YOUTHBUILD COLUMBUS COMMUNITY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Julian & Grube
Serving Ohio Local Governments

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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

Board of Directors
YouthBuild Columbus Community School
40 Hill Rd South
Pickerington, OH 43147

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

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

June 21, 2022

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YOUTHBUILD COLUMBUS COMMUNITY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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Julian & Grube

333 County Line Road, West
Westerville, OH 43082
614-846-1899

jginc.biz

Independent Auditor's Report

YouthBuild Columbus Community School
Franklin County
1183 Essex Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43201

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the YouthBuild Columbus Community School, Franklin County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the YouthBuild Columbus Community School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 18 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the YouthBuild Columbus Community School. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 20, 2022, on our consideration of the YouthBuild Columbus Community School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the YouthBuild Columbus Community School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the YouthBuild Columbus Community School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Grube, Inc.
May 20, 2022

Our discussion and analysis of YouthBuild Columbus Community School's (the School) financial performance provides an overall review of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School'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 School's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

- Total Net Position increased $834,174, or 54% from fiscal year 2020.
- Total Liabilities increased $809,315, or 36%, and total assets increased $753,596, or 67% from fiscal year 2020.
- Total operating revenue increased from $2,378,291 in fiscal year 2020 to $3,201,650 in fiscal year 2021, a 35% increase. This is due to enrollment and foundation revenue increasing from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021.
- Total operating expenses increased from $2,744,754 in fiscal year 2020 to $3,334,397 in fiscal year 2021, an increase in amount of $589,643.
- The School has $2,881,387 in long term liabilities as of June 30, 2021.

Using this Financial Report

This report consists of the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements, notes to those statements, and the required supplementary 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 School did financially during fiscal year 2021. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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 School's net position and changes in net position. This change in Net Position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the School 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 School's student enrollment, per-pupil funding as determined by the State of Ohio, change in technology, cash flow, required educational programs and other factors.

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the School finances and meets the cash flow needs of its operations.

The School uses enterprise presentation for all of its activities.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position answers the question of how the School 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 resources 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 School's Net Position as of June 30, 2021 compared to the prior year.

Table 1 - Net Position

	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Current Assets	$ 935,191	$ 243,375
Net OPEB Asset	107,169	63,990
Capital Assets, Net	836,168	817,567
Total Assets	1,878,528	1,124,932
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension	902,444	353,069
OPEB	158,317	32,049
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,060,761	385,118
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities	187,433	800,923
Long-term liabilities:		
Other Long-term liabilities	557,868	130,721
Net Pension Liability	2,125,799	1,193,674
Net OPEB Liability	197,720	134,187
Total Liabilities	3,068,820	2,259,505
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension	214,786	492,519
OPEB	356,580	293,097
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	571,366	785,616
NET POSITION		
Investment in Capital Assets	836,168	813,132
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(1,537,065)	(2,348,203)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	$ (700,897)	$ (1,535,071)

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

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

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the School'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 School is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

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

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

Capital assets increased by $18,601 due to additions that were offset by current year depreciation. Also, current assets increased $691,816 from fiscal year 2020. This was mainly due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents. Current liabilities decreased by $613,490 from fiscal year 2020 and other long-term liabilities increased by $427,147 from fiscal year 2020. The changes in current and other long-term liability are due to the School reporting amounts due to Oakmont Education, LLC as an accounts payable in fiscal year 2020 and as a notes payable in fiscal year 2021, due to the School signing a note agreement in fiscal year 2021. See Note 12 for further information. Net position increased by $834,174 in 2021. The changes in Net OPEB asset, deferred inflows of resources, Net Pension Liability, Net OPEB Liability and deferred outflows of resources are due to the reporting of GASB Statements No. 68 and 75 as previously discussed.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2021, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School as a whole, the financial position of the School 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.

