# HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY YOUNGSTOWN

# MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO

**Single Audit** 

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021





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

Members of the Board Horizon Science Academy of Youngstown 3403 Southern Blvd Youngstown, OH 44507

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Horizon Science Academy of Youngstown, Mahoning County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & 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. Horizon Science Academy of Youngstown is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

March 01, 2022



# HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY YOUNGSTOWN MAHONING COUNTY

# SINGLE AUDIT

# For the Year Ending June 30, 2021

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Horizon Science Academy Youngstown Mahoning County 3403 Southern Blvd. Youngstown, Ohio 44507

To the Board of Trustees:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

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

Management is responsible for 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 Academy's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Horizon Science Academy Youngstown Mahoning County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

# **Opinion**

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

#### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 11 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and ensuring emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Academy. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and schedules of net pension liabilities, other postemployment benefit liabilities/assets, and pension and other postemployment benefit contributions 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 Academy's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The Schedule 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 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Horizon Science Academy Youngstown Mahoning County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 24, 2022, on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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 Academy'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 Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. January 24, 2022

The discussion and analysis of Horizon Science Academy Youngstown's (the Academy) financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

- Total assets were \$5,492,119.
- Total liabilities were \$4,825,969.
- Total net position increased by \$1,527,434.

#### **Using this Financial Report**

This report consists of three parts: the MD&A, the basic financial statements, and notes to those statements. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

# Reporting the Academy as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the Academy is, "As a whole, what is the Academy's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position, which appear first in the Academy's financial statements, report information on the Academy as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private- sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Academy's net position – the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, as reported in the Statement of Net Position – as one way to measure the Academy's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Academy's net position – as reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position – are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the Academy's operating results. However, the Academy's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the Academy, to assess the overall health of the Academy.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position report the activities of the Academy, which encompass all the Academy's services, including instruction, supporting services, community services, and food services. Unrestricted state aid and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Table 1 provides a comparison of net position as of June 30, 2021 with net position as of June 30, 2020.

Table 1
Net Position

Net 1 0s	111011	
	2021	2020
<u>Assets</u>		
Current and Other Assets	\$3,804,484	\$2,280,321
Capital Assets, Net	1,429,424	1,343,266
Net OPEB Asset	258,211	261,702
<b>Total Assets</b>	5,492,119	3,885,289
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	961,627	1,196,311
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current Liabilities	465,183	406,047
Non-Current Liabilities	4,360,786	4,589,989
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	4,825,969	4,996,036
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	631,573	616,794
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,418,549	1,343,266
Unrestricted	(422,345)	(1,874,496)
Total Net Position	\$996,204	(\$531,230)

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Academy's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability/asset to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Current and other assets increased primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from the receipt of a Payroll Protection Program (PPP) loan from the Small Business Administration.

Deferred outflows decreased primarily in deferred outflows related to pension. This decrease was primarily due to changes in assumptions by STRS and changes in the Academy's proportionate share reported by STRS. See Note 6 for more detail.

Long-term liabilities decreased primarily due the forgiveness of the Academy's PPP loan. The Academy contributes its statutorily required contributions to the pension systems; however, it's the pension systems that collect, hold and distribute pensions and OPEB to Academy employees, not the Academy.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

Table 2
Horizon Science Academy Youngstown

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

OPERATING REVENUES:	2021	2020
Foundation payments	\$2,366,181	\$3,007,017
Extracurricular activities	-	1,715
Other revenue	8,991	13,089
Total operating revenues	2,375,172	3,021,821
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries	1,845,938	2,015,763
Fringe benefits	912,805	823,943
Purchased services	969,813	929,981
Materials and supplies	69,375	117,462
Depreciation	208,397	202,321
Miscellaneous	84,142	97,079
Total operating expenses	4,090,470	4,186,549
Operating loss	(1,715,298)	(1,164,728)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Restricted grants in aid - federal	1,215,260	1,005,556
Forgiveness of PPP loan	548,600	-
State and other grants	1,478,482	214,621
Interest income	390	17,270
<b>Total non-operating revenues (expenses)</b>	3,242,732	1,237,447
Change in net position	1,527,434	72,719
Net position, beginning of year	(531,230)	(603,949)
Net position, end of year	\$996,204	(\$531,230)

Overall, expenses decreased \$96,079 or 2%.

On an accrual basis, the Academy reported \$358,701 and \$656,597 in pension expense for fiscal year 2021 and 2020, respectively. In addition, the Academy reported (\$843) and (\$58,681) in OPEB expense for fiscal year 2021 and 2020, respectively. The decrease in the net pension expense and the increase in OPEB expense from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021 was \$240,058. This increase is primarily the result of the benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expense makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension and OPEB expense are components of program expenses reported on the statement of activities. The Academy's total expenses for fiscal year 2021 are comparable to total fiscal year 2020 expenses.

