NOBLE ACADEMY - CLEVELAND

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

Audit Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
CPAs and Government Consultants

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

Board of Directors
Noble Academy-Cleveland
1200 East 200th Street
Euclid, Ohio 44117

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Noble Academy-Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018. 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 Noble Academy-Cleveland is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 1, 2019

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HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY OF CLEVELAND
CUYAHOGA COUNTY
AUDIT REPORT
For the Year Ending June 30, 2018

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Rockefeller Building
614 W Superior Ave Ste 1242
Cleveland OH 44113-1306
Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants
Office phone - (216) 575-1630
Fax - (216) 436-2411

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Noble Academy - Cleveland
Cuyahoga County
1200 East 200th Street
Euclid, Ohio 44117

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Noble Academy - Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Noble Academy - Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, 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 5 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2018, the Academy adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2018, on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charles E. Harris & Associates

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
December 14, 2018

The discussion and analysis of Noble Academy - Cleveland's (the Academy) financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- Total assets were $368,078.
- Total liabilities were $4,957,108.
- Total net position after adjustments for postemployment benefits other than pension (OPEB) increased by $908,390.

Using this Financial Report

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

Reporting the Academy as a Whole

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

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

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

Table 1 provides a comparison of net position as of June 30, 2018 with net position as of June 30, 2017.

Table 1
Net Position

	2018	2017
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	$117,227	$43,042
Capital Assets, Net	250,851	261,153
Total Assets	**368,078**	**304,195**
Deferred Outflows of Resources	**2,281,226**	**1,323,858**
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	187,700	240,630
Non-Current Liabilities	4,769,408	4,846,899
Total Liabilities	**4,957,108**	**5,087,529**
Deferred Inflows of Resources	**243,319**	**37**
Net Position		
Invested in Capital Assets	249,722	255,511
Unrestricted	(2,800,845)	(3,715,024)
Total Net Position	**($2,551,123)**	**($3,459,513)**

Total current assets increased by $74,185. This increase is due to increases in cash and cash equivalents of $71,999. Capital assets decreased by $10,302 due to current year additions exceeding depreciation. Total liabilities decreased $130,421 primarily due to a decrease in the net pension/OPEB liability of $817,346.

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest liability reported by the Academy at June 30, 2018 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." For fiscal year 2018, the Academy 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 Academy's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the Academy is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from ($3,459,513) to ($4,290,487).

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, 2018 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 Academy. These calculations are as follows:

Table 1: Total Net Position (with GASB 68/75)	($2,551,123)
GASB 68 Calculations:	
Add Deferred Inflows related to Pension/OPEB	243,319
Add Net Pension/OPEB Liability	4,768,279
Less Deferred Outflows related to Pension/OPEB	(2,281,226)
Total Net Position (without GASB 68/75)	**$179,249**

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

Table 2

Noble Academy - Cleveland
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Foundation payments	3,183,353	3,106,381
Food services	6,523	15,362
Classroom fees	1,700	1,519
Extracurricular activities	18,674	10,735
Other revenue	21,566	37,736
Total operating revenues	**3,231,816**	**3,171,733**
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries	1,937,546	1,911,639
Fringe benefits	(1,123,530)	753,185
Purchased services	1,193,527	1,232,930
Materials and supplies	155,589	192,550
Depreciation	69,604	79,693
Miscellaneous	130,712	126,374
Total operating expenses	**2,363,448**	**4,296,371**
Operating gain/(loss)	**868,368**	**(1,124,638)**
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Restricted grants in aid - federal	526,343	543,559
State and other grants	108,544	108,687
Donated management fee	236,109	333,743
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	**870,996**	**985,989**
Change in net position	1,739,364	(138,649)
Net position, beginning of year - restated	(4,290,487)	(3,320,864)
Net position, end of year	**(2,551,123)**	**(3,459,513)**

Foundation support increased $76,972 primarily due to an increase in enrollment. Federal grants decreased in the amount of $17,216. Salaries and benefits decreased $1,850,808 due to the recognition of pension/OPEB expense resulting from a decrease in the net pension/OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to pension/OPEB. Purchased services decreased $39,403.

Foundation support is the primary support of the Academy, comprising 99% of operating revenue and 78% of total revenues. The Academy also received a significant portion of federal grants, which represent 13% of total revenue. Salaries and benefits comprise a large portion of operating expenses, representing 34% of total operating expenses because of GASB 68 and GASB 75 adjustment. Purchased services also represent a large portion of operating expenses, or 50%. Net position increased $1,739,364 resulting from expenses in excess of revenues.