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Table 2 - Change in Net Position

	2021	2020
OPERATING REVENUES		
State Foundation	$ 3,096,297	$ 2,254,509
Other State Aid	59,713	42,382
Other Operating Revenues	45,640	81,400
Total Operating Revenues	3,201,650	2,378,291
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Program Expenses:		
Pension/OPEB Expense	62,586	(276,197)
Purchased Services: Salaries and Benefits	1,389,907	1,668,467
Purchased Services: Management Fees	535,513	376,133
Sponsorship Fees	83,689	61,002
Auditing and Accounting	7,914	5,679
Other Professional Services	472,066	460,557
Other Purchased Services	179,578	84,096
Materials and Supplies	480,040	240,620
Depreciation	78,851	74,098
Other	44,253	50,299
Total Operating Expenses	3,334,397	2,744,754
Operating (Loss)	(132,747)	(366,463)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Grants	1,003,585	617,126
Interest on Notes Payable	(36,664)	(13,924)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	966,921	603,202
Change in Net Position	834,174	236,739
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	(1,535,071)	(1,771,810)
Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year	$ (700,897)	$ (1,535,071)

The revenue generated by a community school is almost entirely dependent on per-pupil allotment given by the state foundation and federal entitlement program receipts. Foundation and federal entitlement revenues made up 99% of all revenues for the School in fiscal year 2021. Operating revenues and expenses increased from fiscal year 2020 due to increases in enrollment (162 students in fiscal year 2020 vs. 204 students in fiscal year 2021). Non-operating grant revenue increased by $386,459 from fiscal year 2020 due to additional grant funding.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the School has $836,168 in total net capital assets. The largest capital asset is the school building. See Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2021, the School had $230,566 in an outstanding loan due to Heartland Bank, and $449,792 due to Oakmont Education, LLC for repayment of prior years' management company fees. See Note 12 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Related Activities

The School's financial outlook over the next several years shows continued growth as enrollment is projected to increase. Enrollment for the School is at 204 students as of June 2021, an increase of 42 from June 2020. But future revenue increases are cautious due to the susceptibility of changes in Ohio's funding model.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide all citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Dan Lamb, Treasurer of YouthBuild Columbus Community School, Charter School Specialists, 40 Hill Road South, Pickerington, OH 43147 or by phone at 614-837-8945.

YOUTHBUILD COLUMBUS COMMUNITY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	683,646
Receivables:		
Intergovernmental		236,396
Prepaid Items		3,822
Assets Held for Resale		11,327
Total Current Assets		935,191
Noncurrent Assets:		
Net OPEB Asset		107,169
Capital Assets:		
Land		97,889
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		738,279
Total Noncurrent Assets		943,337
Total Assets		1,878,528
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension		902,444
OPEB		158,317
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,060,761
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		56,427
Intergovernmental Payable		8,516
Loan Payable		18,304
Notes Payable		104,186
Total Current Liabilities		187,433
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Loan Payable		212,262
Notes Payable		345,606
Net Pension Liability		2,125,799
Net OPEB Liability		197,720
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		2,881,387
Total Liabilities		3,068,820
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension		214,786
OPEB		356,580
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		571,366
NET POSITION		
Investment in Capital Assets		836,168
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(1,537,065)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	$	(700,897)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

YOUTHBUILD COLUMBUS COMMUNITY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

OPERATING REVENUES	
School Foundation	$ 3,096,297
Other State Aid	59,713
Miscellaneous Operating Revenue	45,640
Total Operating Revenues	3,201,650
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Pension and OPEB Expense	62,586
Purchased Services: Salaries and Benefits	1,389,907
Purchased Services: Management Fees	535,513
Sponsorship Fees	83,689
Auditing and Accounting	7,914
Other Professional Services	472,066
Other Purchased Services	179,578
Materials and Supplies	480,040
Depreciation	78,851
Other	44,253
Total Operating Expenses	3,334,397
Operating Loss	(132,747)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(36,664)
Grants	1,003,585
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	966,921
Change in Net Position	834,174
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	(1,535,071)
Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year	$ (700,897)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

YOUTHBUILD COLUMBUS COMMUNITY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from State of Ohio	$ 3,161,651
Cash Received from Other Operations	98,640
Cash Payments for Purchased Services	(2,902,119)
Cash Payments for Materials and Supplies	(493,434)
Cash Payments for Other Expenses	(44,253)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(179,515)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal Payments - Notes and Loan Payable	(221,583)
Interest and Fiscal Charges Paid - Notes and Loan Payable	(36,232)
Grants received	927,470
Issuance of Loan	236,498
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	906,153
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal Payments - Capital Leases	(4,435)
Interest Paid - Capital Leases	(432)
Cash payments for Capital Assets	(97,452)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(102,319)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	624,319
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	59,327
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	$ 683,646
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Loss	$ (132,747)
Adjustments:	
Depreciation	78,851
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:	
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,975
Assets held for resale	6,459
Prepaid Items	184
Net OPEB Asset	(43,179)
Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pension	(549,375)
Deferred Outflow of Resources - OPEB	(126,268)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:	
Accounts Payable	(202,468)
Intergovernmental Payable	5,645
Net Pension Liability	932,125
Net OPEB Liability	63,533
Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pension	(277,733)
Deferred Inflow of Resources - OPEB	63,483
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	$ (179,515)

