



PAR EXCELLENCE ACADEMY LICKING COUNTY JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Par Excellence Academy Licking County 1350 Granville Road Newark, Ohio 43055

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Par Excellence Academy Licking County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the Academy's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents 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 management's responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 22, 2022, on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 22, 2022

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

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key Financial Highlights for the Academy for the 2020-21 school year are as follows:

- Total Assets and Deferred Outflows increased \$1,695,062.
- Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows increased \$1,103,982.
- Total Net Position increased \$591,080.
- Total Operating and Non-Operating revenues were \$3,625,595. Total Operating expenses were \$2,973,855 and Interest Expense was \$60,660.
- During the fiscal year the Academy obtained a loan to purchase the building they were operating in from the former landlord.
- The Academy's waiver was approved by Small Business Administration for waiver of the PPP loan in the amount of \$323,385.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This report consists of three parts: the basic financial statements, notes to those statements, and required supplemental information. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reflect how the Academy did financially during fiscal year 2021. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting includes all of the current year revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

The Academy uses enterprise presentation for all of its activities.

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

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - The Statement of Net Position answers the question of how the Academy did financially during 2021. This statement includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resource focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

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

| Table 1 Statement of Net Position | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| | 2021 | 2020 | | | | |
| Assets | | | | | | |
| Current Assets | \$ 919,988 | \$ 456,337 | | | | |
| OPEB Asset | 132,614 | 124,801 | | | | |
| Capital Assets, Net | 1,748,968 | 228,435 | | | | |
| Total Assets | 2,801,570 | 809,573 | | | | |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | 1,078,617 | 1,375,552 | | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities | 314,069 | 417,374 | | | | |
| Non-Current Liabilities | 4,196,794 | 2,909,328 | | | | |
| Total Liabilities | 4,510,863 | 3,326,702 | | | | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | 472,187 | 552,366 | | | | |
| Net Position | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 292,767 | 190,183 | | | | |
| Unrestricted | (1,395,630) | (1,884,126) | | | | |
| Total Net Position | \$ (1,102,863) | \$ (1,693,943) | | | | |

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 asset/liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

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

Total assets and liabilities both increased in relation the loan issued and land/building acquired during the fiscal year, cash increased due to operations and receipt of additional COVID-19 related funding.

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Table 2 shows the change in Net position for fiscal years 2021 and 2020, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses. This change in Net Position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Academy as a whole, the financial position of the Academy has improved or diminished. The cause of this may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the current laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors. In future years, a comparison will be made to the previous years.

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

Table 2
Change in Net Position

| | 2021 | | 2020 | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|-----------|------|-------------|--|
| Operating Revenues | | | | | |
| State Aid | \$ | 2,126,077 | \$ | 1,993,507 | |
| Miscellaneous | | 14,098 | | 24,602 | |
| Total Operating Revenues | | 2,140,175 | | 2,018,109 | |
| Operating Expenses | | | | | |
| Salaries | | 1,390,739 | | 1,382,205 | |
| Fringe Benefits | | 684,893 | | 722,830 | |
| Purchased Services | | 560,340 | | 857,819 | |
| Supplies | | 153,541 | | 67,878 | |
| Depreciation | | 152,270 | | 77,685 | |
| Other | | 32,072 | | 26,489 | |
| Total Operating Expenses | | 2,973,855 | | 3,134,906 | |
| Operating (Loss) | | (833,680) | | (1,116,797) | |
| Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) | | | | | |
| Federal and State Grants | | 1,015,407 | | 592,694 | |
| Interest Income | | 18 | | 46 | |
| Interest Expense | | (60,660) | | (5,736) | |
| Other Grants | | 146,610 | | 3,700 | |
| PPP Loan Forgiveness | | 323,385 | | - | |
| Total Revenues/ (Expenses) | | 1,424,760 | | 590,704 | |
| Change in Net Position | \$ | 591,080 | \$ | (526,093) | |

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

BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

CAPITAL ASSETS

At fiscal year-end, the Academy's net capital asset balance was \$1,748,968. This balance represents \$1,659,083 of current year additions offset by current year depreciation of \$138,550. For more information on capital assets, see Note 5 of the Basic Financial Statements.

DEBT

The Academy applied for and received a Paycheck Protection Program loan forgiveness waiver totaling \$323,385 during fiscal year 2021. In addition the Academy issued a loan in the amount of \$1,489,997 to purchase the land/building from the former landlord. The outstanding balance at year end was \$1,432,109. In addition the Academy still has an outstanding balance from capital leases issued in a prior fiscal year at June 30, 2021 of \$24,092. See Note 6 of the Basic Financial Statements for more information.

CURRENT FINANCIAL ISSUES

The Academy is a community School and is funded through the State of Ohio Foundation Program. The Academy relies on this, as well as, State and Federal funds as its primary source of revenue. In 2021, the State decreased the base per pupil funding to \$5,980, which is up from \$5,931 in the previous year. This decrease was attributable to the impacts of COVID-19 (See Note 15). Additionally, community schools in Ohio will be allocated a small amount of facilities funding which is also per pupil based. This amount is projected to be \$250 per pupil.

The full-time equivalent enrollment of the Academy for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 252 compared to a figure of 244 at the end of fiscal year 2020.

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

CONTACTING THE ACADEMY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information contact C. David Massa, CPA, of Massa Financial Solutions, LLC, 1350 Granville Road, Newark, OH 43055.

PAR EXCELLENCE ACADEMY - LICKING COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

| Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 734,253 |
|---|
| |
| International Descriptor |
| Intergovernmental Receivable 116,145 |
| Other Assets 69,590 |
| Total Current Assets 919,988 |
| Noncurrent Assets: |
| Net OPEB Asset 132,614 |
| Non Depreciable Capital Assets 444,533 |
| Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation 1,304,435 |
| Total Non-Current Assets 1,881,582 |
| Total Assets 2,801,570 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: |
| Pension (STRS & SERS) 888,703 |
| OPEB (STRS & SERS) 189,914 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,078,617 |
| Liabilities: |
| Current Liabilities: |
| Accounts Payable, Trade 34,079 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits 181,460 |
| Capital Lease Payable 24,092 |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debt 74,438 |
| Total Current Liabilities 314,069 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: |
| Non Current Portion of Long Term Debt 1,357,671 |
| Net Pension Liability 2,583,538 |
| Net OPEB Liability 255,585 |
| Total Noncurrent Liabilities 4,196,794 |
| Total Liabilities 4,510,863 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: |
| Pension (STRS & SERS) 140,938 |
| OPEB (STRS & SERS) 331,249 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 472,187 |
| Net Position: |
| Net Invested in Capital Assets 292,767 |
| Unrestricted Net Position (1,395,630 |
| Total Net Position \$ (1,102,863) |

PAR EXCELLENCE ACADEMY - LICKING COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

| Operating Revenues: | |
|---|----------------|
| State Aid | \$ 2,126,077 |
| Miscellaneous | 14,098 |
| Total Operating Revenues | 2,140,175 |
| Operating Expenses: | |
| Salaries | 1,390,739 |
| Fringe Benefits | 684,893 |
| Purchased Services | 560,340 |
| Depreciation | 152,270 |
| Supplies | 153,541 |
| Other Operating Expenses | 32,072 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 2,973,855 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | (833,680) |
| Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses): | |
| Other Grants | 146,610 |
| Interest Income | 18 |
| Interest Expense | (60,660) |
| PPP Loan Forgiveness | 323,385 |
| Federal and State Restricted Grants | 1,015,407 |
| Net Non-operating Revenues and (Expenses) | 1,424,760 |
| Change in Net Position | 591,080 |
| Net Position - Beginning of Year | (1,693,943) |
| Net Position - End of Year | \$ (1,102,863) |

PAR EXCELLENCE ACADEMY - LICKING COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | |
|--|-----------------|
| State Aid Receipts | \$ 2,126,077 |
| Miscellaneous | 14,098 |
| Cash Payments to Employees for Services | (1,390,739) |
| Cash Payments for Employee Benefits | (309,912) |
| Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services | (830,288) |
| Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities | (390,764) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES | |
| Federal and State Grant Receipts | 951,729 |
| Other Grants | 146,610 |
| Interest Income | 18 |
| Net Cash (Used for) Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities | 1,098,357 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES | |
| Principal Payments on Capital Leases | (14,160) |
| Building Loan Proceeds | 1,489,997 |
| Principal Payments on Building Loan | (57,888) |
| Purchase of Capital Assets | (1,659,083) |
| Interest Payments | (60,660) |
| Net Cash (Used for) Provided By Capital and Related Financing Activities | (301,794) |
| Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 405,799 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year | 328,454 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending of the Year | \$ 734,253 |

Non-Cash Transactions:

The Academy purchased \$20,580 worth of capital assets on account through a capital lease arrangement.

Additionally, the Academy purchased \$26,883 worth of capital assets on account through a capital lease arrangement in prior years that was reecognized in the current period.

Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (Continued)

| Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) | \$ | (833,680) |
|---|----|-----------|
| Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities: | | |
| Depreciation | | 152,270 |
| Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows: | | |
| (Increase)/ Decrease in Net OPEB Asset | | (7,813) |
| (Increase)/ Decrease in Deferred Outflows Pension | | 279,498 |
| (Increase)/ Decrease in Deferred Outflows OPEB | | 17,437 |
| Increase/ (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability | | 212,693 |
| Increase/ (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability | | (46,655) |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable, Trade | | (132,251) |
| (Increase)/ Decrease in Other Assets | | (8,544) |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits | | 56,460 |
| Increase/ (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows Pension | | (130,808) |
| Increase/ (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows OPEB | | 50,629 |
| Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities | Ś | (390.764) |

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Par Excellence Academy, Licking County, Ohio (the "Academy") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702, to maintain and provide an Academy exclusively for any educational, literary, scientific and related teaching service, that 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's objective is to deliver a unique opportunity for students who show a strong interest or talent in the visual arts which can be delivered to students in grades Kindergarten through 6th grade. It is to be operated in cooperation with the public schools to provide an appreciation of the visual arts through studies of its history, theory and design. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is nonsectarian in its programs, admissions policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy.

