FOCUS NORTH HIGH SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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Columbus, Ohio 43215
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(800) 282-0370

Board of Directors
Focus North High School
1695 Sugarmaple Dr.
Columbus, OH 43229

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Focus North High School, Franklin County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, 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 Focus North High School is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 14, 2022

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FOCUS NORTH HIGH SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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JAMES G. ZUPKA, C.P.A., INC.
Certified Public Accountants
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board
Focus North High School
Columbus, Ohio

The Honorable Keith Faber
Auditor of State
State of Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Focus North High School, Franklin County, Ohio, (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 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 Focus North High School as of June 30, 2021, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 15 to the basic financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School. As discussed in Note 14 to the basic financial statements, the school foundation aid received from the State of Ohio will be funded through the direct funding model. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2021, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

December 29, 2021

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021
UNAUDITED

The discussion and analysis of Focus Learning Academy North High School (the School) financial performance provides an overall review of the 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 the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School's financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments issued June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2021 are as follows:

- Total net position was $(1,982,837) in fiscal year 2021.
- Total operating and non-operating revenues were $1,895,335 in fiscal year 2021.
- Total expenses were $2,009,804 in fiscal year 2021.
- Current liabilities were $62,957 in fiscal year 2021.
- The School had $2,466,690 of long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2021.
- Net Pension Liability increased $196,095 while Deferred Inflows increased $43,554.

Using this Financial Report

This report consists of three parts, the MD&A, the basic financial statements, and notes to those statements. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and 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, required educational programs and other factors.

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 fiscal year 2021. This statement includes all assets and liabilities, 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 for 2021.

(Table 1)
Statement of Net Position

	2021	2020
Assets		
Current Assets	$ 270,118	$ 283,710
Non-Current Assets	78,261	80,930
Total Assets	$ 348,379	$ 364,640
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension Requirements	463,764	437,046
OPEB	95,434	49,747
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	559,198	486,793
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	62,957	104,982
Long Term Liabilities	2,466,690	2,297,606
Total Liabilities	2,529,647	2,402,588
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension Requirements	89,076	110,027
OPEB	271,691	207,186
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	360,767	317,213
Net Position		
Unrestricted	$ (1,982,837)	$ (1,868,368)

Total assets were $348,379, while total liabilities were $2,529,647. Cash and cash equivalents were $193,319 while receivables were $76,799.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Table 2, below, demonstrates the 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 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.

(Table 2)

Change in Net Position

	2021	2020
OPERATING REVENUES		
State Aid	$ 1,452,452	$ 1,637,601
Casino Aid	12,708	11,283
Facilities Aid	39,242	42,831
Other Operating Revenue	10,248	9,698
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
Grants	380,584	333,507
Interest Income	101	41
Total Revenues	1,895,335	2,034,961
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Purchased Services: Management Fees	1,383,046	1,562,801
Purchased Services: Grant Programs	380,584	327,747
Change in Net Pension and OPEB Liability	142,902	102,401
Sponsor Fees	43,823	48,499
Board of Education	5,500	7,142
Auditing and Accounting	28,649	28,652
Liability Insurance	4,666	4,443
Other Services	20,634	11,878
Total Expenses	2,009,804	2,093,563
Change in Net Position	$ (114,469)	$ (58,602)

The revenue generated by a community school is almost entirely dependent on per-pupil allotment given by the State foundation and from federal entitlement programs. Foundation payments made up 79% of revenues while other state plus federal made up the remaining. The Schools' most significant expense was for Purchased Services: Management Fees and Grant Programs represent 88% of total expenses (excluding changes in net pension and OPEB liabilities). The total comprises primarily management fees paid by the school. The agreement provides for the School to remit a specific percentage of certain revenues received finance operations. Note 5 in the notes to the basic financial statements outlines this agreement.

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School at June 30, 2021 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27*. For fiscal year 2021, the School adopted 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/asset to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability/asset to equal the 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/asset.

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/asset 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 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.