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of $2,710 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of $154,620. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	$2,363,448
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75	154,620
2018 contractually required contributions	478
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	2,518,546
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	4,296,371
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	**($1,777,825)**

Expenses decreased $1,932,923 or 45%. This decrease is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employee Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50%. On the accrual basis, the Academy reported ($1,194,169) in pension expense and ($154,620) in OPEB expense mainly due to these benefit changes. For fiscal year 2018, the Academy has reported a negative fringe benefits expense resulting from the negative pension and OPEB expenses which are components of that expense category.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018 the Academy had $433,809 invested in furniture, equipment, and vehicles, ($250,851 net of accumulated depreciation). Table 3 shows activity for fiscal year 2018:

Table 3
Capital Assets

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Ending June 30, 2018
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Improvements	$226,562	$24,568	($8,500)	$242,630
Equipment Instructional	262,247	34,734	(132,632)	164,349
Equipment Office	18,313	0	(11,539)	6,774
School Vehicle	20,056	0	0	20,056
Total Capital Assets	**527,178**	**59,302**	**(152,671)**	**433,809**
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Improvements	(63,177)	(26,428)	8,500	(81,105)
Equipment-Instructional	(184,118)	(36,780)	132,632	(88,266)
Equipment-Office	(10,831)	(1,882)	11,539	(1,174)
School Vehicle	(7,899)	(4,514)	0	(12,413)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(266,025)	(69,604)	152,671	(182,958)
Net Capital Assets	**$261,153**	**($10,302)**	$0	**$250,851**

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

Contacting the Academy’s Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the Academy’s finances. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Ramazan Celep, Treasurer, Noble Academy-Cleveland, 1200 200th Street, Euclid, OH 44117.

Noble Academy - Cleveland
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2018

<u>ASSETS:</u>	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$104,184
Intergovernmental receivable	3,730
Other prepaid items	9,313
Total current assets	117,227
Noncurrent Assets:	
Depreciable capital assets, net	250,851
Total Noncurrent Assets	250,851
Total Assets	**368,078**
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</u>	
Pensions:	
Pension - STRS	2,015,952
Pension - SERS	108,359
OPEB - STRS	131,766
OPEB - SERS	25,149
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	**2,281,226**
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	539
Accrued wages and benefits payable	187,161
Total current liabilities	187,700
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Capital Lease due in one year	1,129
Net pension liability	4,023,910
Net OPEB liability	744,369
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,769,408
Total Liabilities	**4,957,108**
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</u>	
Pensions:	
Pension - STRS	153,523
Pension - SERS	1,374
OPEB - STRS	75,715
OPEB - SERS	12,707
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	**243,319**
<u>NET POSITION:</u>	
Net investment in capital assets	249,722
Unrestricted	(2,800,845)
Total Net Position	**($2,551,123)**

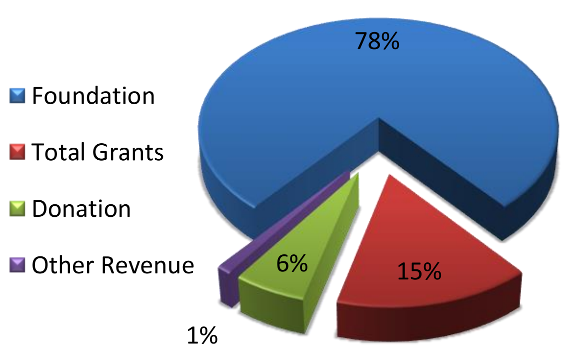
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Noble Academy - Cleveland
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