The Academy was approved for operation under a contract with the Ohio Department of Education (the "Sponsor") for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2020. This contract has been renewed on July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2022. 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. During fiscal year 2021, the Academy paid \$61,723 in sponsorship fees to the Ohio Department of Education.

The Academy operates under the direction of a self-appointed nine-member Board of Trustees. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, State mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards and qualifications of teachers. The Board controls the Academy's one instructional/support facility staffed by 9 non-certified staff members and 23 certified staff members who provide services to 252 students.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Capital Assets and Depreciation</u> - Capital assets are capitalized at cost. Donated Capital Assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The costs of additions are capitalized and expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed when incurred. When property is sold or retired, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the financial records and any gain or loss is included in additions to or deductions from Net Position. Capital assets were \$1,748,968, as of June 30, 2021, net of accumulated depreciation.

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

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

| Asset Class | Useful Life |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Computers & Software | 3 years |
| Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment | 5 years |
| Leaseholds | 9 years |
| Building | 39 years |

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

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

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

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

Under the above programs the Academy recorded \$2,126,077 this fiscal year from the Foundation Program and Casino Tax Revenues and \$1,015,407 from Federal and State Grants.

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

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

<u>Accrued Liabilities</u> - Obligations incurred but unpaid at June 30 are reported as accrued liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. These liabilities consisted of Accounts Payable, Capital Lease Payable, Wages and Benefits Payable, and current portion of long term debt totaling \$314,069 at June 30, 2021.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

The Academy maintains its cash balances at Park National Bank, located in Ohio. The balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000, per qualifying account. At June 30, 2021, the book amount of the Academy's deposits was \$734,253 and the bank balance was \$734,731.

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

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

The Academy had intergovernmental receivables of \$116,145 at June 30, 2021. These receivables represented monies due to the Academy from State Aid, ESSER, CRF and the 21st Century grant, but not received as of year-end. All amounts are expected to be collected within one year.

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

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

| Balance 06/30/20 Additions | | Deletions | | Balance 06/30/21 | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| | | | | | | | |
| \$ | - | \$ | 444,533 | \$ | - | \$ | 444,533 |
| | - | | 1,045,464 | | - | | 1,045,464 |
| | 290,369 | | - | | - | | 290,369 |
| | 67,532 | | 156,149 | | - | | 223,681 |
| | 196,473 | | 12,937 | | | | 209,410 |
| | 554,374 | | 1,659,083 | | | | 2,213,457 |
| | | | | | | | |
| | - | | (26,807) | | - | | (26,807) |
| | (130,328) | | (18,543) | | - | | (148,871) |
| | (31,302) | | (65,770) | | - | | (97,072) |
| | (164,309) | | (27,430) | | - | | (191,739) |
| | (325,939) | | (138,550) | | - | | (464,489) |
| \$ | 228,435 | \$ | 1,520,533 | \$ | _ | \$ | 1,748,968 |
| | 06 | \$ - 290,369 67,532 196,473 554,374 - (130,328) (31,302) (164,309) | \$ - \$ 290,369 67,532 196,473 554,374 - (130,328) (31,302) (164,309) (325,939) | 06/30/20 Additions \$ - \$ 444,533 - 1,045,464 290,369 - 67,532 156,149 196,473 12,937 554,374 1,659,083 - (26,807) (130,328) (18,543) (31,302) (65,770) (164,309) (27,430) (325,939) (138,550) | 06/30/20 Additions Del \$ - \$ 444,533 \$ - 1,045,464 \$ 290,369 - \$ 67,532 156,149 \$ 196,473 12,937 \$ 554,374 1,659,083 \$ - (26,807) \$ (130,328) (18,543) \$ (31,302) (65,770) \$ (164,309) (27,430) \$ (325,939) (138,550) | 06/30/20 Additions Deletions \$ - \$ 444,533 \$ - - 1,045,464 - 290,369 - - 67,532 156,149 - 196,473 12,937 - 554,374 1,659,083 - - (26,807) - (130,328) (18,543) - (31,302) (65,770) - (164,309) (27,430) - (325,939) (138,550) - | 06/30/20 Additions Deletions \$ - \$ 444,533 \$ - \$ - 1,045,464 - - 290,369 - - - 67,532 156,149 - - 196,473 12,937 - - 554,374 1,659,083 - - (130,328) (18,543) - - (31,302) (65,770) - - (164,309) (27,430) - - (325,939) (138,550) - - |

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

| | Balance 6/30/2020 | Additions | Reductions | Balance 6/30/2021 | Due Within One Year | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------------|--|
| Net Pension/OPEB Liability: | | | | | | |
| Pension | \$ 2,370,845 | \$ 212,693 | \$ - | \$ 2,583,538 | \$ - | |
| OPEB | 302,240 | | (46,655) | 255,585 | | |
| Total Net Pension/OPEB Liability | 2,673,085 | 212,693 | (46,655) | 2,839,123 | - | |
| Direct Borrowing: | | | | | | |
| Capital Leases | 38,252 | - | (14,160) | 24,092 | 24,092 | |
| Building Loan | - | 1,489,997 | (57,888) | 1,432,109 | 74,438 | |
| PPP Loan | 323,385 | | (323,385) | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Long-Term Obligations | \$ 3,034,722 | \$ 1,702,690 | \$ (442,088) | \$ 4,295,324 | \$ 98,530 | |

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

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was passed on March 27, 2020 in response to COVID-19. The Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) was formed as part of the CARES Act. The PPP allows certain companies to apply for aid through forgivable loans. The Academy entered into a note payable agreement with a bank under PPP. The unsecured note has a principal amount of \$323,385 and was forgiven by the Bank and the U.S. Small Business Administration during the fiscal year.

The Academy recorded two capital leases during the period related to purchases of capital assets. These leases are reflected on the Statement of Net Position as Capital Leases Payable in an amount totaling \$24,092.

During fiscal year 2021, the Academy entered into a loan to acquire the facility they were leasing from the landlord. The total amount of the loan issued was \$1,489,997 at an interest rate of 4.25% until 9/3/2025 at which time the rate will adjust annually. \$3,997 was paid at closing. The Bank has a secured interest in the loan and if the Academy is in default, the loan can be callable. The term of the loan is September 2035 and total monthly payments are \$11,224. Principal payments made during the fiscal year totaled \$53,891 while interest payments totaled \$47,129. Future minimum principal and interest payments are as follows:

| Fiscal Year | Principal | Interest | | Total |
|-------------|-----------------|----------|---------|-----------------|
| 2022 | \$ 75,307 | \$ | 59,386 | \$ 134,693 |
| 2023 | 78,570 | | 56,123 | 134,693 |
| 2024 | 81,975 | | 52,718 | 134,693 |
| 2025 | 85,528 | | 49,165 | 134,693 |
| 2026 | 89,235 | | 45,459 | 134,694 |
| 2027-2031 | 507,645 | | 165,822 | 673,467 |
| 2032-2036 | 513,849 | | 47,638 | 561,487 |
| Total | \$ 1,432,109 | \$ | 476,311 | \$ 1,908,420 |

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

<u>Property & Liability</u> - The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the Academy contracted with Philadelphia Indemnity Insurance Company for general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 each occurrence/ \$2,000,000 annual aggregate. The Academy also had a \$1,000,000 Professional Liability policy in place. There were no settlements in excess of insurance coverage over the past 3 years, nor has insurance coverage significantly reduced from the prior year.

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

<u>Employee Medical and Dental Benefits</u> - The Academy provides medical, vision, and dental insurance benefits through Aetna to all full-time employees. During the Academy year, the Academy paid 50% of the monthly premiums for all employees.

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

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

| | Eligible to Retire before | Eligible to Retire on or after | | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | August 1, 2017* | August 1, 2017 | | | | |
| Full Benefits | Any age with 30 years of service credit | Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or | | | | |
| | | Age 57 with 30 years of service credit | | | | |
| Actuarially Reduced | Age 60 with 5 years of service credit | Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or | | | | |
| Benefits | Age 55 with 25 years of service credit | Age 60 with 25 years of service credit | | | | |

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

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

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

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

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$48,979 for fiscal year 2021.

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

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased in through August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and at least age 60. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$132,753 for fiscal year 2021.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

| | | SERS | | STRS | Total |
|---|----|-----------|----|------------|-----------------|
| Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | | | | | |
| Prior Measurement Date | 0 | .0117744% | 0 | .00753519% | |
| Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | | | | | |
| Current Measurement Date | 0 | .0114568% | 0 | .00754558% | |
| | | | | | |
| Change in Proportionate Share | -0 | .0003176% | 0 | .00001039% | |
| | | | | _ | |
| Proportionate Share of the Net Pension | | | | | |
| Liability | \$ | 757,776 | \$ | 1,825,762 | \$ 2,583,538 |
| Pension Expense | \$ | 203,498 | \$ | 339,617 | \$ 543,115 |

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

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 | \$ | 1,471 | \$ | 4,096 | \$ | 5,567 |
| Changes of assumptions | | - | | 98,009 | | 98,009 |
| Net difference between projected and | | | | | | |
| actual earnings on pension plan investments | | 48,106 | | 88,789 | | 136,895 |
| Changes in proportion and differences | | | | | | |
| between contributions and proportionate | | | | | | |
| share of contributions | | 43,250 | | 423,250 | | 466,500 |
| Academy contributions subsequent to the | | | | | | |
| measurement date | | 48,979 | | 132,753 | | 181,732 |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$ | 141,806 | \$ | 746,897 | \$ | 888,703 |
| | | | | | | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | | |
| Differences between expected and | | | | | | |
| actual experience | \$ | - | \$ | 11,673 | \$ | 11,673 |
| Changes of assumptions | | - | | - | | - |
| Net difference between projected and | | | | | | |
| actual earnings on pension plan investments | | - | | - | | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences | | | | | | |
| between contributions and proportionate | | | | | | |
| share of contributions | | 13,235 | | 116,030 | | 129,265 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$ | 13,235 | \$ | 127,703 | \$ | 140,938 |

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

\$181,732 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Fiscal Year Ending June 30: | SERS | | STRS | Total | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|----|---------|-------|---------|--|
| Tisem Year Entring Come Co. | | | | | | |
| 2022 | \$ 34,874 | \$ | 150,800 | \$ | 185,674 | |
| 2023 | 9,606 | | 107,809 | | 117,415 | |
| 2024 | 35,112 | | 187,349 | | 222,461 | |
| 2025 | - | | 40,483 | | 40,483 | |
| | | | | | - | |
| | | | | | - | |
| | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ 79,592 | \$ | 486,441 | \$ | 566,033 | |

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2130.