# **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the Academy had \$2,350,682 invested in furniture, equipment, and vehicles, (\$1,429,425 net of accumulated depreciation). Table 3 shows the balances at June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Table 3
Capital Assets

Capital Assets			
Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Ending June 30, 2021
\$84,797	\$-	\$-	\$84,797
957,995	-	-	957,995
761,543	49,451	(156,161)	654,833
453,659	229,445	(70,227)	612,876
24,520	-	-	24,520
-	15,660	-	15,660
2,197,717	294,556	(226,388)	2,265,884
2,282,514	294,556	(226,388)	2,350,682
(236,948)	(33,301)	-	(270,249)
(468,990)	(85,769)	156,161	(398,598)
(209,371)	(78,426)	70,227	(217,570)
(23,939)	(6,116)	-	(30,055)
<u>-</u>	(4,785)	-	(4,785)
(939,248)	(208,397)	226,388	(921,257)
\$1,343,266	\$86,159	<b>\$</b> -	\$1,429,425
	Balance July 1, 2020  \$84,797  957,995 761,543 453,659 24,520  2,197,717 2,282,514  (236,948) (468,990) (209,371) (23,939) (939,248)	Balance July 1, 2020         Additions           \$84,797         \$-           957,995         -           761,543         49,451           453,659         229,445           24,520         -           -         15,660           2,197,717         294,556           2,282,514         294,556           (236,948)         (33,301)           (468,990)         (85,769)           (209,371)         (78,426)           (23,939)         (6,116)           -         (4,785)           (939,248)         (208,397)	July 1, 2020         Additions         Deletions           \$84,797         \$-         \$-           957,995         -         -           761,543         49,451         (156,161)           453,659         229,445         (70,227)           24,520         -         -           -         15,660         -           2,197,717         294,556         (226,388)           2,282,514         294,556         (226,388)           (236,948)         (33,301)         -           (468,990)         (85,769)         156,161           (209,371)         (78,426)         70,227           (23,939)         (6,116)         -           -         (4,785)         -           (939,248)         (208,397)         226,388

For more information on capital assets see Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

#### **Debt**

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the Academy had one capital lease outstanding for a vehicle. The PPP loan was forgiven. For more information on outstanding debt see Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

#### Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Ramazan Celep, Treasurer, Horizon Science Academy of Youngstown, 3403 Southern Blvd. Youngstown, OH 44507.

# **Horizon Science Academy Youngstown**

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

June 30, 2021	
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,964,668
Intergovernmental receivable	820,343
Other prepaid items	19,473
Total current assets	3,804,484
Noncurrent Assets:	, ,
Net OPEB asset	258,211
Non-depreciable capital assets	84,797
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,344,627
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,687,635
<b>Total Assets</b>	5,492,119
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pensions:	
Pension - STRS	706,399
Pension - SERS	97,137
OPEB - STRS	70,270
OPEB - SERS	87,821
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	961,627
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	279,245
Accrued wages and benefits payable	180,718
Lease payable – current	5,220
Total current liabilities	465,183
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Lease payable - noncurrent	5,655
Net pension liability	4,157,358
Net OPEB liability	197,773
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,360,786
Total Liabilities	4,825,969
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>	
Pensions:	
Pension - STRS	214,127
Pension - SERS	4,674
OPEB - STRS	298,374
OPEB - SERS	114,398
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	631,573
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	1,418,549
Unrestricted	(422,345)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$996,204

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# **Horizon Science Academy Youngstown**

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

<b>OPERATING REVENUES:</b>	
Foundation payments	\$2,366,181
Other revenue	8,991
Total operating revenues	2,375,172
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>	
Salaries	1,845,938
Fringe benefits	912,805
Purchased services	969,813
Materials and supplies	69,375
Depreciation	208,397
Miscellaneous	84,142
Total operating expenses	4,090,470
Total operating expenses	T,070,T70
Operating loss	(1,715,298)
<u>.</u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Operating loss	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Operating loss  NON-OPERATING REVENUES:	(1,715,298)
Operating loss  NON-OPERATING REVENUES:  Restricted grants in aid - federal	(1,715,298) 1,215,260
Operating loss  NON-OPERATING REVENUES:  Restricted grants in aid - federal Forgiveness of PPP loan	(1,715,298) 1,215,260 548,600
Operating loss  NON-OPERATING REVENUES:  Restricted grants in aid - federal Forgiveness of PPP loan State and other grants	(1,715,298) 1,215,260 548,600 1,478,482
Operating loss  NON-OPERATING REVENUES:  Restricted grants in aid - federal Forgiveness of PPP loan State and other grants Interest income	(1,715,298) 1,215,260 548,600 1,478,482 390
Operating loss  NON-OPERATING REVENUES:  Restricted grants in aid - federal Forgiveness of PPP loan State and other grants Interest income Total non-operating revenues	1,215,260 548,600 1,478,482 390 3,242,732

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# **Horizon Science Academy Youngstown**