Schedule of Noncash Non-Capital and Capital Financing Activities

Issuance of a notes payable in the amount of $499,968 that was previously recorded as an accounts payable.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

YouthBuild Columbus Community School (the School) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The School's objectives are to carry out the academic training component of the YouthBuild Columbus program, to advance underserved youth through education, job training, personal development, leadership development, and community service. The YouthBuild Columbus program helps dropouts from traditional high schools in a year-round program that enables students to gain employable skills by building and rehabilitating houses in Columbus' Empowerment Zone that are sold to low-income families. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations.

The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School. The School was approved for operation on June 14, 2001, under a contract by and between the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), as Sponsor, and the Governing Authority of YouthBuild Columbus Community School. The School commenced official operation on July 1, 2001. The School signed an agreement with St. Aloysius as the new sponsor commencing July 1, 2020 for a period of five years.

The five-member 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 School's principal, full time non-certified staff, and certified full-time teaching personnel who provide services to approximately 204 students during the school year.

The School contracts with Oakmont Education, LLC, for most of its functions. Oakmont is the entity with which the School's board interacts regarding day-to-day operations (see Note 15 for details).

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the School have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to a governmental nonprofit organization. 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 School's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

The School uses enterprise accounting to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. Enterprise accounting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Enterprise accounting may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School are included on the Statement of Net Position.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total Net Position. The Statement of Cash Flows reflects how the School finances and meets its cash flow needs. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The accrual basis of accounting is used for reporting purposes. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Revenue resulting from non-exchange transactions, in which the School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, such as grants, entitlements and donations, are recognized in the period in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

C. Budgetary Process

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All cash received by the School is deposited in demand accounts in the School's name. The School did not have any investments during fiscal year 2021.

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets and improvements are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of seven hundred fifty dollars for computers and one thousand dollars for all other assets. The School does not possess any infrastructure.

The School does not capitalize interest. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized, improvements, however, are capitalized. Building, vehicles, furniture and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives. Improvements to Capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation (continued)

The following is the estimated useful lives for building, vehicles, furniture and equipment:

Asset	Useful Life
Building	45 years
Vehicles	6-10 years
Furniture and Equipment	1-10 years

F. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

G. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between (all assets plus deferred outflows of resources) less (all liabilities, plus deferred inflows of resources). Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use, either through enabling legislation adopted by the School or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or contracts. The School applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Net 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.

H. Intergovernmental Revenues

The School currently participates in the state foundation and state disadvantaged pupil impact aid programs. Revenues received from these programs 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 all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the school on a reimbursement basis.

The School participates in the Comprehensive Continuous Improvement Planning Program through the Ohio Department of Education. Revenue received from this program is recognized as non-operating revenues. Amounts awarded under the above programs for the 2021 school year totaled $4,159,595.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

J. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2021, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase by the School and an expense is recorded when used.

K. Assets Held for Resale

Assets held for resale represents a house purchased by the School that is a part of the affordable housing program offered by the School.

L. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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) until then. For the School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension/OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension/OPEB 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 as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. 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/OPEB are reported on the statement of net position (See Notes 8 and 9).

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the Statement of Net Position. The School has recognized certain expenses due, but unpaid as of June 30, 2021. These expenses are reported as accrued liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

The School maintains its cash balances at financial institutions 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 School’s deposits was $683,646 and the bank balance was $717,071. $327,605 of the Schools bank balance was insured by the FDIC at June 30, 2021 and $389,466 was uninsured and collateralized by securities held by the financial institution in the name of the School. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the non-profit corporation.