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

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future

retirees will be delayed for three years following

commencement

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

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

The long-term return expectation for the investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The asset allocation, as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, is summarized as follows:

| | Target | Long Term Expected |
|------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| Asset Class | Allocation | Real Rate of Return |
| Cash | 1.00 % | 0.50 % |
| US Equity | 22.50 | 4.75 |
| International Equity | 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 % | |

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

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

<u>Rate</u> Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the 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 | \$ | 1,038,062 | \$ | 757,776 | \$ | 522,613 |

Changes since measurement date:

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table represents the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption:

| | Current | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--|--|
| | 1% Decrease | Discount Rate | 1% Increase | | |
| | (6.45%) | (7.45%) | (8.45%) | | |
| Academy's proportionate share | | | | | |
| of the net pension liability | \$ 2,599,567 | \$ 1,825,762 | \$ 1,170,026 | | |

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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.

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was \$23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$6,577.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

<u>Plan Description</u> – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2021. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

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

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

| | | SERS | | STRS | Total |
|--|----|-----------|----|-----------|---------------|
| Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/asset | | | | | |
| Prior Measurement Date | 0 | .0120185% | 0. | 00753519% | |
| Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/asset | | | | | |
| Current Measurement Date | 0 | .0117601% | 0. | 00754558% | |
| | | | | | |
| Change in Proportionate Share | -0 | .0002584% | 0. | 00001039% | |
| | | | | | |
| Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB | | | | | |
| Liability/(asset) | \$ | 255,585 | \$ | (132,614) | \$ 122,971 |
| OPEB Expense | \$ | 32,403 | \$ | (12,228) | \$ 20,175 |

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

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 | \$ 3,358 | \$ 8,499 | \$ 11,857 |
| Changes of assumptions | 43,567 | 2,189 | 45,756 |
| Net difference between projected and | | | |
| actual earnings on OPEB plan investments | 2,878 | 4,651 | 7,529 |
| Changes in proportion and differences | | | |
| between contributions and proportionate | | | |
| share of contributions | 96,598 | 21,597 | 118,195 |
| Academy contributions subsequent to the | | | |
| measurement date | 6,577 | | 6,577 |
| | | | |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$ 152,978 | \$ 36,936 | \$ 189,914 |
| | | | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | |
| Differences between expected and | | | |
| actual experience | \$ 129,984 | \$ 26,416 | \$ 156,400 |
| Changes of assumptions | 6,437 | 125,962 | 132,399 |
| Net difference between projected and | | | |
| actual earnings on OPEB plan investments | - | - | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences | | | |
| between contributions and proportionate | | | |
| share of contributions | 5,437 | 37,013 | 42,450 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$ 141,858 | \$ 189,391 | \$ 331,249 |

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

\$6,577 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| | <u> </u> | SERS | | STRS | Total |
|-----------------------------|----------|---------|----|-----------|-----------------|
| Fiscal Year Ending June 30: | | | | | |
| 2022 | \$ | 3,864 | \$ | (38,585) | \$ (34,721) |
| 2023 | | 4,073 | | (35,438) | (31,365) |
| 2024 | | 4,041 | | (34,337) | (30,296) |
| 2025 | | 1,033 | | (35,095) | (34,062) |
| 2026 | | (3,835) | | (2,595) | (6,430) |
| Thereafter | | (4,633) | - | (6,405) | (11,038) |
| Total | \$ | 4,543 | \$ | (152,455) | \$ (147,912) |

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 3.13 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.62 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 3.22 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation Prior Measurement Date 3.70 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

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

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

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

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

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

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

| | Target | Long Term Expected |
|------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| Asset Class | Allocation | Real Rate of Return |
| Cash | 1.00 % | 0.50 % |
| US Equity | 22.50 | 4.75 |
| International Equity | 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 % | |

<u>Discount Rate</u> The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2020 was 3.22 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the plan at the contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2034. However, since SERS' actuaries indicate the fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted at a future measurement date, the single equivalent interest rate is determined as the single rate that will generate a present value of benefit payments equal to the sum of the present value determined by the long-term expected rate of return, and the present value determined by discounting those benefits after the date of depletion by the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45 percent, as of June 30, 2020 (i.e., municipal bond rate).

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

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

| | | 6 Decrease (1.63%) | Dis | Current scount Rate (2.63%) | | % Increase (3.63%) |
|---|-------|--|-------|--|---------|-----------------------------------|
| Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | \$ | 312,830 | \$ | 255,585 | \$ | 210,076 |
| | | | | | | |
| | (6.00 | % Decrease % decreasing o 3.75%) | (7.00 | Current rend Rate % decreasing o 4.75%) | (8.00 9 | % Increase % decreasing to 5.75%) |
| Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | \$ | 201,254 | \$ | 255,585 | \$ | 328,240 |

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

| Inflation | 2.50 percent | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Projected Salary Increases | 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65 | | | | |
| Payroll Increases | 3.00 percent | | | | |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation | | | | |
| Discount Rate of Return | 7.45 percent | | | | |
| Health Care Cost Trend Rates | | | | | |
| Medical | <u>Initial</u> | <u>Ultimate</u> | | | |
| Pre-Medicare | 5.00 percent | 4.00 percent | | | |
| Medicare | 6.69 percent | 4.00 percent | | | |
| Prescription Drug | | | | | |
| Pre-Medicare | 6.50 percent | 4.00 percent | | | |
| Medicare | 11.87 percent | 4.00 percent | | | |

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

| | | Decrease 6.45%) | Dis | Current count Rate (7.45%) | | % Increase (8.45%) |
|---|----|-----------------|-----|----------------------------|----|-----------------------|
| Academy's proportionate share | | | | | | |
| of the net OPEB asset | \$ | 115,382 | \$ | 132,614 | \$ | 147,233 |
| | | | | Current | | |
| | 1% | Decrease | Tı | rend Rate | 19 | 6 Increase |
| Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset | \$ | 146,326 | \$ | 132,614 | \$ | 115,910 |

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES

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

<u>Litigation</u> - There are currently no matters in litigation with the Academy as defendant.

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

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

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE did not perform such a review on the Academy for fiscal year 2021.

As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2021 are finalized. This resulted in additional funds being owed by the Academy in the amount of \$1,560 which is included on the Statement of Net Position as an Accrued Expense. This adjustment will also require the Academy's sponsor to adjust their fees accordingly.

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

NOTE 11 - SPONSOR CONTRACT

The Academy contracted with the Ohio Department of Education as its sponsor and oversight services as required by law. Sponsorship fees are calculated as three percent of State Aid funds received by the Academy from the State of Ohio. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the total sponsorship fees paid totaled \$61,723.

NOTE 12 - PURCHASED SERVICES

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

| Purchased Services | Amount |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| Professional Services | \$ 310,532 |
| Property Services | 48,253 |
| Utilities | 58,080 |
| Travel & Meetings | 3,295 |
| Communications | 42,560 |
| Contractual Trade | 97,604 |
| Pupil Transportation | 16 |
| Total | \$ 560,340 |
| | |

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

NOTE 13 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS/ RELATED PARTY

The Academy entered into a lease agreement on March 1, 2016 with Par Excellence Learning Center which management has identified as a related party. Par Excellence Learning Center shares three of their seven Board members with the Academy. The Academy leases real property from the Par Excellence Learning Center in the normal course of business. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$8,000 with a three-year term from March 1, 2016 through June 30, 2019. The lease agreement stipulates an automatic renewal for up to three additional two-year periods unless the Academy provide notice of termination of the lease at least four months prior to the end of the lease term.

On May 17, 2018, the Academy entered into an amended lease agreement with the Par Excellence Learning Center to take on additional space within the facility. This will increase the Academy's capacity to serve additional students. The new lease will end on May 31, 2020 and the monthly rent increased from \$8,000 per month to \$15,000 per month.

Total rent paid during fiscal year 2021 was \$30,000. As disclosed in Note 6, the Academy acquired a loan to purchase the building from the former landlord.