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash received from State of Ohio	\$2,181,206
Cash received from other operating revenues	8,991
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(769,979)
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits	(2,391,880)
Other cash payments	(84,142)
Net cash used for operating activities	(1,055,804)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Federal grants received	1,215,260
State and other grants received	859,592
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	2,074,852
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Principal paid on capital lease payable	(4,785)
Payment for capital acquisitions	(294,555)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(299,340)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Interest on investments	390
Net cash used for investing activities	390
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	720,098
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,244,570
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2,964,668
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year  RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH	2,964,668
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2,964,668
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH	2,964,668 (1,715,298)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	(1,715,298)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss  ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Depreciation	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss  ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	(1,715,298)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss  ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase in other prepaid items	(1,715,298) 208,397 (200)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss  ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase in other prepaid items Increase in accounts payable	(1,715,298) 208,397 (200) 284,870
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss  ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase in other prepaid items Increase in accounts payable Increase in intergovernmental receivable	(1,715,298) 208,397 (200)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss  ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase in other prepaid items Increase in accounts payable Increase in intergovernmental receivable Decrease in accrued wages and benefits payable	(1,715,298) 208,397 (200) 284,870 (184,975) (31,842)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss  ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase in other prepaid items Increase in accounts payable Increase in intergovernmental receivable Decrease in accrued wages and benefits payable Decrease in intergovernmental payable	(1,715,298) 208,397 (200) 284,870 (184,975) (31,842) (1,499)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss  ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase in other prepaid items Increase in accounts payable Increase in intergovernmental receivable Decrease in accrued wages and benefits payable Decrease in intergovernmental payable Increase in deferred inflows of resources	(1,715,298) 208,397 (200) 284,870 (184,975) (31,842)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss  ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase in other prepaid items Increase in accounts payable Increase in intergovernmental receivable Decrease in accrued wages and benefits payable Decrease in intergovernmental payable	(1,715,298) 208,397 (200) 284,870 (184,975) (31,842) (1,499)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss  ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase in other prepaid items Increase in accounts payable Increase in intergovernmental receivable Decrease in accrued wages and benefits payable Decrease in intergovernmental payable Increase in deferred inflows of resources	(1,715,298)  208,397  (200) 284,870 (184,975) (31,842) (1,499) 14,779
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss  ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase in other prepaid items Increase in accounts payable Increase in intergovernmental receivable Decrease in intergovernmental payable Increase in intergovernmental payable Increase in deferred inflows of resources Decrease in deferred outflows of resources Increase in net pension liability Decrease in net OPEB asset	(1,715,298)  208,397  (200) 284,870 (184,975) (31,842) (1,499) 14,779 234,684
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss  ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase in other prepaid items Increase in accounts payable Increase in intergovernmental receivable Decrease in accrued wages and benefits payable Decrease in intergovernmental payable Increase in deferred inflows of resources Decrease in deferred outflows of resources Increase in net pension liability	(1,715,298) 208,397 (200) 284,870 (184,975) (31,842) (1,499) 14,779 234,684 150,741
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss  ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase in other prepaid items Increase in accounts payable Increase in intergovernmental receivable Decrease in intergovernmental payable Increase in intergovernmental payable Increase in deferred inflows of resources Decrease in deferred outflows of resources Increase in net pension liability Decrease in net OPEB asset	(1,715,298)  208,397  (200) 284,870 (184,975) (31,842) (1,499) 14,779 234,684 150,741 3,491
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss  ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase in other prepaid items Increase in accounts payable Increase in intergovernmental receivable Decrease in accrued wages and benefits payable Decrease in intergovernmental payable Increase in deferred inflows of resources Decrease in deferred outflows of resources Increase in net open in intergovernmental payable Increase in net open intergovernmental payable	(1,715,298)  208,397  (200) 284,870 (184,975) (31,842) (1,499) 14,779 234,684 150,741 3,491 (18,952)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss  ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase in other prepaid items Increase in accounts payable Increase in intergovernmental receivable Decrease in intergovernmental payable Increase in intergovernmental payable Increase in deferred inflows of resources Decrease in deferred outflows of resources Increase in net open liability Decrease in net OPEB asset Decrease in net OPEB liabilities Total adjustments  Net cash used for operating activities  NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:	(1,715,298)  208,397  (200) 284,870 (184,975) (31,842) (1,499) 14,779 234,684 150,741 3,491 (18,952) 659,494  \$ (1,055,804)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss  ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Increase in other prepaid items Increase in accounts payable Increase in intergovernmental receivable Decrease in intergovernmental payable Decrease in intergovernmental payable Increase in deferred inflows of resources Decrease in deferred outflows of resources Increase in net opension liability Decrease in net OPEB asset Decrease in net OPEB liabilities Total adjustments  Net cash used for operating activities	(1,715,298)  208,397  (200) 284,870 (184,975) (31,842) (1,499) 14,779 234,684 150,741 3,491 (18,952) 659,494

#### 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEDMY AND REPORTING ENTITY

Horizon Science Academy Youngstown, (the Academy), is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in grades K through eight in Youngstown. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations.

The Academy may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy. The Academy qualifies as an exempt organization 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 Academy's tax-exempt status.

The Academy was approved for operation under contract with the Buckeye Community Hope Foundation (the Sponsor) for a period of five years commencing June 30, 2010. In 2015, the original contract was extended until June 30, 2025.

The Academy operates under the direction of a self-appointed five-member Board of Trustees. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which includes, but are not limited to, state mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. In fiscal year 2021, the Academy employed 44 personnel for up to 330 students.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Basis of Presentation

The Academy's basic financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position; a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position; and a Statement of Cash Flows.

The Academy uses enterprise accounting to report its financial activities. Enterprise accounting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows.

# B. 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 and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Academy are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Positions present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the Academy finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# **B.** Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The full accrual basis of accounting is used for reporting purposes. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Revenues resulting from non-exchange transactions, in which the Academy receives value without directly giving equal value in return, such as grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the period in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

# C. 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 the School and its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor does not require the School to follow the provisions Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the basic financial statements.

The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor prescribes an annual budget requirement in addition to preparing a 5-year forecast, which is to be updated on an annual basis. Chapter 5705.391(A) of the Ohio Revised Code also requires the Academy to prepare a 5-year forecast, update it annually, and submit it to the Superintendent of Public Instruction at the Ohio Department of Education.

#### D. Cash

To improve cash management, all cash received by the Academy is pooled in a central bank account. Total cash amount at the end of the fiscal year is presented as "Cash and cash equivalents" in the Statement of Net Position. For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows and for presentation on the Statement of Net Position, any investment with an original maturity date less than 90 days is considered a cash equivalent and any investment with a maturity date greater than 90 days is considered an investment. The Academy did not have any investments during fiscal year 2021.