The School had no investments at June 30, 2021 or during the fiscal year.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the School’s capital assets at June 30, 2021, follows:

	Balance 06/30/20	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/21
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	$ 97,889	$ -	$ -	$ 97,889
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Building	1,575,132	84,875	-	1,660,007
Vehicles	50,519	-	-	50,519
Furniture and Equipment	612,200	12,577	-	624,777
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,237,851	97,452	-	2,335,303
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Building	(860,224)	(72,822)	-	(933,046)
Vehicles	(50,519)	-	-	(50,519)
Furniture and Equipment	(607,430)	(6,029)	-	(613,459)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,518,173)	(78,851)	-	(1,597,024)
Net Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	719,678	18,601	-	738,279
Net Total Capital Assets	$ 817,567	$ 18,601	$ -	$ 836,168

NOTE 5: INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE

At June 30, 2021, the School had intergovernmental receivables in the amount of $236,396 to account for CCIP grant undrawn funds. The School had intergovernmental payables in the amount of $8,516 which consisted of $2,561 for the SERS surcharge expense, $2,288 for true-up of SERS pension expenses, and $3,667 related to fiscal year 2021 FTE adjustments to enrollment at fiscal year end.

NOTE 6: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts Payable consists of obligations totaling $56,427 at June 30, 2021, incurred during the normal course of conducting operations.

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School contracted with Cincinnati Insurance Company for property and general liability insurance. The property insurance limits are $1,000 deductible and $385,000 aggregate. The general liability insurance limits are $1,000,000 each occurrence and $2,000,000 aggregate. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three years, nor has there been any significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year.

B. Worker's Compensation

The School 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. The School had paid all premiums as of June 30, 2021.

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NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description – the School non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a statewide, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits are 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.

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

*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 years of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty 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% and with a floor of 0.0%.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the District 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 the entire 14.0 percent.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was $54,884 for fiscal year 2021. Of this amount, $2,888 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Plan Description – The School licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries.

STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Eligibility changes for DB plan members who retire with actuarially reduced benefits will be phased in until August 1, 2023 when retirement eligibility will be five years of qualifying servicer credit and age 60, or 30 years or service credit at any age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all of 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 is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity 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.

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

C. Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (continued)

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit to apply for disability benefits.

Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School 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 School's contractually required contribution to STRS was $93,904 for fiscal year 2021.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's employer allocation percentage 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	0.0056702%	0.00386362%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Current Measurement Date	0.0098327%	0.00609777%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0041625%	0.00223415%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 650,357	$ 1,475,442	$ 2,125,799
Pension Expense	$ 113,921	$ 139,884	$ 253,805

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

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

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	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 1,263	$ 3,310	$ 4,573
Changes of assumptions	-	79,202	79,202
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	41,281	71,753	113,034
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	153,615	403,232	556,847
School contributions subsequent to the measurement date	54,884	93,904	148,788
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 251,043	$ 651,401	$ 902,444
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 9,433	$ 9,433
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	205,353	205,353
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ -	$ 214,786	$ 214,786

$148,788 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2022	$ 97,841	$ (22,196)	$ 75,645
2023	68,187	96,372	164,559
2024	30,131	144,504	174,635
2025	-	124,031	124,031
Total	$ 196,159	$ 342,711	$ 538,870

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

E. 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.

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

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

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.50 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

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

The most recent experience study was completed June 30, 2015.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan 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.

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (continued)

The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. 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 pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School'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 School proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what each plan'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.

	1% Decrease (6.50)%	Current Discount Rate (7.50)%	1% Increase (8.50)%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 890,908	$ 650,357	$ 448,528

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (continued)

Changes since measurement date The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing 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.

F. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation 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
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.0 percent

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016. STRS Ohio's investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board.

NOTE 8: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS (continued)

The target allocation and long-term expected rate of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the School proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the School 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:

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 2,100,774	$ 1,475,442	$ 945,527

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

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

Health Care Plan Description - The School 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.

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

B. Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (continued)

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 fiscal year 2021, there were no made to health care. A 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 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.

The surcharge is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was $2,561 for fiscal year 2021. The full amount is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

C. Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (continued)

Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting 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.

D. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability and net OPEB asset were measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability and asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability and OPEB asset were determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the School'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	0.0053359%	0.00386362%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/asset Current Measurement Date	0.0090976%	0.00609777%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.0037617%	0.00223415%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(asset)	$ 197,720	$ (107,169)	$ 90,551
OPEB Expense	$ (10,718)	$ (29,152)	$ (39,870)

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

D. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 2,598	$ 6,867	$ 9,465
Changes of assumptions	33,705	1,769	35,474
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	2,228	3,756	5,984
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	100,141	4,692	104,833
School contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,561	-	2,561
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 141,233	$ 17,084	$ 158,317
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 100,555	$ 21,348	$ 121,903
Changes of assumptions	4,981	101,794	106,775
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	52,097	75,805	127,902
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 157,633	$ 198,947	$ 356,580