NOTE 14 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 – 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 Consolidation Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

For fiscal year 2022, community school foundation funding received from the state of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of a particular school district were funded to the school district who, in turn, made the payment to the respective community school. For fiscal year 2021, the Community School reported \$2,126,077 in revenue and expenditures/expense related to these programs. This new funding system calculates a unique base cost for each community school. Any change in funding will be subject to a phase in percentage of 16.67 percent for fiscal year 2022 and 33.33 percent for fiscal year 2023.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

| Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | 2021 | 2020 0.0117744% | 2019 | 2018 0.0075350% | 2017 0.0047676% | 2016 | 2015 0.004930% | 2014 0.004930% |
|---|---------------|------------------------|---------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$ 757,776 | \$ 704,483 | \$ 442,867 | \$ 450,200 | \$ 348,944 | \$ 254,007 | \$ 249,504 | \$ 293,171 |
| Academy's Covered Payroll | \$ 382,307 | \$ 403,926 | \$ 238,156 | \$ 241,936 | \$ 155,029 | \$ 134,014 | \$ 143,254 | \$ 150,043 |
| Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | 198.21% | 174.41% | 185.96% | 186.08% | 225.08% | 189.54% | 174.17% | 195.39% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability | 68.55% | 70.85% | 71.36% | 69.50% | 62.98% | 69.16% | 71.70% | 65.52% |

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

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

| Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension | 2021 | 202 |) | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | | 2014 |
|---|--------------|---------|----------|-------------|----|------------|----|-------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|
| Liability | 0.00754558% | 0.00753 | 519% | 0.00394208% | 0 | .00550014% | C | 0.00531107% | 0 | .00495299% | 0 | .00438480% | 0 | .00438480% |
| Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$ 1,825,762 | \$ 1,66 | 6,362 \$ | 866,775 | \$ | 1,306,570 | \$ | 1,777,775 | \$ | 1,368,862 | \$ | 1,066,533 | \$ | 1,270,447 |
| Academy's Covered Payroll | \$ 910,636 | \$ 88 | 4,657 \$ | 448,150 | \$ | 630,150 | \$ | 594,650 | \$ | 531,207 | \$ | 448,008 | \$ | 431,208 |
| Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | 200.49% | 18 | 8.36% | 193.41% | | 207.34% | | 298.96% | | 257.69% | | 238.06% | | 294.63% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability | 75.50% | 7 | 7.40% | 77.31% | | 75.29% | | 66.80% | | 72.10% | | 74.70% | | 69.30% |

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

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Academy Contributions - Pension School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | | 2012 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----|----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----|----------|
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$ 48,979 | \$ 53,523 | \$ 54,530 | \$ 32,151 | \$ 33,871 | \$ | 21,704 | \$ 17,663 | \$ 19,855 | \$ 20,766 | \$ | 19,185 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (48,979) | (53,523) | (54,530) | (32,151) | (33,871) | - | (21,704) | (17,663) | (19,855) | (20,766) | - | (19,185) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | \$ - | \$ | \$ | \$ | |
| Academy Covered Payroll | \$ 349,850 | \$ 382,307 | \$ 403,926 | \$ 238,156 | \$ 241,936 | \$ | 155,029 | \$ 134,014 | \$ 143,254 | \$ 150,043 | \$ | 142,639 |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 14.00% | 14.00% | 13.50% | 13.50% | 14.00% | | 14.00% | 13.18% | 13.86% | 13.84% | | 13.45% |

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Academy Contributions - Pension State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$ 132,753 | \$ 127,489 | \$ 123,852 | \$ 62,741 | \$ 88,221 | \$ 83,251 | \$ 74,369 | \$ 58,241 | \$ 56,057 | \$ 57,610 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (132,753) | (127,489) | (123,852) | (62,741) | (88,221) | (83,251) | (74,369) | (58,241) | (56,057) | (57,610) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | \$ |
| Academy Covered Payroll | \$ 948,236 | \$ 910,636 | \$ 884,657 | \$ 448,150 | \$ 630,150 | \$ 594,650 | \$ 531,207 | \$ 448,008 | \$ 431,208 | \$ 443,154 |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 13.00% | 13.00% | 13.00% |

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

| | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 |
|--|----|-----------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|
| Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability | 0 | .0117601% | 0 | 0.0120185% | C | 0.0078805% | 0 | 0.0072348% | C | 0.0048288% |
| Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability | \$ | 255,585 | \$ | 302,240 | \$ | 218,626 | \$ | 194,163 | \$ | 137,639 |
| Academy's Covered Payroll | \$ | 382,307 | \$ | 403,926 | \$ | 238,156 | \$ | 241,936 | \$ | 155,029 |
| Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | | 66.85% | | 74.83% | | 91.80% | | 80.25% | | 88.78% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability | | 18.17% | | 15.57% | | 13.57% | | 12.46% | | 11.49% |

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

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

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

| | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 |
|--|----|-----------|----|------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset | 0. | 00754558% | 0. | .00753519% | 0. | 00394208% | 0. | 00550014% | 0. | 00531107% |
| Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) | \$ | (132,614) | \$ | (124,801) | \$ | (63,346) | \$ | 214,595 | \$ | 284,037 |
| Academy's Covered Payroll | \$ | 910,636 | \$ | 884,657 | \$ | 448,150 | \$ | 630,150 | \$ | 594,650 |
| Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | | -14.56% | | -14.11% | | -14.13% | | 34.05% | | 47.77% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset | | 182.13% | | 174.74% | | 176.00% | | 47.11% | | 37.30% |

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

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Academy Contributions - OPEB School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Contractually Required Contribution (1) | \$ 6,577 | \$ 6,947 | \$ 9,131 | \$ 5,607 | \$ 4,704 | \$ 2,432 | \$ 3,644 | \$ 2,163 | \$ 2,109 | \$ 2,565 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (6,577) | (6,947) | (9,131) | (5,607) | (4,704) | (2,432) | (3,644) | (2,163) | (2,109) | (2,565) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | | - |
| Academy Covered Payroll | \$ 349,850 | \$ 382,307 | \$ 403,926 | \$ 238,156 | \$ 241,936 | \$ 155,029 | \$ 134,014 | \$ 143,254 | \$ 150,043 | \$ 142,639 |
| OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1) | 1.88% | 1.82% | 2.26% | 2.35% | 1.94% | 1.57% | 2.72% | 1.51% | 1.41% | 1.80% |

(1) Includes Surcharge

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Academy Contributions - OPEB State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----|---------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 4,480 | \$ 4,312 | \$ 4,432 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | | | | | , | | | | (4,480) | (4,312) | (4,432) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ - | \$ _ | \$ _ | \$ | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ _ | \$ _ | \$ _ |
| Academy Covered Payroll | \$ 948,236 | \$ 910,636 | \$ 884,657 | \$ 448,150 | \$ | 630,150 | \$ 594,650 | \$ 531,207 | \$ 448,008 | \$ 431,208 | \$ 443,154 |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% |

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

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

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

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

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

| Fiscal year 2021 | 2.45 percent |
|------------------|--------------|
| Fiscal year 2020 | 3.13 percent |
| Fiscal year 2019 | 3.62 percent |
| Fiscal year 2018 | 3.56 percent |
| Fiscal year 2017 | 2.92 percent |

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

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

| Pre-Medicare | |
|------------------|--|
| Fiscal year 2020 | 7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent |
| Fiscal year 2019 | 7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent |
| Fiscal year 2018 | 7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent |

Medicare

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

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

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

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

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

| FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor | Federal ALN | Grant Year | Expenses |
|---|----------------|---------------|------------|
| LLC DEDARTMENT OF ACRICULTURE | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education | | | |
| Child Nutrition Cluster: | | | |
| School Breakfast Program | 10.553 | 2021 | \$ 11,489 |
| COVID-19 School Breakfast Program | 10.553 | 2021 | 6,279 |
| National School Lunch Program | 10.555 | 2021 | 44,794 |
| COVID-19 National School Lunch Program | 10.555 | 2021 | 13,812 |
| Total Child Nutrition Cluster | | | 76,374 |
| Total U.S. Department of Agriculture | | | 76,374 |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education | | | |
| Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies | 84.010 | 2021 | 109,884 |
| Special Education Cluster | | | |
| Special Education Grants to States | 84.027 | 2021 | 73,764 |
| Total Special Education Cluster | | | 73,764 |
| Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program | 84.424A | 2021 | 12,641 |
| COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund | 84.425D | 2021 | 210,794 |
| Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants | 84.367 | 2021 | 20,030 |
| Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers | 84.287 | 2021 | 219,737 |
| Total U.S. Department of Education | | | 646,850 |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through Ohio Department of Education | | | |
| Cornavirus Relief Fund | 21.019 | 2021 | 108,686 |
| Total U.S. Department of Treasury | | | 108,686 |
| Total Federal Financial Assistance | | | \$ 831,910 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

PAR EXCELLENCE ACADEMY LICKING COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(B)(6) 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 Par Excellence Academy, Licking County, Ohio (the Academy) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the 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 the 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-percent de minimus 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 REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Par Excellence Academy Licking County 1350 Granville Road Newark. Ohio 43055

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Par Excellence Academy, Licking County, (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 September 22, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the Academy.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Par Excellence Academy
Licking County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 22, 2022



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

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

Par Excellence Academy Licking County 1350 Granville Road Newark. Ohio 43055

To the Board of Directors:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Par Excellence Academy's (the Academy) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of Par Excellence Academy's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Academy's major federal programs.

Management's Responsibility

The Academy's Management is responsible for complying 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 opine on the Academy's compliance for each of the Academy's major federal programs based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; 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). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect 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 compliance opinion on the Academy's major programs. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Academy's compliance.

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Par Excellence Academy
Licking County
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Par Excellence Academy complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Academy's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the Academy's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined 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, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program's applicable compliance requirement. 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 federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement 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 would not necessarily 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.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 22, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 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): | AL # 84.425 - Education Stabilization Fund AL # 84.287 - Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers |
| (d)(1)(viii) | Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs | Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others |
| (d)(1)(ix) | Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520? | No |

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

None noted

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None noted

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PAR EXCELLENCE ACADEMY LICKING COUNTY JUNE 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Par Excellence Academy Licking County 1350 Granville Road Newark, Ohio 43055

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Par Excellence Academy, Licking County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Par Excellence Academy Licking County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 22, 2022, on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 22, 2022

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

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key Financial Highlights for the Academy for the 2019-20 school year are as follows:

- Total Assets and Deferred Outflows increased \$1,030,642.
- Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows increased \$1,556,735.
- Total Net Position decreased \$526,093.
- Total Operating and Non-Operating revenues were \$2,614,549. Total Operating expenses were \$3,134,906 and Interest Expense was \$5,736.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This report consists of three parts: the basic financial statements, notes to those statements, and required supplemental information. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reflect how the Academy did financially during fiscal year 2020. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting includes all of the current year revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

The Academy uses enterprise presentation for all of its activities.