# E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. 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. Improvements are capitalized. The Academy does not capitalize interest.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives. Improvements to capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Leasehold improvements are depreciated using the straight-line method over the life of the lease.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# E. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	40 years
Improvements	5 to 10 years
Heavy Duty Office or Classroom Furniture	5 to 10 years
Computers and Other Electronic Equipment	3 to 5 years
Vehicles	3 to 10 years

# F. Intergovernmental Revenues

The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Program, Special Education Program, and Federal CCIP Program. Revenues received from the State Foundation Program are recognized as operating revenues whereas revenues from the Federal CCIP Program, Special Education Program and other State Grants are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis.

#### G. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Academy. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the Academy. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

# **H.** Compensated Absences

The Academy's policy indicates that all full-time employees are entitled to eight days of sick/personal leave in a school year. Also, Full time employees who have worked for the Academy for a total of 200 or more days during the contract year will be allowed nine days of paid sick or personal leave. Full time employees who have worked for the Academy 210 or more days during the contract year will be allowed ten days of paid sick or personal leave. All leave earned by employees must be used within the current school year and cannot be transferred to the next school year, and therefore, are not recorded as a liability. The Academy compensates its employees \$150 per day for each unused sick/personal day at the end of the year.

#### I. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use, either through enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or contracts. The Academy applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available. At the end of the fiscal ended June 30, 2021, the Academy did not have any restricted net position.

#### J. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### K. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Academy, see Note 6 and 7 for deferred outflows of resources related to the Academy's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Academy, see Notes 6 and 7 for deferred inflows of resources related to the Academy's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the statement of net position.

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

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

# M. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflected the costs applicable to future accounting periods and were recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements. These items were reported as assets on the statement of net position using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts was recorded at the time of the purchase and the expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### 3. DEPOSITS

As of June 30, 2021, the Academy's Fifth Third and PNC bank balances of \$2,964,668 were either covered by FDIC or exposed to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it.

# 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Capital Assets			
	Balance	-		Ending
	July 1, 2020	Additions	<b>Deletions</b>	June 30, 2021
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				_
Land	\$84,797	\$-	\$-	\$84,797
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Building	957,995	-	-	957,995
Improvements	761,543	49,451	(156,161)	654,833
Equipment-Instructional	453,659	229,445	(70,227)	612,876
Equipment-Office	24,520	-	-	24,520
School Vehicle	-	15,660	-	15,660
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	2,197,717	294,556	(226,388)	2,265,884
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	2,282,514	294,556	(226,388)	2,350,682
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Building	(236,948)	(33,301)	-	(270,249)
Improvements	(468,990)	(85,769)	156,161	(398,598)
Equipment-Instructional	(209,371)	(78,426)	70,227	(217,570)
Equipment-Office	(23,939)	(6,116)	-	(30,055)
School Vehicle		(4,785)	-	(4,785)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(939,248)	(208,397)	226,388	(921,257)
Net Capital Assets	\$1,343,266	\$86,159	<b>\$</b> -	\$1,429,425

# 5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The Academy's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due In
	June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2021	One Year
Capital Lease	\$-	\$15,660	(\$4,785)	\$10,875	\$5,220
Notes Payable – PPP	548,600	-	(548,600)	-	-
Net Pension Liability					
STRS	3,494,296	60,640	-	3,554,936	-
SERS	512,321	90,101	-	602,422	-
Net OPEB Liability					
SERS	216,725	-	(18,952)	197,773	_
Total Long- Term					
Obligations	\$4,771,942	\$166,401	(\$572,337)	\$4,366,006	\$5,220
-					

See Notes 6 and 7 for information on the Academy's net pension and OPEB liabilities. The PPP loan was forgiven.

# 5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

In the fiscal year 2021, the Academy entered into capitalized lease agreements for the school vehicles with 0% interest. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. The capital lease was recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The Academy made principal payments of \$4,785 during the fiscal year 2021.

Fiscal Year	
<b>Ending June 30</b>	2020 Toyota Sienna
2022	\$5,220
2023	5,220
2024	435
Present Value of	
Minimum Lease Payments	\$10,875

#### 6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

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

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

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

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

# **School Employees Retirement System**

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Eligible to	Eligible to
Retire on or before	Retire on or after
August 1, 2017 *	<u>August 1, 2017</u>

Full benefits Age 65 with 5 years of service; or Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or

Any age with 30 years of service credit Age 57 with 30 years of service credit

Actuarially reduced benefits Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or

Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Academy is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$37,947 for fiscal year 2021.

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

#### **State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio**

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 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 be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 60. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

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

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

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

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

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

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$229,422 for fiscal year 2021.

#### Net Pension Liability

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

		SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0	.0085627%		0.0158010%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.00910800%			<u>0.0146920</u> %	
Change in proportionate share	0.0005453%		-	0.0011090%	
Proportionate share of the net	_		•		
pension liability	\$	602,422	\$	3,554,936	\$ 4,157,358
Pension expense	\$	45,640	\$	313,061	\$ 358,701

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 1,170	\$ 7,976	\$ 9,146
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	38,242	172,877	211,119
Changes of assumptions	-	190,831	190,831
Difference between employer contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	19,778	105,293	125,071
Contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	37,947	229,422	267,369
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 97,137	\$ 706,399	\$ 803,536
	CEDC	CTD C	T. 4.1
	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 22,731	\$ 22,731
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	4,674	191,396	196,070
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 4,674	\$ 214,127	\$ 218,801

\$267,369 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 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	\$ 7,724	\$ 168,526	\$	176,250		
2023	18,878	12,185		31,063		
2024	15,940	49,130		65,070		
2025	11,974	 33,009		44,983		
Total	\$ 54,516	\$ 262,850	\$	317,366		

#### Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

3.5 percent to 18.2 percent
2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
7.5 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

3 percent

Investment rate of return Actuarial cost method

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 the following 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.