In conclusion, the application of GASB Statement No. 68/75 requires the reader to perform additional calculations to determine the Academy's total net position at June 30, 2021 without the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68/75. This is an important exercise, as the State Pension Systems (STRS & SERS) collect, hold and distributes pensions to our employees, not the School. These calculations are as follows:

Total Net Position (with GASB 68/75)	$ (1,982,837)
GASB 68/75 Calculations:	
Add Deferred Inflows related to Pension/OPEB	360,767
Add Net Pension Liability/OPEB	2,466,690
Less Net OPEB Asset	(78,261)
Less Deferred Outflows related to Pension/OPEB	(559,198)
Total Net Position (without GASB 68/75)	**$ 207,161**

Budgeting Highlights

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the community school's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor does prescribe a budgetary process. The School has developed a one year spending plan and a five-year projection that is reviewed periodically by the Board of Trustees.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the School had no capital assets. Per the management agreement, all capital assets are owned by ESCHOOL.

Debt

At June 30, 2021, the School had $0 in long term debt.

Current Financial Related Activities

The School has ESCHOOL Consultants, LLC as its management company. Fees to be paid to ESCHOOL Consultants will be at 93% of state aid. The School's sponsor, Buckeye Community Hope Foundation, receives a fee of 3% of state aid. This will allow the Board to retain 4% of state aid to meet its obligations. The financial outlook over the next several years shows continued growth in enrollment.

Contacting Management

This financial report is designed to provide 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 Darlene Holt, Fiscal Officer for the Focus North High School, 4807 Evanswood Drive Columbus, OH 43229 or e-mail at Holtbiz.consult@gmail.com.

FOCUS NORTH HIGH SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 193,319
Accounts Receivable	10,248
Intergovernmental Receivable	66,551
Total Current Assets	270,118
Non-current Assets	
Net OPEB Asset	78,261
Total Assets	348,379
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Requirements	463,764
OPEB	95,434
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	559,198
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	2,309
Grants Payable	60,648
Total Current Liabilities	62,957
Long Term Liabilities	
Net Pension Liability	2,141,686
Net OPEB Liability	325,004
Total Long-Term Liabilities	2,466,690
Total Liabilities	2,529,647
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension Requirements	89,076
OPEB	271,691
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	360,767
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	(1,982,837)
Total Net Position	$ (1,982,837)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

FOCUS NORTH HIGH SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Operating Revenues	
State Aid	$ 1,452,452
Casino Aid	12,708
Facilities Aid	39,242
Other Operating Revenue	10,248
Total Operating Revenues	1,514,650
Operating Expenses	
Purchased Services: Management Fees	1,383,046
Purchased Services: Grant Programs	380,584
Change in Net Pension and OPEB Liability	142,902
Sponsor Fees	43,823
Board of Education	5,500
Auditing and Accounting	28,649
Insurance	4,666
Other Services	20,634
Total Operating Expenses	2,009,804
Operating Loss	(495,154)
Non-Operating Revenues	
Grants	380,584
Interest Income	101
Total Non-Operating Revenues	380,685
Change in Net Position	(114,469)
Net Position Beginning of Year	(1,868,368)
Net Position End of Year	$ (1,982,837)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

FOCUS NORTH HIGH SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash Received from State	$ 1,513,080
Cash Received from Miscellaneous Non-Operating Revenue	11,054
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(1,910,847)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(386,713)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Grants Received	394,942
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities	394,942
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Interest Income	101
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	8,330
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BEGINNING OF YEAR	184,989
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS END OF YEAR	$ 193,319
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING GAIN (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Loss	$ (495,154)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources:	
Intergovernmental Receivable	8,678
Accounts Receivable	806
Accounts Payable	(43,945)
Net OPEB Asset	2,669
Net Pension Liability	196,095
Deferred Outflows	(26,718)
Deferred Inflows	(20,951)
Net OPEB Liability	(27,011)
Deferred Outflows-OPEB	(45,687)
Deferred Inflows-OPEB	64,505
Total Adjustments	108,441
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	$ (386,713)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

Focus Learning Academy North High School (the School) is a state nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to maintain and provide a school exclusively for any educational, literary, scientific and related teaching service. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district. 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 contracts with ESchool Consultants, LLC (ESCHOOL) for most functions. See Note 5.