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

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> - The Statement of Net Position answers the question of how the Academy did financially during 2020. This statement includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resource focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Table 1 provides a summary of the Academy's Net Position for fiscal year 2020 compared to fiscal year 2019.

Table 1
Statement of Net Position

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Assets | | |
| Current Assets | \$ 456,337 | \$ 144,706 |
| OPEB Asset | 124,801 | 63,346 |
| Capital Assets, Net | 228,435 | 285,540 |
| Total Assets | 809,573 | 493,592 |
| | | |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | 1,375,552 | 660,891 |
| | | |
| Liabilities | | |
| Current Liabilities | 417,374 | 318,023 |
| Non-Current Liabilities | 2,909,328 | 1,528,268 |
| Total Liabilities | 3,326,702 | 1,846,291 |
| | | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | 552,366 | 476,042 |
| | | |
| Net Position | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 190,183 | 285,540 |
| Unrestricted | (1,884,126 | (1,453,390) |
| Total Net Position | \$ (1,693,943 | \$ (1,167,850) |

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 asset/liability. As explained above, changes in benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of these liabilities, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2
Change in Net Position

| | 2020 | | 2019 | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|-------------|---------|-----------|
| Operating Revenues | | | | |
| State Aid State Aid | \$ | 1,993,507 | \$ | 2,083,273 |
| Miscellaneous | | 24,602 | | 34,480 |
| Total Operating Revenues | | 2,018,109 | | 2,117,753 |
| Operating Expenses | | | | |
| Salaries | | 1,382,205 | | 1,230,007 |
| Fringe Benefits | | 722,830 | | 104,434 |
| Purchased Services | | 857,819 | | 947,825 |
| Supplies | | 67,878 | | 108,016 |
| Depreciation | | 77,685 | | 63,965 |
| Other | | 26,489 | | 51,164 |
| Total Operating Expenses | | 3,134,906 | | 2,505,411 |
| Operating (Loss) | | (1,116,797) | | (387,658) |
| Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) | | | | |
| Federal Grants | | 592,694 | | 650,580 |
| Interest Income | | 46 | | 242 |
| Interest Expense | (5,736) | | (4,072) | |
| Other Grants | | 3,700 | | 4,300 |
| Total Revenues/ (Expenses) | | 590,704 | | 651,050 |
| Change in Net Position | \$ | (526,093) | \$ | 263,392 |

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

BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 5705 (with the exception section 5705.391 – Five Year Forecasts), unless specifically provided in the community school's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the Academy and its Sponsor does prescribe a budgetary process. The Academy must prepare and submit a detail budget for every fiscal year to the Board of Directors and its Sponsor. The five-year forecast is also submitted to the Ohio Department of Education, annually.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At fiscal year-end, the Academy's net capital asset balance was \$228,435. This balance represents \$20,580 of current year additions offset by current year depreciation of \$77,685. For more information on capital assets, see Note 5 of the Basic Financial Statements.

DEBT

The Academy applied for and received a Paycheck Protection Program loan totaling \$323,385 during fiscal year 2020. In addition, the Academy entered into an additional capital lease with TEQ during fiscal year 2020 in the amount of \$20,580 for additional computers at the Academy which has an outstanding balance at year end of \$15,332. The Academy also has an outstanding balance of \$22,921 from a previous capital lease outstanding. See Note 6 of the Basic Financial Statements for more information.

CURRENT FINANCIAL ISSUES

The Academy is a community School and is funded through the State of Ohio Foundation Program. The Academy relies on this, as well as, State and Federal funds as its primary source of revenue. In 2020, the State reduced the per pupil funding to \$5,931.24 due to the economic impacts of COVID-19 to the State economy. This was a reduction of \$88.76 from the previous year. This decrease will also be in effect for fiscal year 2021. Additionally, community schools in Ohio will be allocated a small amount of facilities funding which is also per pupil based. This amount received in fiscal year 2020 was approximately \$250 per pupil.

The full-time equivalent enrollment of the Academy for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 244 compared to a figure of 252 at the end of fiscal year 2019.

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

CONTACTING THE ACADEMY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizen's, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information contact C. David Massa, CPA, of Massa Financial Solutions, LLC, 1350 Granville Road, Newark, OH 43055.

PAR EXCELLENCE ACADEMY LICKING COUNTY, OHIO Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

| June 30, 2 | 2020 | |
|---|------|-----------|
| Assets: | | |
| Current Assets: | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 328,454 |
| Intergovernmental Receivable | | 52,467 |
| Other Assets | | 61,046 |
| Prepaid Expense | | 14,370 |
| Total Current Assets | | 456,337 |
| Noncurrent Assets: | | |
| Net OPEB Asset | | 124,801 |
| Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation | | 228,435 |
| Total Non-Current Assets | | 353,236 |
| Total Assets | | 809,573 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: | | |
| Pension (STRS & SERS) | | 1,168,201 |
| OPEB (STRS & SERS) | | 207,351 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | | 1,375,552 |
| Liabilities: | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | |
| Accounts Payable, Trade | | 166,980 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits | | 125,000 |
| Current Portion of Long Term Debt | | 125,394 |
| Total Current Liabilities | | 417,374 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: | | |
| Non Current Portion of Long Term Debt | | 236,243 |
| Net Pension Liability | | 2,370,845 |
| Net OPEB Liability | | 302,240 |
| Total Noncurrent Liabilities | | 2,909,328 |
| Total Liabilities | | 3,326,702 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | |
| Pension (STRS & SERS) | | 271,746 |
| OPEB (STRS & SERS) | | 280,620 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | | 552,366 |
| Net Position: | | |
| AL . L. C. 11 C. 11 LA | | 100 100 |

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Net Invested in Capital Assets

Unrestricted Net Position
Total Net Position

\$

190,183 (1,884,126)

(1,693,943)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

| Net Position Beginning of Year (1,167,850) | Operating Revenues: | |
|--|---|-------------------|
| Total Operating Revenues 2,018,109 Operating Expenses: 382,205 Fringe Benefits 722,830 Purchased Services 857,819 Depreciation 77,685 Supplies 67,878 Other Operating Expenses 26,489 Total Operating Expenses 3,134,906 Operating Income (Loss) (1,116,797) Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses): 3,700 Interest Income 46 Interest Expense (5,736) Federal and State Restricted Grants 592,694 Net Non-operating Revenues and (Expenses) 590,704 Change in Net Position (526,093) Net Position Beginning of Year (1,167,850) | State Aid | \$ 1,993,507 |
| Operating Expenses: Salaries 1,382,205 Fringe Benefits 722,830 Purchased Services 857,819 Depreciation 77,685 Supplies 67,878 Other Operating Expenses 26,489 Total Operating Expenses 3,134,906 Operating Income (Loss) (1,116,797) Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses): 3,700 Interest Income 46 Interest Expense (5,736) Federal and State Restricted Grants 592,694 Net Non-operating Revenues and (Expenses) 590,704 Change in Net Position (526,093) Net Position Beginning of Year (1,167,850) | Miscellaneous | 24,602 |
| Salaries 1,382,205 Fringe Benefits 722,830 Purchased Services 857,819 Depreciation 77,685 Supplies 67,878 Other Operating Expenses 26,489 Total Operating Expenses 3,134,906 Operating Income (Loss) (1,116,797) Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses): 3,700 Interest Income 46 Interest Expense (5,736) Federal and State Restricted Grants 592,694 Net Non-operating Revenues and (Expenses) 590,704 Change in Net Position (526,093) Net Position Beginning of Year (1,167,850) | Total Operating Revenues | 2,018,109 |
| Fringe Benefits 722,830 Purchased Services 857,819 Depreciation 77,685 Supplies 67,878 Other Operating Expenses 26,489 Total Operating Expenses 3,134,906 Operating Income (Loss) (1,116,797) Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses): 3,700 Interest Income 46 Interest Expense (5,736) Federal and State Restricted Grants 592,694 Net Non-operating Revenues and (Expenses) 590,704 Change in Net Position (526,093) Net Position Beginning of Year (1,167,850) | Operating Expenses: | |
| Purchased Services 857,819 Depreciation 77,685 Supplies 67,878 Other Operating Expenses 26,489 Total Operating Expenses 3,134,906 Operating Income (Loss) (1,116,797) Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses): 3,700 Interest Income 46 Interest Expense (5,736) Federal and State Restricted Grants 592,694 Net Non-operating Revenues and (Expenses) 590,704 Change in Net Position (526,093) Net Position Beginning of Year (1,167,850) | Salaries | 1,382,205 |
| Depreciation 77,685 Supplies 67,878 Other Operating Expenses 26,489 Total Operating Expenses 3,134,906 Operating Income (Loss) (1,116,797) Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses): Other Grants 3,700 Interest Income 46 Interest Expense (5,736) Federal and State Restricted Grants 592,694 Net Non-operating Revenues and (Expenses) 590,704 Change in Net Position (526,093) Net Position Beginning of Year (1,167,850) | Fringe Benefits | 722,830 |
| Supplies67,878Other Operating Expenses26,489Total Operating Expenses3,134,906Non-Operating Income (Loss)(1,116,797)Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses):Other Grants3,700Interest Income46Interest Expense(5,736)Federal and State Restricted Grants592,694Net Non-operating Revenues and (Expenses)590,704Change in Net Position(526,093)Net Position Beginning of Year(1,167,850) | Purchased Services | 857,819 |
| Other Operating Expenses26,489Total Operating Expenses3,134,906Operating Income (Loss)(1,116,797)Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses):Second Second | Depreciation | 77,685 |
| Total Operating Expenses 3,134,906 Operating Income (Loss) (1,116,797) Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses): Other Grants 3,700 Interest Income 46 Interest Expense (5,736) Federal and State Restricted Grants 592,694 Net Non-operating Revenues and (Expenses) 590,704 Change in Net Position (526,093) Net Position Beginning of Year (1,167,850) | Supplies | 67,878 |
| Operating Income (Loss) (1,116,797) Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses): Other Grants 3,700 Interest Income 46 Interest Expense (5,736) Federal and State Restricted Grants 592,694 Net Non-operating Revenues and (Expenses) 590,704 Change in Net Position (526,093) Net Position Beginning of Year (1,167,850) | Other Operating Expenses | 26,489 |
| Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses): Other Grants Interest Income Interest Expense Interest Expense Federal and State Restricted Grants Net Non-operating Revenues and (Expenses) Change in Net Position Net Position Beginning of Year Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses) (526,093) Net Position Beginning of Year | Total Operating Expenses | 3,134,906 |
| Other Grants 3,700 Interest Income 46 Interest Expense (5,736) Federal and State Restricted Grants 592,694 Net Non-operating Revenues and (Expenses) 590,704 Change in Net Position (526,093) Net Position Beginning of Year (1,167,850) | Operating Income (Loss) | (1,116,797) |
| Interest Income 46 Interest Expense (5,736) Federal and State Restricted Grants 592,694 Net Non-operating Revenues and (Expenses) 590,704 Change in Net Position (526,093) Net Position Beginning of Year (1,167,850) | Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses): | |
| Interest Expense (5,736) Federal and State Restricted Grants 592,694 Net Non-operating Revenues and (Expenses) 590,704 Change in Net Position (526,093) Net Position Beginning of Year (1,167,850) | Other Grants | 3,700 |
| Federal and State Restricted Grants 592,694 Net Non-operating Revenues and (Expenses) 590,704 Change in Net Position (526,093) Net Position Beginning of Year (1,167,850) | Interest Income | 46 |
| Net Non-operating Revenues and (Expenses) Change in Net Position (526,093) Net Position Beginning of Year (1,167,850) | Interest Expense | (5,736) |
| Change in Net Position (526,093) Net Position Beginning of Year (1,167,850) | Federal and State Restricted Grants | 592,694 |
| Net Position Beginning of Year (1,167,850) | Net Non-operating Revenues and (Expenses) | 590,704 |
| Net Position Beginning of Year (1,167,850) | Change in Net Position | (526,093) |
| | | , , , |
| Net Position and of Year \$ (1,693,943) | Net Position End of Year | \$ (1,693,943) |