$2,561 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the School's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	Total
2022	$ (10,215)	$ (50,460)	$ (60,675)
2023	(31,593)	(47,916)	(79,509)
2024	5,200	(47,027)	(41,827)
2025	5,416	(27,747)	(22,331)
2026	7,472	(4,056)	3,416
Thereafter	4,759	(4,657)	102
Total	$ (18,961)	$ (181,863)	$ (200,824)

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage 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 investments expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Measurement Date	2.45 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.13 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Measurement Date	2.63 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.22 percent
Medical Trend Assumption	
Medicare	5.25 to 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.00 to 4.75 percent

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (continued)

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was 2.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2020 was 3.22 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 2.45 percent, as of June 30, 2020 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.63%) and higher (3.63%) than the current discount rate (2.63%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (1.63%)	Current Discount Rate (2.63%)	1% Increase (3.63%)
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 242,005	$ 197,720	$ 162,515

	1% Decrease (6.00 % decreasing to 3.75 %)	Current Trend Rate (7.00 % decreasing to 4.75 %)	1% Increase (8.00 % decreasing to 5.75 %)
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 155,690	$ 197,720	$ 253,926

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

F. 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 is presented below:

Projected salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	
Payroll Increases	3 percent	
Discount Rate of Return	7.45 percent	
Health Care Cost Trends	Initial	Ultimate
Medical		
Pre-Medicare	5.00 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	-6.69 percent	4.00 percent
Prescription Drug		
Pre-Medicare	6.50 percent	4.00 percent
Medicare	11.87 percent	4.00 percent

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

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

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

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

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 %	

* 10 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 actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

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

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

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (continued)

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 93,243	$ 107,169	$ 118,983

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 118,250	$ 107,169	$ 93,669

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date
There was no change to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected FYE 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.

NOTE 10: PURCHASED SERVICES

For the period July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, other purchased service expenses were for the following services:

Professional and Technical Services	$ 63,405
Property Services	22,913
Travel and Professional Development	10,300
Communications	33,040
Utilities	29,067
Trade Services	16,765
Transportation	4,088
Total	$ 179,578

NOTE 11: TAX EXEMPT STATUS

The School completed its application and filed for tax exempt status under 501(c) 3 of the Internal Revenue Code and was approved for tax exempt status on May 21, 2002. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the School's tax-exempt status.

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of long-term obligations at June 30, 2021, is as follows:

	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2020	Additions	Reductions	Principal Outstanding 6/30/2021	Amounts Due Within one year
JP Morgan Chase	$ 165,475	$ -	$ (165,475)	$ -	$ -
Heartland Bank - Loan	-	236,498	(5,932)	230,566	18,304
Oakmont Education, LLC - Note	-	499,968	(50,176)	449,792	104,186
Net Pension Liability	1,193,674	932,125	-	2,125,799	-
Net OPEB Liability	134,187	63,533	-	197,720	-
Capital Lease	4,435	-	(4,435)	-	-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	$ 1,497,771	$ 1,732,124	$ (226,018)	$ 3,003,877	$ 122,490

J.P. Morgan Chase Bank (Mortgage)-Note – The School has a mortgage outstanding with J.P Morgan Chase Bank (formerly Bank One), dated September 2017, in the amount of $250,000. This Note was for the purpose of getting cash to help with reduced revenue due to declining enrollment. Terms of the mortgage provide for monthly payments of $3,763, principal and interest, for 84 months at an annual interest rate of 6.85%. During fiscal year 2021 this note was refinanced and paid in full.

Heartland Bank - Loan – The School has a mortgage outstanding with Heartland Bank, dated February 5, 2021, in the amount of $236,498. This Loan refinanced the previous mortgage with J.P. Morgan Chase Bank and provided additional funding for repairs to the School's roof. Terms of the mortgage provide for monthly payments of $2,605, principal and interest, for 120 months at an annual interest rate of 5.75%. At June 30, 2021, the principal balance was $230,566. Interest and principal payments totaling $10,421 were made for the year ending June 30, 2021. Interest comprised of $4,489.

Oakmont Education, LLC – Note – The School signed a note with Oakmont Education, LLC on November 17, 2020, in the amount of $499,968 with an interest rate of 5.00% and will mature on June 1, 2025. The note was for the repayment of a past due payable owed to Oakmont Education, LLC.