The School was approved for operation under contract with Buckeye Community Hope Foundation (the Sponsor) for a period of three years from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2015. In June 2015, the School signed a 5 Year agreement with BCHF to end June 30, 2020. In May 2020, the School signed an additional 5 Year agreement with BCHF to end June 30, 2025. The School operates under a self-appointing five-member Board of Directors (the Board). The School's Code of Regulations specify that vacancies that arise on the Board will be filled by the appointment of a successor director by a majority vote of the then existing directors. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract with the Sponsor which includes, but is not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The School has one instructional/support facility, which is leased by ESCHOOL. The facility is staffed with teaching personnel employed by ESCHOOL, who provide services to 166 students.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the School have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental nonprofit organizations. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the 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 report on its financial activities. 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.

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The Statement of Cash Flows reflects how the School finances and meets its cash flow needs.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Revenues resulting from non-exchange transactions, in which the School received 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

Unlike traditional public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705, unless specifically provided in the School's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor requires a detailed school budget for each year of the contract; however, the budget does not have to follow the provisions of Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705, except for section 5705.391 as it relates to five-year forecasts.

D. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

All cash received by the School is maintained in a demand deposit account. The School did not have any investments during fiscal year 2021.

E. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

The School operates under a management agreement with ESCHOOL, and as such the School has no capital assets. (See Note 5)

F. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

The School currently participates in the State Foundation Program, the State Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid (DPIA) Program, and the Career Based Intervention (CBI) Program, which are reflected under "State Aid" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Revenues received from these programs are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants, entitlements, and contributions. Grants, entitlements, and contributions 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. Amounts awarded under the above programs for the 2021 school year totaled $1,872,278.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. 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.

H. NET POSITION

Net Position represent 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 its 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 are available.

I. USE OF ESTIMATES

In preparing the financial statements, management is sometimes required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. PENSIONS

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability or 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.

K. 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/expenditure) 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 are explained in Note 6 and 7.

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 Note 6 and 7).

3. DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned. The School does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the School's deposits was $193,319 and the bank balance was $193,319. Of the bank balance, all was covered by federal depository insurance. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, $0 was uninsured and uncollateralized. There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the School.

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability - The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. As part of its management agreement with ESCHOOL, ESCHOOL has contracted with an insurance company for property and general liability insurance pursuant to the Management Agreement (See Note 5). The School has zero claims nor has there been any significant reduction in insurance coverage.

Director and Officer - Coverage has been purchased by the School with a $1,000,000 aggregate limit and no deductible.

Worker's Compensation – ESCHOOL is responsible for paying the State Workers Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage.

5. AGREEMENT WITH ESCHOOL

Effective July 1, 2015, the School entered into a three-year Management Agreement (Agreement) with ESCHOOL, which is an educational consulting and management company. ESCHOOL is responsible and accountable to the Board for the administration, operation and performance of the School in accordance with the School's contract with Buckeye Community Hope Foundation. The School had purchased service expenses for the year ended June 30, 2021 to ESCHOOL of $1,763,630. Significant provisions of the Agreement are as follows:

<u>Management, Consulting, and Operation Fee</u>. The School is required to pay ESCHOOL a monthly continuing fee of 93% of the School's "qualified gross revenues", defined in the Agreement as, "...all educational revenues received from the federal, state, and/or local government…does not include student fees, contributions and PTA/PTO income and misc. revenue received…also does not include any state or federal funding that is meant to be a dollar for dollar reimbursement for expenditures made by the company" and "shall be paid 100% of all contributions and grants not specifically referenced above received by the Non Profit as a result of the company's efforts" The continuing fee is paid to ESCHOOL based on the previous month's qualified gross revenues.