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

| CASH FLOWS F | ROM OPERATING | ACTIVITIES |
|--------------|---------------|------------|
|--------------|---------------|------------|

| State Aid Receipts | \$ | 1,993,507 |
|--|----------|-------------|
| Cash Payments to Employees for Services | | (1,382,205) |
| Cash Payments for Employee Benefits | | (277,805) |
| Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services | | (980,371) |
| Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities | <u> </u> | (646,874) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Federal and State Grant Receipts | | 625,755 |
| PPP Loan Proceeds | | 323,385 |
| Net Cash (Used for) Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities | _ | 949,140 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Principal Payments on Capital Leases | | (12,884) |
| Interest Payments on Capital Leases | | (5,736) |
| Net Cash (Used for) Provided By Capital and Related Financing Activities | _ | (18,620) |
| Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | | 283,646 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year | | 44,808 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending of the Year | \$ | 328,454 |
| | | |

Non Cash Transactions:

The Academy purchased \$20,580 worth of capital assets on account through a capital lease arrangement.

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

| Operating Income (Loss) | \$ (1,116,797) |
|--|-------------------|
| Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to | |
| Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities: | |
| Depreciation | 77,685 |
| Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows: | |
| (Increase)/ Decrease in Net OPEB Asset | (61,455) |
| (Increase)/ Decrease in Deferred Outflows Pension | (583,290) |
| (Increase)/ Decrease in Deferred Outflows OPEB | (131,371) |
| Increase/ (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability | 1,061,203 |
| Increase/ (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability | 83,614 |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable, Trade | 22,703 |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Expenses | (14,843) |
| (Increase)/ Decrease in Other Assets | (61,046) |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Wages and Benefits | 399 |
| Increase/ (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows Pension | (31,568) |
| Increase/ (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows OPEB | 107,892 |
| Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities | \$ (646,874) |

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Par Excellence Academy, Licking County, Ohio (the "Academy") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702, to maintain and provide an Academy exclusively for any educational, literary, scientific and related teaching service, that 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's objective is to deliver a unique opportunity for students who show a strong interest or talent in the visual arts which can be delivered to students in grades Kindergarten through 6th grade. It is to be operated in cooperation with the public schools to provide an appreciation of the visual arts through studies of its history, theory and design. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is nonsectarian in its programs, admissions policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy.

The Academy was approved for operation under a contract with the Ohio Department of Education (the "Sponsor") for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2020. 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. During fiscal year 2020, the Academy paid \$63,661 in sponsorship fees to the Ohio Department of Education.

The Academy operates under the direction of a self-appointed nine-member Board of Trustees. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, State mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards and qualifications of teachers. The Board controls the Academy's one instructional and support facility.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - Cash received by the Academy is reflected as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the Statement of Net Position. The Academy did not have any investments during the period ended June 30, 2020.

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

<u>Capital Assets and Depreciation</u> - Capital assets are capitalized at cost. Donated Capital Assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The costs of additions are capitalized and expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed when incurred. When property is sold or retired, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the financial records and any gain or loss is included in additions to or deductions from Net Position. Capital assets were \$228,435, as of June 30, 2020, net of accumulated depreciation.

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

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

| Asset Class | Useful Life |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Computers & Software | 3 years |
| Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment | 5 years |
| Leaseholds | 9 years |

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

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

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

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

Under the above programs the Academy recorded \$1,993,507 this fiscal year from the Foundation Program and Casino Tax Revenues and \$592,694 from Federal and State Grants.

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

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

<u>Accrued Liabilities</u> - Obligations incurred but unpaid at June 30 are reported as accrued liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. These liabilities consisted of Accounts Payable, Current Debt and Wages and Benefits Payable totaling \$417,374 at June 30, 2020.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

The Academy maintains its cash balances at Park National Bank, located in Ohio. The balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000, per qualifying account. At June 30, 2020, the book amount of the Academy's deposits was \$328,454 and the bank balance was \$329,841.

The Academy had no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirement of state statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the Academy or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee to secure repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value shall be at least 105% of deposits being secured. At June 30, 2020, no amounts were uninsured and exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

The Academy had intergovernmental receivables of \$52,467 at June 30, 2020. These receivables represented monies due to the Academy from State Aid and the 21st Century grant, but not received as of year-end. All amounts are expected to be collected within one year.

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

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

For the period ending June 30, 2020, the Academy's capital assets consisted of the following:

| | Balance 06/30/19 | | Additions | | Deletions | | Balance 06/30/20 | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|---|---------------------|-----------|
| Capital Assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Leasehold Improvements | \$ | 290,369 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 290,369 |
| Computers & Software | | 46,952 | | 20,580 | | - | | 67,532 |
| Equipment | | 196,473 | | - | | - | | 196,473 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Total Capital Assets | | 533,794 | | 20,580 | | - | | 554,374 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation: | | | | | | | | |
| Leasehold Improvements | | (84,345) | | (32,263) | | - | | (116,608) |
| Computers & Software | | (15,651) | | (20,580) | | - | | (36,231) |
| Equipment | | (148,258) | | (24,842) | | - | | (173,100) |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | | (248,254) | • | (77,685) | | - | | (325,939) |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Total Capital Assets, Net | \$ | 285,540 | \$ | (57,105) | \$ | _ | \$ | 228,435 |

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the Academy's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2020 were as follows:

| | Balance 6/30/2019 | Additions | Re | eductions | E | Balance 5/30/2020 | ie Within ine Year |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|----|-----------|----|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Net Pension/OPEB Liability: | | | | | | | |
| Pension | \$ 1,309,642 | \$ 1,061,203 | \$ | - | \$ | 2,370,845 | \$ - |
| OPEB | 218,626 | 83,614 | | - | | 302,240 | - |
| Total Net Pension/OPEB Liability | 1,528,268 | 1,144,817 | | - | | 2,673,085 | |
| Direct Borrowing: | | | | | | | |
| Capital Leases | 30,556 | 20,580 | | (12,884) | | 38,252 | 17,599 |
| PPP Loan | | 323,385 | | - | | 323,385 | 107,795 |
| Total Long-Term Obligations | \$ 1,558,824 | \$ 1,488,782 | \$ | (12,884) | \$ | 3,034,722 | \$ 125,394 |

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was passed on March 27, 2020 in response to COVID-19. The Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) was formed as part of the CARES Act. The PPP allows certain companies to apply for aid through forgivable loans. The Academy entered into a note payable agreement with a bank under PPP. The unsecured note has a principal amount of \$323,385 maturing on June 2, 2022, which has an amount due within one year of \$107,795. The Academy submitted its application for loan forgiveness in November 2020.

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

During the fiscal year 2020, the Academy entered into a capital lease with Wells Fargo to acquire computers and software totaling \$20,580. Total principal and interest paid during the year was \$10,186. The term of the lease is through September 2022 and has an interest rate of 14%. Total monthly payments are \$848.85.