The repayment schedules are as follows:

	Loan Payable		Note Payable		Total	
Year(s)	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	$ 18,304	$ 12,775	$ 104,186	$ 20,124	$ 122,490	$ 32,899
2023	19,579	11,684	109,517	14,793	129,096	26,477
2024	20,735	10,528	115,120	9,190	135,855	19,718
2025	21,959	9,404	120,969	3,300	142,928	12,704
2026	23,256	8,007	-	-	23,256	8,007
2027-2031	126,733	17,950	-	-	126,733	17,950
Total	$ 230,566	$ 70,348	$ 449,792	$ 47,407	$ 680,358	$ 117,755

NOTE 12: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund. For additional information related to the Net Pension Liability and Net OPEB Liability see Notes 8 and 9.

NOTE 13: CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

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

B. School Foundation Funding

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

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

In addition, the School's contracts with their Sponsor and Management Company require payment based on revenues received from the State. As discussed above, all additional FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2021 have been finalized.

C. Litigation

The School is not a party to legal proceedings that, in the opinion of management, would have a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 14: SPONSOR

A sponsorship agreement was executed between the School and St. Aloysius Orphanage for a five (5) year period beginning July 1, 2020. Under this agreement, the school pays the Sponsor "up to" 3% of State Aid. Sponsor fee expense at June 30, 2021, totaled $83,689.

NOTE 15: MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

Effective July 1, 2017, the School entered into a multi-year Management Agreement (Agreement) with Midwest Education Partners, dba Cambridge Education Group (CEG) which is a subsidiary of Newpoint Education for consulting and management of the School. The Agreement's term runs through June 30, 2022. On June 29, 2018 the School entered into an agreement between Cambridge Education Group, LLC, Oakmont Education, LLC and the School effective July 1, 2018 to assign the Management Agreement to Oakmont. Oakmont shall assume and perform all of Cambridge's obligations under the Management Agreement.

Oakmont is responsible and accountable to the Board of Directors for the administration and day-to-day operations. As part of the terms of this agreement, the "Continuing Fee" percentage of the School is 18 percent of gross revenues. In addition to the management fee described above, the School will reimburse Oakmont for its payroll and other costs eligible for reimbursements.

The School had total purchased service expenses for the year ended June 30, 2021, to Oakmont Education in the amount of $535,513, with a notes payable to Oakmont at June 30, 2021, aggregating $449,792, see Note 12 for more information regarding the notes payable. Oakmont is responsible for all costs incurred in providing the educational program at the School, which include but are not limited to, salaries and benefits of all personnel, curriculum materials, textbooks, library books, computers and other equipment, software, supplies, building payments, maintenance, capital, and insurance.

NOTE 16: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

During the fiscal year, the School implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements:

GASB Implementation Guide No. *2019-1 Update* and Implementation Guide No. *2019-2 Fiduciary Activities.* These changes were incorporated in the School's financial statements; however, there was no effect on the beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates,* with exception of paragraphs 13-14. The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implication that result from the replacement of an IBOR. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

NOTE 17: MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES

For the year ended June 30, 2021, Oakmont Education, LLC and its affiliates incurred the following expenses on behalf of the School. Note to the Schedule of Management Company Expenses: Oakmont Education, LLC charges expenses benefiting more than one school (i.e. overhead) are pro-rated based on full time equivalent (FTE) head count as of June 30, 2021 by each school it manages. Employee Benefits do not include pension and OPEB expenses. Under management agreement with the School, the School is responsible for pension and OPEB expenses for direct school staff.

Expenses	Total
Direct Expenses	
Salaries and Wages	
Regular Instruction	$ 355,877
Special Instruction	108,342
Vocational Instruction	206,002
Support Services	417,720
Employees' Benefits	
Regular Instruction	37,351
Special Instruction	8,317
Vocational Instruction	6,786
Support Services	38,917
Professional and Techincal Services	
Regular Instruction	13,249
Support Services	148
Property Services	
Support Services	256
Transportation	
Support Services	2,688
Supplies	
Regular Instruction	6,257
Vocational Instruction	400
Support Services	10,705
Other Direct Costs	
Regular Instruction	4,513
Vocational Instruction	66
Support Services	8,766
Indirect Expenses	
Overhead	
Support Services	134,412
Non-Instructional	49,744
	$ 1,410,516