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

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

Asset	Target	Long term expected
<u>class</u>	allocation	real rate of return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-US stocks	22.50	7.00
Fixed income	19.00	1.50
Private equity	10.00	8.00
Real assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-asset strategies	10.00_	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

**Discount Rate** - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 25-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
Academy's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$825,245	\$602,422	\$415,470

#### Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Projected salary increases	2.5 percent at age 65 to 12.5 percent at age 20
Investment rate of return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses,
	including inflation
Discount rate of return	7.45 percent
Payroll increases	3 percent
Cost of living adjustments (COLA)	0 percent, effective July 1, 2017

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. 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. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

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

Asset	Target	Long term expected
<u>class</u>	allocation **	real rate of return*
Domestic equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed income	21.00	3.00
Real estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

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

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that member and employer contributions will be made at the 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 pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Target weights will be phased in over a 24 month Period concluding on July 1, 2020.

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
Academy's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$5,061,611	\$3,554,936	\$2,278,156

#### C. Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by the School Employees Retirement System or the State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security or the School Employees Retirement System/State Teachers Retirement System. As of June 30, 2021, members of the Board of Trustees have elected Social Security. The Board's liability is 6.2% of wages paid.

#### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

#### Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

The net OPEB liability or asset represents the Academy's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability or 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 these estimates annually.

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

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

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term net OPEB liability or asset. Any liability for the contractually required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in intergovernmental payable.

# A. School Employees Retirement System

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% 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 post-employment health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, prorated 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% of that employer's SERS covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$2,866.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$2,866 for fiscal year 2021.

# B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.strsoh.org">www.strsoh.org</a> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

# Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

	SERS			STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability prior measurement date	0.0	00861800%	0.	01588319%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.0	00910000%	0.	01469198%	
Change in proportionate share	0.00048200%		- <u>0.00119121</u> %		
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB liability	\$	197,773	\$	-	\$ 197,773
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(258,211)	\$ (258,211)
OPEB expense	\$	1,865	\$	(2,708)	\$ (843)

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

	 SERS	 STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 2,598	\$ 16,545	\$	19,143
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,228	9,049		11,277
Changes of assumptions	33,713	4,262		37,975
Difference between employer contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions/				
change in proportionate share	46,416	40,414		86,830
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	 2,866	 <u>-</u>		2,866
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 87,821	\$ 70,270	\$	158,091

	SERS		 STRS		Total	
Deferred inflows of resources	<u> </u>		 			
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	100,581	\$ 51,432	\$	152,013	
Changes of assumptions		4,981	245,257		250,238	
Difference between employer contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions/						
change in proportionate share		8,836	 1,685	_	10,521	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	114,398	\$ 298,374	\$	412,772	

\$2,866 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or an adjustment to the net OPEB asset in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2022	\$	(3,210)	\$	(53,775)	\$	(56,985)
2023		(3,049)		(47,649)		(50,698)
2024		(3,075)		(45,499)		(48,574)
2025		(8,785)		(56,592)		(65,377)
2026		(8,846)		(12,113)		(20,959)
2027		(2,478)		(12,476)		(14,954)
Total	\$	(29,443)	\$	(228,104)	\$	(257,547)

# Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation 3 percent

Future salary increases, including inflation 3.5 percent to 18.2 percent

Investment rate of return 7.5 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Measurement date 3.13 percent

Prior measurement date 3.62 percent
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan

investment expense, including price inflation

Measurement date 3.22 percent Prior measurement date 3.70 percent

Medical trend assumption

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

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

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

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

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

Asset	Target	Long term expected
<u>class</u>	<u>allocation</u>	real rate of return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US stocks	22.50	4.75
Non-US stocks	22.50	7.00
Fixed income	19.00	1.50
Private equity	10.00	8.00
Real assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-asset strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 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 System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 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, 2025. 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 the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.63%) and higher (3.63%) than the current discount rate (2.63%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Current Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)	
Academy's proportionate sha of the net OPEB liability		\$197,773	\$162,557	
		Current		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.5% decreasing to 3.75%)	(7.5% decreasing to 4.75%)	(8.5% decreasing to 5.75%)	
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$155,731	\$197,773	\$253,993	

#### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

#### 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:

Projected salary increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to

2.50 percent at age 65

Investment rate of return 7.45 percent, net of investment

expenses, including inflation

Payroll increases 3 percent
Discount rate of return 7.45 percent

Health care cost trends:

Medical

Pre-Medicare 5.87 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate Medicare 4.93 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

Prescription drug

Pre-Medicare 7.73 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate Medicare 9.62 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate

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

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

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

#### 7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Beginning in 2021, the STRS Ohio subsidy dollar amount for non-Medicare plans will be frozen at the current 2020 levels. Annual increases in the STRS Ohio subsidy dollar amount for Medicare plans will be based on the annual percentage increase in the Aetna Medicare Advantage Plan, limited at 6%. For those who retire on or after August 2023, the first five years of service do not count towards the subsidy, so subsidy percentages are shifted five years, and those with less than 20 years of service receive no subsidy. STRS' investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Asset	Target	Long term expected
<u>class</u>	<u>allocation</u>	real rate of return*
Domestic equity	28.00 %	7.35 %
International equity	23.00	7.55
Alternatives	17.00	7.09
Fixed income	21.00	3.00
Real estate	10.00	6.00
Liquidity reserves	1.00	2.25
Total	100.00 %	

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

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

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45%) or one percentage point higher (8.45%) 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 or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$224,661)	(\$258,211)	(\$286,678)
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	(\$284,911)	(\$258,211)	(\$225,687)

#### 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. Property and Liability

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2021, the Academy contracted with Hanover Insurance Company for property and general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and \$3,000,000 annual aggregate and no deductible. There has been no reduction in coverage from the prior year. There have been no settlements exceeding coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

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

The Academy pays the State Workers Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that is calculated by the State. 100% of this premium was paid for fiscal year 2021.

#### 9. EMPLOYEE MEDICAL AND DENTAL BENEFITS

The Academy has contracted with a private carrier to provide employee medical/surgical benefits. The Academy pays 60% of the monthly premium and the employee is responsible for the remaining 40%. The Academy has also contracted with private carriers to provide dental coverage. The Academy pays 60% of the monthly premium and the employee is responsible for the remaining 40%.

#### 10. PURCHASED SERVICES

Purchased service expenses during fiscal year 2021 were as follows:

Purchased Services	
Type	Amount
Professional Services	\$690,747
Rent and Property Services	96,697
Advertising and Communications	7,128
Contracted Food Services	148,852
Other services	26,389
Total _	\$969,813

#### 11. CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Grants

The Academy received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally 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 the Academy. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Academy. In fiscal year 2021, the Academy received grants from State and Federal agencies total of \$2,693,742.

#### 11. CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

#### 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 Academy received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

#### 12. SPONSORSHIP AGREEMENT

On July 1, 2010, Buckeye Community Hope Foundation assumed responsibility for sponsorship of the Academy for five years by June 30, 2015. In 2015, the original contract was extended until June 30, 2025. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration. According to the contract, the Academy pays 3% of its foundation and certain other state revenues to the Sponsor. In fiscal year 2021, the Academy's compensation to the Sponsor was \$78,102.

#### 13. MANAGEMENT COMPANY AGREEMENT

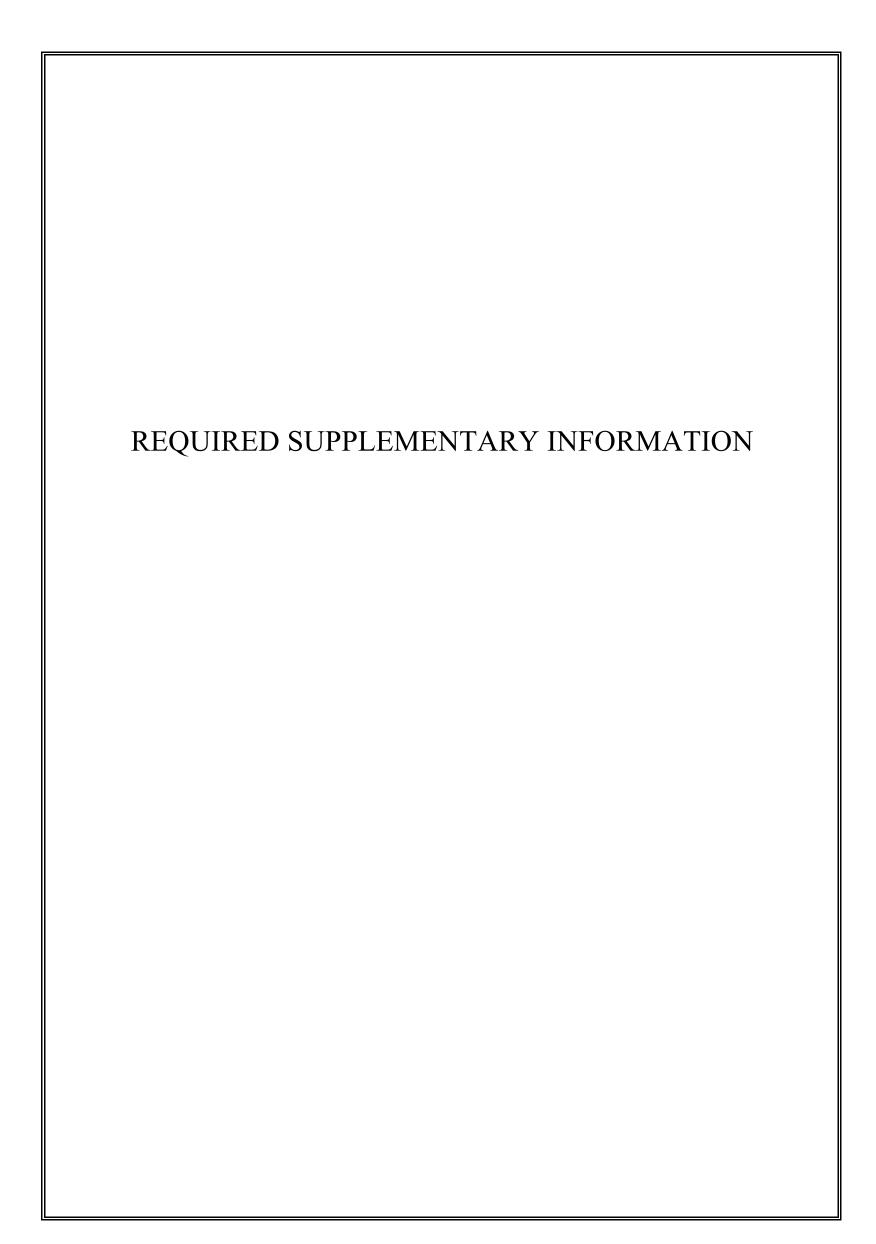
The Academy contracted with Concepts Schools, Inc. to serve as the Academy's management company. The contract is renewed automatically every year in one-year terms unless the Academy or the management company decides otherwise. According to the contract, the Academy transfers 10% of all revenues. The Covid Pandemic has affected Schools and the Management Company, Concept Schools decided to not take the fee from the PPP fund to help Schools in the difficult time. After all, the payments totaled \$506,930 for the fiscal year 2021. During the School year, the School paid \$97,347 less, and this amount was recorded as Accounts Payable for the upcoming fiscal year. This amount was paid in full in FY2022.

