

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

expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of OBCE'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 OBCE's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what OBCE'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				Increase			
OBCE's Proportionate Share									
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	711,032	\$	519,048	\$	357,969			

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:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Acturial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Projected Salary Increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

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

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent Cost-of-Living Adjustments 0.00 percent

Post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 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:

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

	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.

Sensitivity of OBCE's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table represents OBCE'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 OBCE'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%	Discount Rate		1% Increase				
OBCE's Proportionate Share								
of the Net Pension Liability	\$	3,924,884	\$	2,756,576	\$	1,766,532		

XIV. Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

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

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

Health Care Plan Description - OBCE 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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, OBCE's surcharge obligation was \$1,979, 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.

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

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. OBCE's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on OBCE's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS		 STRS		Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset):		_			
Current Measurement Date	(0.00787185%	0.01139248%		
Prior Measurement Date	(0.00377259%	 0.01147677%		
Change in Proportionate Share	(0.00409926%	 0.00008428%		
Proportionate Share of the Net			_		
OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	171,081	\$ (200,223)		
OPEB Expense	\$	(4,288)	\$ 4,325	\$	37

At June 30, 2021, OBCE reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB 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	\$ 2,247	\$ 12,831	\$ 15,078
Net Difference between Projected and			
Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	1,924	7,018	8,942
Changes of Assumptions	29,164	3,305	32,469
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
OBCE Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	100,423	59,783	160,206
OBCE Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date	 1,979	 	1,979
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 135,737	\$ 82,937	\$ 218,674
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Experience	\$ 87,007	\$ 39,880	\$ 126,887
Changes of Assumptions	4,308	190,175	194,483
Changes in Proportion and Differences between			
OBCE Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions	101,818	4,652	106,470
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 193,133	\$ 234,707	\$ 427,840

\$1,979 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from OBCE 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		SERS STRS		SERS		STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:										
2022	\$	(17,238)	\$	(35,467)	\$	(52,705)				
2023		(17,099)		(30,720)		(47,819)				
2024		(17,122)		(29,049)		(46,171)				
2025		(14,226)		(36,784)		(51,010)				
2026		281		(10,056)		(9,775)				
Thereafter		6,029		(9,694)		(3,665)				
	\$	(59,375)	\$	(151,770)	\$	(211,145)				

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.

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.

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.

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

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

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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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 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 OBCE'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

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

decreasing to 3.75 percent) and higher (8.00 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

	Current								
	1% Decrease Discount Rate			count Rate	1% Increase				
OBCE's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	209,399	\$	171,081	\$	140,618			
	1%	Decrease		Current end Rate	1%	Increase			
OBCE's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	134,713	\$	171,081	\$	219,714			

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	2.50 percent					
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65					
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent					
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation					
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent					
Health Care Cost Trend Rates						
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.

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.

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

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

	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 OBCE'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 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		Dis	count Rate	1% Increase	
OBCE's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(174,207)	\$	(200,223)	\$	(222,296)
	1% Decrease		Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
OBCE's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(220,926)	\$	(200,223)	\$	(175,003)

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

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

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.

XV. Contingencies

1. Grants

OBCE 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 OBCE. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of OBCE 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 OBCE for fiscal year 2021.

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

In addition, OBCE's contracts with their Sponsor, ESC of Lake Erie West 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 XVI). 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.

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

XVI. Sponsorship and Management Agreements

OBCE entered into an agreement with the ESC of Lake Erie West, (ESCLEW) formerly Lucas County Educational Service Center, to provide sponsorship and oversight services as required by law. The agreement was renewed at the end of the fiscal year and continues until June 30, 2022. Sponsorship fees were calculated as 2.50% of the Fiscal Year 2021 Foundation payments received by OBCE from the State of Ohio. The total amount due ESCLEW from OBCE for fiscal year 2021 was \$65,076, all of which was paid prior to June 30, 2021.

OBCE entered into an agreement with Constellation Schools (CS) to provide legal, financial, business and educational 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 OBCE from the State of Ohio plus a fixed fee of \$192,500. The total fee cannot exceed twice the fixed fee. The total amount due CS from OBCE for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 was \$341,393 all of which was paid prior to June 30, 2021.

XVII. Net Restricted for Debt Purposes

Net restricted for debt purposes represents the combination of Escrow Accounts and Bond Reserve Accounts, net of the outstanding portion of Bonds Payable used to finance these assets. The Project Fund, which is included in Escrow Accounts, is being held for construction purposes and was partially liquidated during the fiscal year. The Bond Debt Service Account and the Expense Fund, which are included in Escrow Accounts, along with the Debt Service Reserve and Operating Reserve Accounts, which are being held for bond financing reserve requirements, will continue to be funded until January 1, 2044.

XVIII. 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. During 2021, principal and any accumulated interest was forgiven by U.S. Small Business Administration and the Bank in the amount of \$187,354.

XIX. 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

XX. 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 and a deduction was created to fund the payment to the respective community school. For fiscal year 2021, the Community School reported \$2,387,332 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.

Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Elementary Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the OBCE'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
OBCE's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00784746%	0.00743965%	0.00870307%	0.00973528%	0.00948995%	0.00643605%	0.00545690%	0.00545690%
OBCE's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 519,048	\$ 445,127	\$ 498,441	\$ 581,662	\$ 694,577	\$ 367,247	\$ 276,171	\$ 324,504
OBCE's Covered Payroll	\$ 231,500	\$ 299,844	\$ 309,704	\$ 226,293	\$ 284,250	\$ 1,821,259	\$ 107,143	\$ 107,204
OBCE's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	224.21%	148.45%	160.94%	257.04%	244.35%	20.16%	257.76%	302.70%
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)								
OBCE's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01139248%	0.01147677%	0.01242120%	0.01101233%	0.00986432%	0.00950315%	0.01023021%	0.01023021%
OBCE's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,756,576	\$ 2,538,018	\$ 2,731,144	\$ 2,616,003	\$ 3,301,885	\$ 2,626,393	\$ 2,488,341	\$ 2,964,096
OBCE's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,374,093	\$ 1,343,393	\$ 1,415,957	\$ 1,211,464	\$ 1,125,086	\$ 2,403,557	\$ 907,146	\$ 898,846
OBCE's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	200.61%	188.93%	192.88%	215.94%	293.48%	109.27%	274.30%	329.77%
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 year 2014 through 2020 amounts have been updated, however, information was not available to update fiscal year 2013 and prior.

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Elementary Cuyahoga County, Ohio Required Supplementary Information

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 25,437	\$ 32,410	\$ 40,479	\$ 41,810	\$ 31,681	\$ 39,795	\$ 240,042	\$ 14,850	\$ 14,837	\$ 15,690
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(25,437)	(32,410)	(40,479)	(41,810)	(31,681)	(39,795)	(240,042)	(14,850)	(14,837)	(15,690)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ _	\$ 64,820	\$ 80,958	\$ 83,620	\$ 63,362	\$ 79,590	\$ 480,084	\$ 29,700	\$ 29,674	\$ 31,380
OBCE's Covered Payroll	\$ 181,693	\$ 231,500	\$ 299,844	\$ 309,704	\$ 226,293	\$ 284,250	\$1,821,259	\$107,143	\$ 10,204	\$116,654
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	\$ 191,274	\$ 192,373	\$ 188,075	\$ 198,234	\$ 169,605	\$ 157,512	\$ 336,498	\$117,929	\$116,850	\$119,923
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (191,274)	(192,373)	(188,075)	(198,234)	(169,605)	(157,512)	(336,498)	(117,929)	(116,850)	(119,923)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 384,746	\$ 376,150	\$ 396,468	\$ 339,210	\$ 315,024	\$ 672,996	\$235,858	\$233,700	\$239,846
OBCE's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,366,243	\$1,374,093	\$1,343,393	\$1,415,957	\$1,211,464	\$1,125,086	\$2,403,557	\$907,146	\$898,846	\$922,485
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 the required supplementary information.

Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Elementary Cuyahoga County, Ohio

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

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
OBCE's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.00787185%	0.00377259%	0.00796806%	0.00893600%	0.00879566%
OBCE's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 171,081	\$ 94,873	\$ 221,056	\$ 239,819	\$ 250,709
OBCE's Covered Payroll	\$ 231,500	\$ 299,844	\$ 309,704	\$ 226,293	\$ 284,250
OBCE's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	73.90%	31.64%	71.38%	105.98%	88.20%
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)					
OBCE's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.01139248%	0.01147677%	0.01242120%	0.01101233%	0.00986432%
OBCE's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (200,223)	\$ (190,083)	\$ (199,596)	\$ 429,661	\$ 527,546
OBCE's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,374,093	\$ 1,343,393	\$ 1,415,957	\$ 1,211,464	\$ 1,125,086
OBCE's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.57%	-14.15%	-14.10%	35.47%	46.89%
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

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year

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 OBCE's measurement date which is the prior fiscal period end.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Elementary Cuyahoga County, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the OBCE'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)	\$ 1,979	\$ 2,799	\$ 3,585	\$ 4,152	\$ 3,130	\$ 6,909	\$ 18,305	\$ 2,558	\$ 2,377	\$ 8,958
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,979)	(2,799)	(3,585)	(4,152)	(3,130)	(6,909)	(18,305)	(2,558)	(2,377)	(8,958)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
OBCE's Covered Payroll	\$ 181,693	\$ 231,500	\$ 299,844	\$ 309,704	\$ 226,293	\$ 284,250	\$1,821,259	\$107,143	\$107,204	\$116,654
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	1.09%	1.21%	1.20%	1.34%	1.38%	2.43%	1.01%	2.39%	2.22%	7.68%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)										
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,071	\$ 8,988	\$ 9,225
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 <u> </u>							(9,071)	(8,988)	(9,225)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
OBCE's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,366,243	\$1,374,093	\$1,343,393	\$1,415,957	\$1,211,464	\$1,125,086	\$2,403,557	\$907,146	\$898,846	\$922,485
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 the 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: Old Brooklyn Community Elementary Cuyahoga County, Ohio 4430 State Rd, Cleveland, OH 44109

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: Old Brooklyn Community Elementary, Cuyahoga 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: Old Brooklyn Community Elementary 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 School's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Independence, Ohio

Kea & Chesociates, Inc.