NOTE 18: COVID-19

The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School. The impact on the School's future operating costs, revenues and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

NOTE 19: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

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

YOUTHBUILD COLUMBUS COMMUNITY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0098327%	0.0056702%	0.0053385%	0.0087607%	0.0107229%	0.0118487%	0.011079%	0.011079%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 650,357	$ 339,258	$ 305,747	$ 523,432	$ 298,055	$ 676,098	$ 560,702	$ 658,833
School's Covered Payroll	$ 335,964	$ 190,704	$ 191,207	$ 286,957	$ 370,971	$ 400,197	$ 289,012	$ 429,762
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	193.58%	177.90%	159.90%	182.41%	80.34%	168.94%	194.01%	153.30%
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 School's measurement date which is the prior fiscal period end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

YOUTHBUILD COLUMBUS COMMUNITY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00609777%	0.00386362%	0.00353618%	0.00436169%	0.00681342%	0.00558179%	0.00511459%	0.00511459%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 1,475,442	$ 854,416	$ 777,525	$ 1,036,129	$ 2,280,657	$ 1,542,643	$ 1,244,045	$ 1,481,899
School's Covered Payroll	$ 735,907	$ 453,600	$ 402,007	$ 479,514	$ 409,029	$ 557,529	$ 587,715	$ 666,669
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	200.49%	188.36%	193.41%	216.08%	557.58%	276.69%	211.67%	222.28%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.48%	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 School's measurement date which is the prior fiscal period end.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

YOUTHBUILD COLUMBUS COMMUNITY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's Contributions - Pension
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 54,884	$ 47,035	$ 25,745	$ 25,813	$ 40,174	$ 51,936	$ 52,746	$ 40,057	$ 59,479	$ 50,207
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(54,884)	(47,035)	(25,745)	(25,813)	(40,174)	(51,936)	(52,746)	(40,057)	(59,479)	(50,207)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School Covered Payroll	$392,029	$335,964	$190,704	$191,207	$286,957	$370,971	$400,197	$289,012	$429,762	$373,286
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%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

YOUTHBUILD COLUMBUS COMMUNITY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's Contributions - Pension
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 93,904	$ 103,027	$ 63,504	$ 56,281	$ 67,132	$ 57,264	$ 78,054	$ 76,403	$ 86,667	$ 62,093
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(93,904)	(103,027)	(63,504)	(56,281)	(67,132)	(57,264)	(78,054)	(76,403)	(86,667)	(62,093)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School Covered Payroll	$ 670,743	$ 735,907	$ 453,600	$ 402,007	$ 479,514	$ 409,029	$ 557,529	$ 587,715	$ 666,669	$ 477,638
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

YOUTHBUILD COLUMBUS COMMUNITY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School’s Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0090976%	0.0053359%	0.0048759%	0.0081349%	0.0100894%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 197,720	$ 134,187	$ 135,271	$ 218,319	$ 97,490
School's Covered Payroll	$ 335,964	$ 190,704	$ 191,207	$ 286,957	$ 370,971
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	58.85%	70.36%	70.75%	76.08%	26.28%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

(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.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

YOUTHBUILD COLUMBUS COMMUNITY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability/Asset
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.00609777%	0.00386362%	0.00353618%	0.00436169%	0.00681342%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	$ (107,169)	$ (63,990)	$ (56,822)	$ 170,177	$ 364,383
School's Covered Payroll	$ 735,907	$ 453,600	$ 402,007	$ 479,514	$ 409,029
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.56%	-14.11%	-14.13%	35.49%	89.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset	182.10%	174.74%	176.00%	47.11%	37.30%

(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.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

YOUTHBUILD COLUMBUS COMMUNITY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's Contributions - OPEB
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	$ 2,561	$ 614	$ 1,985	$ 1,158	$ 941	$ 1,771	$ 3,731	$ 4,604	$ 12,363	$ 10,592
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(2,561)	(614)	(1,985)	(1,158)	(941)	(1,771)	(3,731)	(4,604)	(12,363)	(10,592)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Covered Payroll	$ 392,029	$ 335,964	$ 190,704	$ 191,207	$ 286,957	$ 370,971	$ 400,197	$ 289,012	$ 429,762	$ 373,286
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	0.65%	0.18%	1.04%	0.61%	0.33%	0.48%	0.93%	1.59%	2.88%	2.84%