During a prior year, the Academy entered into a lease for furniture and equipment with TEQ totaling \$34,709. Total principal and interest paid during the year was \$10,571. The term of the leases is through August 1, 2022 and has an interest rate of 10.5%. Total monthly payments are \$880.95.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

<u>Property & Liability</u> - The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the Academy contracted with Philadelphia Indemnity Insurance Company for general liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 each occurrence/ \$2,000,000 annual aggregate. The Academy also had a \$1,000,000 Professional Liability policy in place. There were no settlements in excess of insurance coverage over the past 3 years, nor has insurance coverage significantly reduced from the prior year.

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

<u>Employee Medical and Dental Benefits</u> - The Academy provides medical, vision, and dental insurance benefits through Aetna to all full-time employees. During the Academy year, the Academy paid 50% of the monthly premiums for all employees.

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSIONS PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

| | Eligible to Retire before | Eligible to Retire on or after |
|---------------------|---|--|
| | August 1, 2017* | August 1, 2017 |
| Full Benefits | Any age with 30 years of service credit | Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or |
| | | Age 57 with 30 years of service credit |
| Actuarially Reduced | Age 60 with 5 years of service credit | Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or |
| Benefits | Age 55 with 25 years of service credit | Age 60 with 25 years of service credit |

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

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

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

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

<u>Funding Policy</u> – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Academy is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 14.0 percent. SERS did not allocate employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2020.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$53,523 for fiscal year 2020.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60;

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

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

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

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

<u>Funding Policy</u> – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, 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 2020 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$127,489 for fiscal year 2020.

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

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

| | SERS | | | STRS | Total |
|---|-------------------------|------------|----|-------------|-----------------|
| Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | | | | | |
| Prior Measurement Date | 0 | .00773270% | | 0.00394208% | |
| Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | | | | | |
| Current Measurement Date | 0.01177440% 0.00753519% | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Change in Proportionate Share | 0.00404170% 0.00359311% | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Proportionate Share of the Net Pension | | | | | |
| Liability | \$ | 704,483 | \$ | 1,666,362 | \$ 2,370,845 |
| Pension Expense | \$ | 249,199 | \$ | 378,158 | \$ 627,357 |

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.

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

At June 30, 2020 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 | \$ | 17,862 | \$ | 13,567 | \$ | 31,429 |
| Changes of assumptions | | - | | 195,747 | | 195,747 |
| Net difference between projected and | | | | | | |
| actual earnings on pension plan investments | | - | | - | | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences | | | | | | |
| between contributions and proportionate | | | | | | |
| share of contributions | | 167,456 | | 592,557 | | 760,013 |
| Academy contributions subsequent to the | | | | | | |
| measurement date | | 53,523 | | 127,489 | | 181,012 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$ | 238,841 | \$ | 929,360 | \$ | 1,168,201 |
| | | | | | | |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | | |
| Differences between expected and | ¢ | | ¢. | 7.010 | ¢. | 7.212 |
| actual experience | \$ | - | \$ | 7,212 | \$ | 7,212 |
| Changes of assumptions | | - | | - | | = |
| Net difference between projected and | | 0.044 | | 01 445 | | 00.400 |
| actual earnings on pension plan investments | | 9,044 | | 81,445 | | 90,489 |
| Changes in proportion and differences | | | | | | |
| between contributions and proportionate | | | | 174.045 | | 174.045 |
| share of contributions | | = | | 174,045 | | 174,045 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$ | 9,044 | \$ | 262,702 | \$ | 271,746 |

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

\$181,012 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| | SERS | | STRS | Total | | |
|-----------------------------|------|---------|---------------|-------|-------------|--|
| Fiscal Year Ending June 30: | | | | | | |
| 2021 | \$ | 144,100 | \$ 214,691 | \$ | 358,791 | |
| 2022 | | 27,647 | 110,289 | | 137,936 | |
| 2023 | | (603) | 67,340 | | 66,737 | |
| 2024 | | 5,130 | 146,849 | | 151,979 | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ | 176,274 | \$ 539,169 | \$ | 715,443 | |

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2035.

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

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future

retirees will be delayed for three years following

commencement

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

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

The long-term return expectation for the investments has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The asset allocation, as used in the June 30, 2015 five-year experience study, is summarized as follows:

| | Target | Long Term Expected |
|------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| Asset Class | Allocation | Real Rate of Return |
| Cash | 1.00 % | 0.50 % |
| US Equity | 22.50 | 4.75 |
| International Equity | 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 % | |

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

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

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

| | Current | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|---------|------|------------|--------|----------|--|--|
| | 1% Decrease | | Disc | count Rate | 1% | Increase | | |
| | (| (6.50%) | | (7.50%) | (8.50% | | | |
| Academy's proportionate share | | | | | | | | |
| of the net pension liability | \$ | 987,233 | \$ | 704,483 | \$ | 467,362 | | |

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, are presented below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Discount Rate</u> The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

<u>Rate</u> The following table represents the Academy's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount as of June 30, 2019, 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

what the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption:

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

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2020, this amount was \$19,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2020, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$6,947, which is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

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

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

<u>Plan Description</u> – The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2021. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

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

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

| | | SERS | | STRS | | Total |
|--|----|------------|----|-------------|----|---------|
| Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability | | | | | | |
| Prior Measurement Date | 0 | .00788050% | (| 0.00394208% | | |
| Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/asset | | | | | | |
| Current Measurement Date | 0 | .01201850% | (| 0.00753519% | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Change in Proportionate Share | 0 | .00413800% | (| 0.00359311% | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB | | | | | | |
| Liability/(asset) | \$ | 302,240 | \$ | (124,801) | \$ | 177,439 |
| OPEB Expense | \$ | 48,352 | \$ | (42,725) | \$ | 5,627 |

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

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

| SERS | | STRS | | Total | |
|------|----------|--|--------------------|---|------------------------------|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| \$ | 4,437 | \$ | 11,313 | \$ | 15,750 |
| | 22,076 | | 2,623 | | 24,699 |
| | | | | | |
| | 724 | | - | | 724 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | 132,754 | | 26,477 | | 159,231 |
| | | | | | |
| | 6,947 | | - | | 6,947 |
| • | 166 029 | • | 40.412 | • | 207,351 |
| \$ | 100,938 | \$ | 40,413 | <u> </u> | 207,331 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| \$ | 66,400 | \$ | 6,349 | \$ | 72,749 |
| | 16,937 | | 136,830 | | 153,767 |
| | | | | | |
| | - | | 7,837 | | 7,837 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | - | | 46,267 | | 46,267 |
| \$ | 83,337 | \$ | 197,283 | \$ | 280,620 |
| | \$ \$ | \$ 4,437 22,076 724 132,754 6,947 \$ 166,938 \$ 66,400 16,937 | \$ 4,437 \$ 22,076 | \$ 4,437 \$ 11,313 22,076 2,623 724 - 132,754 26,477 6,947 - \$ 166,938 \$ 40,413 \$ 66,400 \$ 6,349 16,937 136,830 - 7,837 - 46,267 | \$ 4,437 \$ 11,313 \$ 22,076 |

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

\$6,947 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Fiscal Year Ending June 30: | SERS | STRS | Total | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------|----------|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | |
| 2021 | \$ 18,800 | \$ (34,308) | \$ | (15,508) | | | |
| 2022 | 13,365 | (34,306) | | (20,941) | | | |
| 2023 | 13,576 | (31,166) | | (17,590) | | | |
| 2024 | 13,542 | (30,071) | | (16,529) | | | |
| 2025 | 12,017 | (30,826) | | (18,809) | | | |
| Thereafter | 5,354 | 3,807 | | 9,161 | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$ 76,654 | \$ (156,870) | \$ | (80,216) | | | |

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate

Measurement Date 3.13 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.62 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate

Measurement Date 3.22 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation Prior Measurement Date 3.70 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation

Health Care Cost Trend Rate

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

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

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

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

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

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

| | Target | Long Term Expected |
|------------------------|------------|---------------------|
| Asset Class | Allocation | Real Rate of Return |
| Cash | 1.00 % | 0.50 % |
| US Equity | 22.50 | 4.75 |
| International Equity | 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 % | |

<u>Discount Rate</u> The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was 3.22 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2019 was 3.70 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the plan at the contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and no contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2029. 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 3.13 percent, as of June 30, 2019 (i.e., municipal bond rate).

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

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

| | | Current | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 1% Decrease | Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
| | (2.22%) | (3.22%) | (4.22%) |
| Academy's proportionate share | | | |
| of the net OPEB liability | \$242,155 | \$302,240 | \$381,958 |
| | | Current | |
| | 1% Decrease | Trend Rate | 1% Increase |
| | (6.25 % decreasing | (7.25 % decreasing | (8.25 % decreasing |
| | to 3.75%) | to 4.75%) | to 5.75%) |
| Academy's proportionate share | | | |
| of the net OPEB liability | \$366,862 | \$302,240 | \$250,858 |

<u>Actuarial Assumptions – STRS</u>

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

| Inflation | 2.50 percent | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Projected Salary Increases | 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Payroll Increases | 3.00 percent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Discount Rate of Return | 7.45 percent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Health Care Cost Trend Rates | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medical | <u>Initial</u> | <u>Ultimate</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-Medicare | 5.87 percent | 4.00 percent | | | | | | | | | |
| Medicare | 4.93 percent | 4.00 percent | | | | | | | | | |
| Prescription Drug | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pre-Medicare | 7.73 percent 4.00 percent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Medicare | 9.62 percent 4.00 percent | | | | | | | | | | |

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation, were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

<u>Discount Rate</u> The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019.

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

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

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

| | Current | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 1% Decrease | Discount Rate | 1% Increase | | | | | |
| | (6.45%) | (7.45%) | (8.45%) | | | | | |
| Academy's proportionate share | | | | | | | | |
| of the net OPEB asset | \$103,779 | \$124,801 | \$135,626 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | Current | | | | | | |
| | 1% Decrease | Trend Rate | 1% Increase | | | | | |
| Academy's proportionate share | | | | | | | | |
| of the net OPEB asset | \$134,805 | \$124,801 | \$107,147 | | | | | |

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES

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

<u>Litigation</u> - There are currently no matters in litigation with the Academy as defendant.