March 24, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Elementary Cuyahoga County, Ohio 4430 State Rd, Cleveland, OH 44109

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Elementary, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the "School") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The School's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Elementary Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2 of 2

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the School is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rea & Associates, Inc.

Rea & Associates, Inc. Independence, Ohio March 24, 2022

CONSTELLATION SCHOOLS: OLD BROOKLYN COMMUNITY ELEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/	ALN	Grant		Total Provided to
Program Title	Number	Year	Disbursements	Subrecipients
U. S. Department of Education				
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	2020	\$ 4,916	\$ -
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I	84.010A	2021	175,614 180,530	
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	2020	2,420	-
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	2021	67,605	-
Special Education - Grants to States - 6B Restoration	84.027	2020	1,789	
Total Special Education - Grants to States			71,814	-
Special Education - PreSchool Grants	84.173A	2021	340	-
Special Education - PreSchool Grants - Restoration	84.173A	2021	22	
Total Special Education - PreSchool Grants			362	
Total Special Education Cluster			72,176	
Education Stabilization Fund - ESSER - COVID-19	84.425D	2021	133,345	-
Education Stabilization Fund - ESSER II - COVID-19	84.425D	2021	329,844	
Total Education Stabilization Fund			463,189	-
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	2020	144	-
Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	84.367A	2021	8,992	
Total Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality			9,136	
Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	2020	840	
Total U.S. Department of Education			725,871	
U. S. Department of Treasury				
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:				
Broadband Connectivity - COVID-19	21.019	2021	2,100	-
Suburban School Districts - COVID-19	21.019	2021	12,613	-
Total Coronavirus Relief Fund			14,713	-
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			14,713	
U. S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2021	14,701	-
School Breakfast Program (COVID-19)	10.553	2021	1,679	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2021	17,066	-
National School Lunch Program (COVID-19)	10.555	2021	2,623	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			36,069	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			36,069	
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 776,653	\$ -

CONSTELLATION SCHOOLS: OLD BROOKLYN COMMUNITY ELEMENTARY CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Note A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Constellation Schools: Old Brooklyn Community Elementary (the "School") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the School.

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The School has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note C – Transfers

The School generally must spend Federal assistance within 15 months of receipt. However, with Ohio Department of Education (ODE) approval, a School can transfer (carryover) unspent Federal assistance to the succeeding year, thus allowing the School a total of 27 months to spend the assistance. During fiscal year 2021, the ODE authorized the following transfers:

	Grant	Transfer		Transfer	
ALN Number / Grant Title	Year	Out		In	
84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2020	\$	46,868		_
84.010A Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2021			\$	46,868
84.367 Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	2020		8,025		
84.367A Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	2021				8,025
84.424 Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	2020		2,293		
84.424A Title IV-A Student Support and Academic Enrichment	2021				2,293
84.027 IDEA Special Education	2020		7,303		
84.027A IDEA Special Education	2021				7,303
84.027 IDEA Special Education - 6B Restoration	2020		143		
84.027A IDEA Special Education - 6B Restoration	2021				143
84.173 IDEA Early Childhood Special Education	2020		4		
84.173A IDEA Early Childhood Special Education	2021				4
84.173 IDEA Early Childhood Special Education - Restoration	2020		22		
84.173A IDEA Early Childhood Special Education - Restoration	2021				22
		\$	64,658	\$	64,658

Note D - Child Nutrition Cluster

The School commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the School assumes it expends federal monies first.

Note E – Transfers between Programs

The School transferred the following funds between programs in fiscal year 2021:

	Grant	Transfer Out		Transfer In	
ALN Number / Grant Title	Year				
84.367A Title II-A Improving Teacher Quality	2021	\$	8,886		
84.010A Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	2021			\$	8,886
		\$	8,886	\$	8,886

The amount transferred to Title I is included in Title I program expenditures when disbursed.

CONSTELLATION SCHOOLS: OLD BROOKLYN COMMUNITY ELEMENTARY CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS 2 CFR §200.515

JUNE 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d) (1) (i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified	
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d) (1) (ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	None Reported	
(d) (1) (iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No	
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No	
(d) (1) (iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	None Reported	
(d) (1) (v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified	
(d) (1) (vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No	
(d) (1) (vii)	Major Programs (list):		
	Education Stabilization Fund Program	ALN # 84.425D	
(d) (1) (viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A: > \$750,000 Type B: All others	
(d) (1) (ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	No	

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None were noted.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None were noted.





CONSTELLATION SCHOOLS: OLD BROOKLYN COMMUNITY ELEMENTARY CUYAHOGA 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

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