#### 14. RELATED PARTIES

The Board members for the Academy are also Board members for other Horizon Science Academy Schools that are managed by the same management company, Concept Schools, Inc.

#### 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

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



SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	2021			2020		2019	2018		
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00910800%		0.	00856270%	0	.00899910%	0.	.00673310%	
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	602,422	\$	512,321	\$	515,395	\$	402,288	
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$	319,307	\$	308,941	\$	275,985	\$	243,457	
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		188.67%		165.83%		186.75%		165.24%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.55%		70.85%		71.36%		69.50%	
		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.	00737550%	0.00695300%		0.00674000%		0.	.00674000%	
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	539,819	\$	396,745	\$	341,108	\$	400,806	
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$	230,693	\$	209,325	\$	195,851	\$	158,858	
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		234.00%		189.54%		174.17%		252.30%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%	

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

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

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	2021			2020		2019	2018		
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	(	0.01469198%		0.01580100%	(	0.01588319%	0.01574991%		
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	3,554,936	\$	3,494,296	\$	3,492,357	\$	3,741,425	
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,773,093	\$	1,863,879	\$	1,808,750	\$	1,746,164	
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		200.49%		187.47%		193.08%		214.27%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.48%			77.40%		77.31%	75.30%		
		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	(	0.01412476%	(	0.01290551%	(	0.01485694%	(	0.01485694%	
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,727,983	\$	3,566,705	\$	3,613,722	\$	4,304,642	
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,500,807	\$	1,346,471	\$	1,517,969	\$	1,480,323	
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		315.03%		264.89%		238.06%		290.79%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%	

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

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

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2021	 2020		2019	2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 37,947	\$ 44,703	\$	41,707	\$ 37,258	\$	34,084
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (37,947)	(44,703)		(41,707)	(37,258)		(34,084)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$	_	\$ _	\$	
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$ 271,050	\$ 319,307	\$	308,941	\$ 275,985	\$	243,457
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%		13.50%	13.50%		14.00%
	2016	2015		2014	 2013		2012
Contractually required contribution	\$ 32,297	\$ 27,589	\$	27,145	\$ 21,986	\$	21,588
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (32,297)	(27,589)		(27,145)	(21,986)		(21,588)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	\$	
Academy's proportionate share of the	\$ 230,693	\$ 209,325	\$	195,851	\$ 158,858	\$	160,506
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	13.18%		13.86%	13.84%		13.45%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	229,422	\$ 248,233	\$ 260,943	\$ 253,225	\$ 244,463
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(229,422)	(248,233)	(260,943)	(253,225)	(244,463)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,638,729	\$ 1,773,093	\$ 1,863,879	\$ 1,808,750	\$ 1,746,164
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
		2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
Contractually required contribution	\$	210,113	\$ 188,506	\$ 197,336	\$ 192,442	\$ 136,260
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(210,113)	(188,506)	(197,336)	(192,442)	(136,260)
	-	(===,===)		 		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Contribution deficiency (excess)  Academy's proportionate share of the	<u>\$</u>	1,500,807	\$ 1,346,471	\$ 1,517,969	\$ 1,480,323	\$ 1,048,154

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.	00910000%	0.	.00861800%	0.	00904650%	0.	.00686040%	0.	00718867%
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	197,773	\$	216,725	\$	250,974	\$	184,115	\$	204,904
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$	319,307	\$	308,941	\$	275,985	\$	243,457	\$	230,693
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		61.94%		70.15%		90.94%		75.63%		88.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		18.17%		15.57%		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		2021		2020	 2019		2018		2017
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	(	0.01469198%	(	0.01580100%	0.01588319%	(	0.01574991%	(	0.01412476%
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(258,211)	\$	(261,702)	\$ (255,227)	\$	614,503	\$	755,396
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,773,093	\$	1,863,879	\$ 1,808,750	\$	1,746,164	\$	1,500,807
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		14.56%		14.04%	14.11%		35.19%		50.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability (asset)		182.10%		174.70%	176.00%		47.10%		37.30%

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

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

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	 2020		2019	 2018	2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,866	\$ 4,184	\$	6,069	\$ 5,898	\$	3,868
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (2,866)	(4,184)		(6,069)	(5,898)		(3,868)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	\$	
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$ 271,050	\$ 319,307	\$	308,941	\$ 275,985	\$	243,457
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.06%	1.31%		1.96%	2.14%		1.59%
	 2016	2015		2014	2013		2012
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,412	\$ 5,196	\$	6,932	\$ 6,201	\$	6,088
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (2,412)	(5,196)		(6,932)	(6,201)		(6,088)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_
Academy's proportionate share of the	\$ 230,693	\$ 209,325	\$	195,851	\$ 158,858	\$	160,506
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.05%	2.48%		3.54%	3.90%		3.79%

#### SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 		 <u>-</u>	 	 <u> </u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,638,729	\$ 1,773,093	\$ 1,863,879	\$ 1,808,750	\$ 1,746,164
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,802	\$ 13,746	\$ 9,732
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<del>-</del>	 <del>-</del>	 (16,802)	 (13,746)	 (9,732)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Academy's proportionate share of the	\$ 1,500,807	\$ 1,346,471	\$ 1,517,969	\$ 1,480,323	\$ 1,048,154
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

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

#### **NET PENSION LIABILITY**

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

**Changes of benefit terms:** There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017 and 2019-2021.

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016 and 2018-2021. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates and (g) mortality among disable member was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement (h) change in discount rate from 7.75% to 7.5%.

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

**Changes in benefit terms:** There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2021.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017 and 2019-2021. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) inflation assumption lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%, (b) investment return assumption lowered from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) total salary increases rates lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, as well as by 0.25% due to lower inflation, (d) payroll growth assumption lowered to 3.00%, (e) updated the healthy and disable mortality assumption to the "RP-2014" mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, (f) rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

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

#### **NET OPEB LIABILITY/ASSET**

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

**Changes of benefit terms:** There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2018-2021.

**Changes in Assumptions:** Amounts reported for fiscal years 2018-2021 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

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
Medicare Trend Assumption	
Medicare	
Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent decreasing to 5.00 percent
Pre - Medicare	
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent decreasing to 5.00 percent

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

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

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

For fiscal year 2019, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45.

For fiscal year 2020 and 2021, the health care cost trend rates were modified. For fiscal year 2021, valuation year per capita health care costs were updated. Health care cost trend rates ranged from -5.20 percent to 9.60 percent initially for fiscal year 2020 and changed for fiscal year 2021 to a range of -6.69 percent to 11.87 percent, initially.

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

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

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

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.

#### **Horizon Science Academy Youngstown**

Mahoning County, Ohio
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor/ Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Assistance Listing Number (ALN)	Total Federal Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National School Lunch Program	2021	10.555	\$ 83,595
National School Lunch Program - COVID-19	COVID-19 2021	10.555	5,330
School Breakfast Program	2021	10.553	49,514
School Breakfast Program - COVID-19 Total Child Nutrition Cluster	COVID-19 2021	10.553	3,413
Total United States Department of Agriculture			141,852 141,852
Total Officed States Department of Agriculture			141,032
<b>United States Department of Education</b>			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Title I:			
Title I Non-competitive, Supplemental SI	2021	84.010A	9,075
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	2021	84.010A	488,161
Title I Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant	2021	84.010A	10,393
Total Title I	2021	64.010A	507,629
Total Title I			307,027
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education - Grants to States	2021	84.027A	93,497
Special Education - Special Projects	2021	84.173A	3,977
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			97,474
Commenting Effective Leaders to	2021	94 267 4	27.710
Supporting Effective Instruction Student Support and Academic Enrichment	2021 2021	84.367A 84.424A	37,710 37,895
Elementary and Secondary School	2021	04.424A	37,693
Emergency Relief (ESSER) - COVID-19	COVID-19 2021	84.425D	343,953
<b>Total United States Department of Education</b>			1,024,661
<b>United States Department of the Treasury</b>			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:	GOLUB 10 2021	21.010	10.501
Coronavirus Relief Fund - COVID-19	COVID-19 2021	21.019	10,531
BroadbandOhio Connectivity Grant - COVID-19  Total United States Department of the Treasury	COVID-19 2021	21.019	13,127 23,658
Total Office States Department of the Treasury			23,030
<b>Total Federal Financial Assistance</b>			\$ 1,190,171

See accompanying notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### **Horizon Science Academy Youngstown**

Mahoning County, Ohio Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal 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 the Horizon Science Academy Youngstown, (the Academy's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with requirements of Title 2 US 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 Academy, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Academy.

#### NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The Academy has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### NOTE D - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

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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

Horizon Science Academy Youngstown Mahoning County 3403 Southern Blvd. Youngstown, Ohio 44507

#### To the Board of Trustees:

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 Horizon Science Academy Youngstown, Mahoning County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 24, 2022. We noted the impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Academy.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Horizon Science Academy Youngstown
Mahoning County
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

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

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

However, we noted a certain matter not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the Academy's management in a separate letter dated January 24, 2022.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Charles Having Assariation

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. January 24, 2022

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

Horizon Science Academy Youngstown Mahoning County 3403 Southern Blvd. Youngstown, Ohio 44507

To the Board of Trustees:

#### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Horizon Science Academy Youngstown, Mahoning County, Ohio's, (the Academy) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the Academy's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Academy's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

#### 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 the Academy's major federal program 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 Academy's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

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#### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Horizon Science Academy Youngstown, Mahoning County, Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Academy 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 Academy's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the 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 Academy'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.

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Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.

January 24, 2022

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### 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)?	No
(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?	No
(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):	Title I Cluster – ALN #84.010
(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?	Yes

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

None

#### 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





#### HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY YOUNGSTOWN

#### MAHONING COUNTY

#### **AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION**

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 3/15/2022

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