<u>Other School Financial Responsibilities.</u> The School is responsible for its directors' and officers' insurance, legal fees for School Board representation and general corporate matters, accounting, audit, tax and consulting fees for the School, and other miscellaneous expenses not incurred in the normal day-to-day operation of the School.

5. AGREEMENT WITH ESCHOOL (Continued)

ESCHOOL Financial Responsibilities Except as otherwise provided in the Agreement, all costs incurred in providing the educational program at the School are to be paid by ESCHOOL. Such costs include, but are not limited to, salaries and benefits for all personnel, curriculum materials, textbooks, library books, computer and other equipment, software, supplies, building payments, maintenance, and capital improvements. All personal property used in the operation of the School is the property of ESCHOOL, unless purchased directly by the School with Federal funds.

ESCHOOL is required to maintain, at ESCHOOL's expense, commercial general liability insurance in the name of the School in an amount not less than $1 million per occurrence and $2 million in the aggregate, and excess umbrella liability insurance of not less than $10 million per occurrence and $15 million in the aggregate.

Personnel. ESCHOOL has the responsibility and authority to determine staffing levels, and to select, evaluate, assign, discipline, transfer and terminate personnel, consistent with state and federal law and the Contract.

Compensation and benefits of all employees of the School is paid by ESCHOOL. If ESCHOOL fails to pay this compensation, the School, in its sole discretion, may pay such compensation and offset the amount by withholding an equal amount from the fees owed to ESCHOOL under the Agreement.

Termination by the School. The School may terminate the Agreement in the event ESCHOOL materially breaches the Agreement or the Contract and ESCHOOL does not cure the material breach within 30 days of its receipt of written notice from the School, unless the breach cannot be reasonably cured within 30 days, in which case the ESCHOOL shall promptly undertake and continue efforts to cure said material breach within a reasonable time.

Termination by ESCHOOL. ESCHOOL may, at its option, terminate the Agreement upon the occurrence of certain events as defined in the Agreement.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

A. Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

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

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represents the 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/OPEB liability (asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A. Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)(continued)

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/OPEB are financed; however, the School does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension and OPEB.

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

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 7 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to 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 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.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was $80,796 for fiscal year 2021.

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

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

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

The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation is 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective August 1, 2017 – July 1, 2019, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2019 – July 1, 2021, any member may retire with reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 28 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased through August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was $67,722 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.

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.01608830%	0.00445343%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.01445720%	0.00488637%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00163110%	-0.00043294%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 1,064,114	$ 1,077,572	$ 2,141,686
Pension Expense	$ 130,018	$ 166,926	$ 296,944

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

6. 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:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 2,067	$ 2,416	$ 4,483
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	67,553	52,403	119,956
Changes of Assumptions	-	57,844	57,844
Changes in Proportion and Differences between School Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	59,053	73,910	132,963
School Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	80,796	67,722	148,518
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 209,469	$ 254,295	$ 463,764
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ -	$ 6,888	$ 6,888
Changes in Proportion and Differences between School Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	11,216	70,972	82,188
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 11,216	$ 77,860	$ 89,076

$148,518 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from 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	$ 25,853	$ 46,821	$ 72,674
2023	42,298	22,332	64,630
2024	28,158	33,506	61,664
2025	21,148	6,054	27,202
	$ 117,457	$ 108,713	$ 226,170

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).

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (continued)

Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations. Future benefits for all current plan members were projected through 2130.

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed)
Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent, net of investment expense, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement

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

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

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

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (continued)

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

Discount Rate Total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The discount rate determination does not use a municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 24-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of 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's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the School'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	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 1,457,706	$ 1,064,114	$ 733,883

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, are presented below:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Acturial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.00 percent

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS(continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions - STRS(continued)

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 1,534,274	$ 1,077,572	$ 690,554

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

See Note 6 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, SERS did not allocate any employer contributions to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2021, this amount was $23,000. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2021, the School's surcharge obligation was $1,921.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) 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):			
Current Measurement Date	0.01495400%	0.00445300%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.01399800%	0.00488600%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00095600%	-0.00043300%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ 325,004	$ (78,261)	
OPEB Expense	$ (430)	$ (3,173)	$ (3,603)