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

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE did not perform such a review on the Academy for fiscal year 2020.

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

As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2021 are finalized. This resulted in additional funds being owed to the Academy in the amount of \$2,378 which is included on the Statement of Net Position as a receivable. This adjustment will also require the Academy's sponsor to adjust their fees accordingly.

NOTE 11 - SPONSOR CONTRACT

The Academy contracted with the Ohio Department of Education as its sponsor and oversight services as required by law. Sponsorship fees are calculated as three percent of State Aid funds received by the Academy from the State of Ohio. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the total sponsorship fees paid totaled \$63,661.

NOTE 12 - PURCHASED SERVICES

For the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020, the Academy made the following purchased services commitments.

| Purchased Services | Amount |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| Professional Services | \$ 363,082 |
| Property Services | 254,480 |
| Utilities | 56,144 |
| Travel & Meetings | 9,471 |
| Communications | 43,690 |
| Contractual Trade | 128,530 |
| Pupil Transportation | 2,422 |
| Total | \$ 857,819 |

NOTE 13 - LEASE OBLIGATIONS/ RELATED PARTY

The Academy entered into a lease agreement on March 1, 2016 with Par Excellence Learning Center which management has identified as a related party. Par Excellence Learning Center shares three of their seven Board members with the Academy. The Academy leases real property from the Par Excellence Learning Center in the normal course of business. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$8,000 with a three-year term from March 1, 2016 through June 30, 2019. The lease agreement stipulates an automatic renewal for up to three additional two-year periods unless the Academy provide notice of termination of the lease at least four months prior to the end of the lease term.

On May 17, 2018, the Academy entered into an amended lease agreement with the Par Excellence Learning Center to take on additional space within the facility. This will increase the Academy's capacity to serve additional students. The new lease which was scheduled to end on May 31, 2020 was renewed and the monthly rent increased to \$15,000 per month. Total rent paid during fiscal year 2020 was \$180,000.

Subsequent to year end, the Academy acquired the building for a purchase price of \$1,489,997. The mortgage is for 15 years and lowered the monthly payment to \$11,180.

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

NOTE 14 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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

The following statements are postponed by one year:

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

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

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

The following statement is postponed by 18 months:

• Statement No. 87, Leases

NOTE 15 – 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 Consolidation Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability School Employees Retirement System of Ohio Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

| Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension | | 2020 0.0117744% | | 2019 0.0077327% | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|----|-----------------|----|--------------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|-----------|---------|---------------|
| Liability | 0 | | | | | 0.0075350% | | 0.0047676% | | 0.0044515% | 0.004930% | | 0.004930% |
| Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$ | 704,483 | \$ | 442,867 | \$ | 450,200 | \$ | 348,944 | \$ | 254,007 | \$ | 249,504 | \$ 293,171 |
| Academy's Covered Payroll | \$ | 403,926 | \$ | 238,156 | \$ | 241,936 | \$ | 155,029 | \$ | 134,014 | \$ | 143,254 | \$ 150,043 |
| Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | | 174.41% | | 185.96% | | 186.08% | | 225.08% | | 189.54% | | 174.17% | 195.39% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability | | 70.85% | | 71.36% | | 69.50% | | 62.98% | | 69.16% | | 71.70% | 65.52% |

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

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

| Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension | | 2020 0.00753519% | | 2019 | 2018 | | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | 2014 | | |
|---|----|---------------------|----|-------------|------|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|----|------------|------|------------|----|
| Liability | 0 | | | 0.00753519% | | 0.00394208% | | 0.00550014% | | 0.00531107% | | .00495299% | 0 | .00438480% | 0. |
| Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$ | 1,666,362 | \$ | 866,775 | \$ | 1,306,570 | \$ | 1,777,775 | \$ | 1,368,862 | \$ | 1,066,533 | \$ | 1,270,447 | |
| Academy's Covered Payroll | \$ | 884,657 | \$ | 448,150 | \$ | 630,150 | \$ | 594,650 | \$ | 531,207 | \$ | 448,008 | \$ | 431,208 | |
| Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | | 188.36% | | 193.41% | | 207.34% | | 298.96% | | 257.69% | | 238.06% | | 294.63% | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability | | 77.40% | | 77.31% | | 75.29% | | 66.80% | | 72.10% | | 74.70% | | 69.30% | |

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

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

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Academy Contributions - Pension
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$ 53,523 | \$ 54,530 | \$ 32,151 | \$ 33,871 | \$ 21,704 | \$ 17,663 | \$ 19,855 | \$ 20,766 | \$ 19,185 | \$ 20,204 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (53,523) | (54,530) | (32,151) | (33,871) | (21,704) | (17,663) | (19,855) | (20,766) | (19,185) | (20,204) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ - |
| Academy Covered Payroll | \$ 382,307 | \$ 403,926 | \$ 238,156 | \$ 241,936 | \$ 155,029 | \$ 134,014 | \$ 143,254 | \$ 150,043 | \$ 142,639 | \$ 160,732 |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 14.00% | 13.50% | 13.50% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 13.18% | 13.86% | 13.84% | 13.45% | 12.57% |

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Academy Contributions - Pension
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$ 127,489 | \$ 123,852 | \$ 62,741 | \$ 88,221 | \$ 83,251 | \$ 74,369 | \$ 58,241 | \$ 56,057 | \$ 57,610 | \$ 58,616 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (127,489) | (123,852) | (62,741) | (88,221) | (83,251) | (74,369) | (58,241) | (56,057) | (57,610) | (58,616) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ |
| Academy Covered Payroll | \$ 910,636 | \$ 884,657 | \$ 448,150 | \$ 630,150 | \$ 594,650 | \$ 531,207 | \$ 448,008 | \$ 431,208 | \$ 443,154 | \$ 450,892 |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 13.00% | 13.00% | 13.00% | 13.00% |

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

| | | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | 2017 | | |
|--|----|------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|------|-----------|--|
| Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability | 0 | 0.0120185% | | .0078805% | 0 | .0072348% | 0 | .0048288% | |
| Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability | \$ | 302,240 | \$ | 218,626 | \$ | 194,163 | \$ | 137,639 | |
| Academy's Covered Payroll | \$ | 403,926 | \$ | 238,156 | \$ | 241,936 | \$ | 155,029 | |
| Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | | 74.83% | | 91.80% | | 80.25% | | 88.78% | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability | | 15.57% | | 13.57% | | 12.46% | | 11.49% | |

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

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

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

| | | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 |
|--|----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|
| Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset | 0. | 00753519% | 0.0 | 00394208% | 0.0 | 00550014% | 0.0 | 00531107% |
| Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) | \$ | (124,801) | \$ | (63,346) | \$ | 214,595 | \$ | 284,037 |
| Academy's Covered Payroll | \$ | 884,657 | \$ | 448,150 | \$ | 630,150 | \$ | 594,650 |
| Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | | -14.11% | | -14.13% | | 34.05% | | 47.77% |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset | | 174.74% | | 176.00% | | 47.11% | | 37.30% |

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

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

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Academy Contributions - OPEB
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | | 2012 | | 2011 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----|---------|---------------|---------------|----|---------|----|---------|
| Contractually Required Contribution (1) | \$ 6,947 | \$ 9,131 | \$ 5,607 | \$ 4,704 | \$ 2,432 | \$ | 3,644 | \$ 2,163 | \$ 2,109 | \$ | 2,565 | \$ | 4,048 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | (6,947) | (9,131) | (5,607) | (4,704) | (2,432) | | (3,644) | (2,163) | (2,109) | | (2,565) | | (4,048) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | - | - | | | - | _ | | - | | _ | - | _ | |
| Academy Covered Payroll | \$ 382,307 | \$ 403,926 | \$ 238,156 | \$ 241,936 | \$ 155,029 | \$ | 134,014 | \$ 143,254 | \$ 150,043 | \$ | 142,639 | \$ | 160,732 |
| OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1) | 1.82% | 2.26% | 2.35% | 1.94% | 1.57% | | 2.72% | 1.51% | 1.41% | | 1.80% | | 2.52% |

(1) Includes Surcharge

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Academy Contributions - OPEB
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Contractually Required Contribution | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 4,480 | \$ 4,312 | \$ 4,432 | \$ 4,509 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | | | | | | | (4,480) | (4,312) | (4,432) | (4,509) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | \$ | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ - | \$ - |
| School Covered Payroll | \$ 910,636 | \$ 884,657 | \$ 448,150 | \$ 630,150 | \$ 594,650 | \$ 531,207 | \$ 448,008 | \$ 431,208 | \$ 443,154 | \$ 450,892 |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% | 1.00% |

PAR EXCELLENCE ACADEMY - LICKING COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

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

For fiscal year 2018, the cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00 percent to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.50 percent with a floor of zero percent beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

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

PAR EXCELLENCE ACADEMY - LICKING COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

| Fiscal year 2020 | 3.13 percent |
|------------------|--------------|
| Fiscal year 2019 | 3.62 percent |
| Fiscal year 2018 | 3.56 percent |
| Fiscal year 2017 | 2.92 percent |

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:

| Fiscal year 2020 | 3.22 percent |
|------------------|--------------|
| Fiscal year 2019 | 3.70 percent |
| Fiscal year 2018 | 3.63 percent |
| Fiscal year 2017 | 2.98 percent |

Pre-Medicare

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

Medicare

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

PAR EXCELLENCE ACADEMY - LICKING COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

<u>Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS</u>

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

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

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

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

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

Par Excellence Academy Licking County 1350 Granville Road Newark. Ohio 43055

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Par Excellence Academy, Licking County, (the Academy) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 22, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the Academy.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Par Excellence Academy
Licking County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 22, 2022



PAR EXCELLENCE ACADEMY

LICKING 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 9/29/2022

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