(1) Includes Surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

YOUTHBUILD COLUMBUS COMMUNITY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's Contributions - OPEB
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 6,646	$ 6,667	$ 4,776
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,646)	(6,667)	(4,776)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School Covered Payroll	$670,743	$735,907	$453,600	$402,007	$479,514	$409,029	$ 557,529	$587,715	$666,669	$477,638
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.13%	1.00%	1.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

Net Pension Liability

Changes of benefit terms- SERS

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

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

Changes in assumptions- SERS

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

Changes in benefit terms – STRS

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

Changes in assumptions – STRS

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

Net OPEB Liability

Changes of benefit terms- SERS

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

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:	
Fiscal year 2021	2.45 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.13 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.62 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.56 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.92 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation	
Fiscal year 2021	2.63 percent
Fiscal year 2020	3.22 percent
Fiscal year 2019	3.70 percent
Fiscal year 2018	3.63 percent
Fiscal year 2017	2.98 percent
Medicare Trend Assumption	
Medicare	
Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent decreasing to 5.00 percent
Pre - Medicare	
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent decreasing to 5.00 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

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

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YOUTHBUILD COLUMBUS COMMUNITY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM/CLUSTER TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER / ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION	TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	2021	$ 5,808
COVID-19 - School Breakfast Program	10.553	COVID-19, 2021	1,351
Total School Breakfast Program			7,159
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2021	14,273
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	COVID-19, 2021	3,043
Total National School Lunch Program			17,316
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture and Child Nutrition Cluster			24,475
U.S. DEPARTMENT LABOR			
Direct Award			
YouthBuild Grants	17.274	YB-33004-18-60-A-39	417,371
Total U.S. Department of Labor and YouthBuild Grants			417,371
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund - CRF-Other Education Entities	21.019	COVID-19, 2021	8,192
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund - Broadband Ohio Connectivity	21.019	COVID-19, 2021	33,928
Total Coronavirus Relief Fund			42,120
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			42,120
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010A	84.010A, 2021	54,641
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies_Noncompetitive, Supplemental School Improvement	84.010A	84.010A, 2021	15,700
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies_Expanding Opportunities for Each Child Non-Competitive Grant	84.010A	84.010A, 2021	1,161
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies_Expanding Opportunities for EACHCHILD (DSS)	84.010A	84.010A, 2020	58,488
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies_Expanding Opportunities for EACHCHILD (DSS)	84.010A	84.010A, 2021	357,978
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			487,968
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education-Grants to States	84.027A	84.027A, 2021	40,273
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			40,273
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367A	84.367A, 2021	5,980
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424A	84.424A, 2021	10,035
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund I	84.425D	COVID-19, 84.425D, 2021	39,227
Total U.S. Department of Education			583,483
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 1,067,449

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

YOUTHBUILD COLUMBUS COMMUNITY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
2 CFR 200.510(b)(6)
FOR THE FISCALYEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the YouthBuild Columbus Community School under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. 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 YouthBuild Columbus Community School, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the YouthBuild Columbus Community School. Such expenditures are recognized following cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be limited to as to reimbursement.

NOTE 2 – DE MINIMIS COST RATE

CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The YouthBuild Columbus Community School has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 - CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

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

Julian & Grube

333 County Line Road, West
Westerville, OH 43082
614-846-1899

jginc.biz

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

YouthBuild Columbus Community School
Franklin County
1183 Essex Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43201

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the YouthBuild Columbus Community School, Franklin County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the YouthBuild Columbus Community School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 20, 2022, wherein we noted as described Note 18 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Grube, Inc.
May 20, 2022

Julian & Grube

333 County Line Road, West
Westerville, OH 43082
614-846-1899

jginc.biz

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

YouthBuild Columbus Community School
Franklin County
1183 Essex Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43201

To the Board of Directors:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the YouthBuild Columbus Community School's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the YouthBuild Columbus Community School's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The YouthBuild Columbus Community School's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Grube, Inc.
May 20, 2022

YOUTHBUILD COLUMBUS COMMUNITY SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

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 control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?*	No
(d)(1)(ii)	*Were there any other 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 internal control weaknesses 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 Program's Compliance Opinion*	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	*Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?*	No
(d)(1)(vii)	*Major Program (listed):*	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (ALN 84.010)
(d)(1)(viii)	*Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs*	Type A: > $750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	*Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?*	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

YOUTHBUILD COLUMBUS COMMUNITY SCHOOL

FRANKLIN 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 7/5/2022

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