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

C. Net OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/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	$ 4,268	$ 5,013	$ 9,281
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	3,662	2,743	6,405
Changes of Assumptions	55,402	1,293	56,695
Changes in Proportion and Differences between School Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	15,091	6,041	21,132
School Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	1,921	-	1,921
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 80,344	$ 15,090	$ 95,434
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 165,285	$ 15,589	$ 180,874
Changes of Assumptions	8,185	74,334	82,519
Changes in Proportion and Differences between School Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	7,693	605	8,298
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 181,163	$ 90,528	$ 271,691

$1,921 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2022	$ (21,384)	$ (18,728)	$ (40,112)
2023	(21,118)	(16,874)	(37,992)
2024	(21,163)	(16,227)	(37,390)
2025	(20,226)	(16,600)	(36,826)
2026	(14,329)	(3,128)	(17,457)
Thereafter	(4,520)	(3,881)	(8,401)
	$ (102,740)	$ (75,438)	$ (178,178)

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	2.45 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.13 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	
Measurement Date	2.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Prior Measurement Date	3.22 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare	7.00 percent - 4.75 percent
Medicare	5.25 percent - 4.75 percent

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

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

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS(continued)

(expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return, 7.50 percent, by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The capital market assumptions developed by the investment consultant are intended for use over a 10-year horizon and may not be useful in setting the long-term rate of return for funding pension plans which covers a longer time frame. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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

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

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

Sensitivity of the 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 table on the following page presents the net OPEB liability and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.63 percent) and higher (3.63 percent) than the current discount rate (2.63 percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and higher (8.00 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

D. Actuarial Assumptions - SERS(continued)

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 397,791	$ 325,004	$ 267,130

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 255,912	$ 325,004	$ 417,386

E. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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:

7. DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – STRS(continued)

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ (68,093)	$ (78,261)	$ (86,889)

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	$ (86,354)	$ (78,261)	$ (68,404)

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

8. MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES

For the year ended June 30, 2021, ESCHOOL Consultants, LLC and its affiliates incurred the following expenses on behalf of the School.

	Regular Instruction (1100 Function codes)	Special Instruction (1200 Function codes)	Vocational Instruction (1300 Function codes)	Support Services (2000 Function Codes)	Non-Instructional (3000 through 7000 Function Codes)	Total
Direct expenses:						
Salaries & wages (100 object codes)	264,481.17	79,582.40	54,500.08	372,717.91		771,281.56
Employees' benefits (200 object codes)	80,103.20	9,800.82	14,739.44	150,000.73		254,644.19
Professional & technical services (410 object codes)				3,531.37		3,531.37
Property services (420 object codes)				188,518.11		188,518.11
Utilities (450 object codes)				21,456.52		21,456.52
Contracted craft or trade services (460 object codes)				2,507.89	13,068.85	15,576.74
Transportation (480 object codes)				5,314.26		5,314.26
Other purchased services (490 object codes)	2,870.73	6,107.50		74,815.66	12,536.00	96,329.89
Supplies (500 object codes)	35,065.33	1,481.58		10,357.96	4,735.93	51,640.80
Other direct costs (All other object codes)				27,420.00	13,615.47	41,035.47
Indirect expenses:						
Overhead				367,834.27		367,834.27
Total expenses	**382,520.43**	**96,972.30**	**69,239.52**	**1,224,474.68**	**43,956.25**	**1,817,163.18**

Overhead charges are assigned to the School based on a percentage of revenue. These charges represent the indirect cost of services provided in the operation of the School. Such services include, but are not limited to facilities management, equipment, operational support services, management and management consulting, board relations, human resources management, training and orientation, financial reporting and compliance, purchasing and procurement, education services, technology support and marketing and communications.

9. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor. Any disallowed costs may require refunding to the grantor. Amounts which may be disallowed, if any, are not presently determinable. However, in the opinion of the School, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the School.

B. Full Time Equivalency

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

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE performed such a review on the School for fiscal year 2021 and determined the School owed $1,919. This amount is included in the net of accounts payable on the statement of net position.

9. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

B. Full Time Equivalency (continued)

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

In addition, the School's contract with their Sponsor and Management Company require payments based on revenues received from the State. As discussed above, additional FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2021 have been completed. The impact on the fiscal year 2021 financial statements, related to the additional reconciliation necessary with this contract, is not material to the financial statements.

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.

10. FEDERAL TAX STATUS

The School was approved under § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code as a tax exempt organization.

11. SPONSORSHIP FEES

The School contracts with Buckeye Community Hope Foundation (BCHF) to be its sponsor effective June 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. In June 2016, the School signed a 5-year agreement with BCHF to end June 30, 2020. In May 2020, the School signed an additional 5 Year agreement with BCHF to end June 30, 2025.

The contract states "…the annual sponsorship fee to be paid to Buckeye Community Hope Foundation be set at 3% of the State's annual School Foundation support…" The Sponsor is to provide oversight, monitoring, and technical assistance for the School. The amount paid to BCHF for fiscal year 2021 was $43,823.

12. RECEIVABLES

At fiscal year-end, intergovernmental receivables, consisting primarily of federal grants, totaled $66,551. All intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible within one year. Accounts Receivable in the amount of $10,248 consists of obligations at June 30, 2021 incurred during the normal course of conducting operations.

13. PAYABLES

Accounts Payable in the amount of $2,309 consists of obligations at June 30, 2021 incurred during the normal course of conducting operations. In addition, the school had grants payable due to the management company in the amount of $60,648.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

For fiscal year 2022, community school foundation funding received from the state of Ohio will be funded using a direct funding model. For fiscal year 2021 and prior, the amounts related to students who were residents of a particular school district were funded to the school district who, in turn, made the payment to the respective community school. 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.

15. COVID

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June of 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During fiscal year 2021, the school district received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding. The School District's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the School District participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the School District's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated. Additional funding has been made available through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, passed by Congress on December 21, 2020 and/or the American Rescue Plan Act, passed by Congress on March 11, 2021.

Focus North High School
Franklin County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)								
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.01608830%	0.00488640%	0.00431935%	0.00427826%	0.00417596%	0.00380150%	0.00396250%	0.00396250%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 1,064,114	$ 1,080,591	$ 949,728	$ 1,016,310	$ 1,397,820	$ 1,050,623	$ 963,817	$ 1,148,093
School's Covered Payroll	$ 564,021	$ 563,986	$ 491,036	$ 470,336	$ 436,114	$ 454,114	$ 356,231	$ 269,392
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	188.67%	191.60%	193.41%	216.08%	320.52%	231.36%	270.56%	426.18%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.55%	77.40%	77.30%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)								
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00445343%	0.01445720%	0.01550440%	0.01586280%	0.01612490%	0.01689930%	0.02265900%	0.02265900%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 1,077,572	$ 865,000	$ 887,966	$ 947,767	$ 1,180,194	$ 964,290	$ 1,146,759	$ 1,347,458
School's Covered Payroll	$ 543,671	$ 494,733	$ 508,511	$ 522,700	$ 559,457	$ 776,229	$ 679,978	$ 380,542
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	198.20%	174.84%	174.62%	181.32%	210.95%	124.23%	168.65%	354.09%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.50%	70.85%	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

(1) Information prior to 2015 is not available.

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

Focus North High School
Franklin County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
Last Five Fiscal Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)					
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.014954%	0.01399780%	0.01420700%	0.01442270%	0.01486521%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ 325,004	$ 352,015	$ 394,141	$ 387,067	$ 423,713
School's Covered Payroll	$ 564,021	$ 494,733	$ 508,511	$ 522,700	$ 559,457
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	57.62%	71.15%	77.51%	74.05%	75.74%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	18.17%	15.57%	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)					
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.00445300%	0.00431935%	0.00431935%	0.00427826%	0.00417596%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	$ (78,261)	$ (69,408)	$ (69,408)	$ 166,922	$ 223,331
School's Covered Payroll	$ 543,671	$ 491,036	$ 491,036	$ 470,336	$ 436,114
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-14.39%	-14.14%	-14.14%	35.49%	51.21%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	182.10%	176.00%	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

(1) Information prior to 2017 is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

Focus North High School
Franklin County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's Contributions - Pensions
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)										
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 67,722	$ 76,114	$ 78,958	$ 68,745	$ 65,847	$ 61,056	$ 63,576	$ 46,310	$ 35,021	$ 24,099
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(67,722)	(76,114)	(78,958)	(68,745)	(65,847)	(61,056)	(63,576)	(46,310)	(35,021)	(24,099)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
School's Covered Payroll	$ 483,729	$ 543,671	$ 563,986	$ 491,036	$ 470,336	$ 436,114	$ 454,114	$ 356,231	$ 269,392	$ 185,377
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%
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)										
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 80,796	$ 78,963	$ 66,789	$ 68,649	$ 73,178	$ 78,324	$ 102,307	$ 94,245	$ 52,667	$ 59,614
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(80,796)	(78,963)	(66,789)	(68,649)	(73,178)	(78,324)	(102,307)	(94,245)	(52,667)	(59,614)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
School's Covered Payroll	$ 577,114	$ 564,021	$ 494,733	$ 508,511	$ 522,700	$ 559,457	$ 776,229	$ 679,978	$ 380,542	$ 443,227
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%

Focus North High School
Franklin County, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's Contributions - OPEB
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
School Employees Retirement System (SERS)										
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	$ 1,921	$ 1,374	$ 7,184	$ 2,659	$ 678	$ 1,191	$ 7,135	$ 16,959	$ 10,870	$ 13,880
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,921)	(1,374)	(7,184)	(2,659)	(678)	(1,191)	(7,135)	(16,959)	(10,870)	(13,880)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
School's Covered Payroll	$ 577,114	$ 564,021	$ 494,733	$ 508,511	$ 522,700	$ 559,457	$ 776,229	$ 679,978	$ 380,542	$ 443,227
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)	0.33%	0.24%	1.45%	0.52%	0.13%	0.21%	0.92%	2.49%	2.86%	3.13%
State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)										
Contractually Required Contribution	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 3,562	$ 2,694	$ 1,854
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(3,562)	(2,694)	(1,854)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
School's Covered Payroll	$ 483,729	$ 543,671	$ 563,986	$ 491,036	$ 470,336	$ 436,114	$ 454,114	$ 356,231	$ 269,392	$ 185,377
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

(1) Includes surcharge

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

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

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

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

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

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

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

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

Pre-Medicare

Fiscal year 2021	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	7.00 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	7.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent

Medicare

Fiscal year 2021	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2020	5.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2019	5.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent
Fiscal year 2018	5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS
There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

For fiscal year 2021, there were no changes to the claims costs process. Claim curves were updated to reflect the projected fiscal year 2021 premium based on June 30, 2020 enrollment distribution. The non-Medicare subsidy percentage was increased effective January 1, 2021 from 1.984 percent to 2.055 percent per year of service. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2021. The Medicare subsidy percentages were adjusted effective January 1, 2021 to .1 percent for the AMA Medicare plan. The Medicare Part B monthly reimbursement elimination date was postponed indefinitely.

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

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

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

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

To the Members of the Board
Focus North High School
Columbus, Ohio

The Honorable Keith Faber
Auditor of State
State of Ohio

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 Focus North High School, Franklin County, Ohio, (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2021, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the School, and the school foundation aid received from the State of Ohio will be funded through the direct funding model.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards.*

Purpose of This Report

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

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

December 29, 2021

FOCUS NORTH HIGH SCHOOL
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

The prior audit report, as of June 30, 2020, included no citations or instances of noncompliance. Management letter recommendations have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

FOCUS NORTH HIGH 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 2/24/2022

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