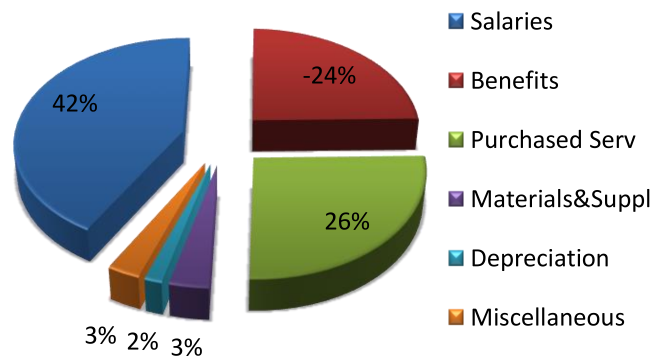
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Foundation payments	$3,183,353
Food services	6,523
Classroom fees	1,700
Extracurricular activities	18,674
Other revenue	21,566
Total operating revenues	**3,231,816**
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Salaries	1,937,546
Fringe benefits	(1,123,530)
Purchased services	1,193,527
Materials and supplies	155,589
Depreciation	69,604
Miscellaneous	130,712
Total operating expenses	**2,363,448**
Operating Gain/(loss)	**868,368**
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:	
Restricted grants in aid - federal	526,343
State and other grants	108,544
Donated management fee	236,109
Total non-operating revenues	**870,996**
Change in net position	1,739,364
Net position, beginning of year, restated	(4,290,487)
Net position, end of year	**($2,551,123)**

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Revenues



Expenses



Noble Academy - Cleveland
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash received from State of Ohio	$3,190,480
Cash received from other operating revenues	48,463
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,178,232)
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits	(2,429,071)
Other cash payments	(130,712)
Net cash used for operating activities	**(499,072)**
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Federal grants received	526,343
State and other grants received	108,544
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	**634,887**
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Principal paid on capital lease payable	(4,514)
Payment for capital acquisitions	(59,302)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	**(63,816)**
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	71,999
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	32,185
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	**$104,184**
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Income	$868,368
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Depreciation	69,604
Donated management fee	236,109
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Increase in other prepaid items	(9,313)
Decrease in payroll liabilities	(12,967)
Decrease in accounts payable	(55,912)
Increase in intergovernmental receivable	7,127
Increase in accrued wages and benefits payable	15,949
Increase in deferred inflows of resources	243,282
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources	(957,368)
Decrease in net pension liability	(817,346)
Decrease in OPEB liabilities	(86,605)
Total adjustments	**(1,367,440)**
Net cash used for operating activities	**($499,072)**
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:	
Donated management fee	$236,109

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEDMY AND REPORTING ENTITY

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

The Academy may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy. The Academy qualifies as an exempt organization under Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the Academy's tax-exempt status.

The Academy was approved for operation under contract with the Buckeye Hope Foundation (the Sponsor) for a period of five years commencing March 15, 2006. In 2015, the original contract was extended until June 30, 2020.

The Academy operates under the direction of a self-appointed five-member Board of Trustees. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which includes, but are not limited to, state mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. In fiscal year 2018, the Academy employed 49 personnel for up to 427 students during the year.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Academy are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Positions present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the Academy finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

C. Budgetary Process

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

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

D. Cash

To improve cash management, all cash received by the Academy is pooled in a central bank account. Total cash amount at the end of the fiscal year is presented as “Cash and cash equivalents” in the Statement of Net Position. For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows and for presentation on the Statement of Net Position, any investment with an original maturity date less than 90 days is considered a cash equivalent and any investment with a maturity date greater than 90 days is considered an investment. The Academy did not have any investments during fiscal year 2018.

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized. The Academy does not capitalize interest.

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation (Continued)

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

F. Intergovernmental Revenues

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

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

G. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

H. Compensated Absences

The Academy's policy indicates that all full-time employees are entitled to eight days of sick/personal leave in a school year. Also, Full time employees who have worked for the Academy for a total of 200 or more days during the contract year will be allowed nine days of paid sick or personal leave. Full time employees who have worked for the Academy 210 or more days during the contract year will be allowed ten days of paid sick or personal leave. All leave earned by employees must be used within the current school year and cannot be transferred to the next school year, and therefore, are not recorded as a liability. The Academy compensates its employees $125 per day for each unused sick/personal day at the end of the year.

I. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use, either through enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or contracts. The Academy applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available. At the end of the fiscal ended June 30, 2018, the Academy did not have any restricted net position.

J. Estimates

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

G. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

H. Prepayments

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

3. DEPOSITS

As of June 30, 2018, the Academy's Fifth Third bank balance of $126,707 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institution's public entity deposit pool in the manner described below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The Academy has no policy regarding custodial credit risk other than state statute.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

Capital Assets	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Ending June 30, 2018
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Improvements	$226,562	$24,568	($8,500)	$242,630
Equipment Instructional	262,247	34,734	(132,632)	164,349
Equipment Office	18,313	0	(11,539)	6,774
School Vehicle	20,056	0	0	20,056
Total Capital Assets	**527,178**	**59,302**	**(152,671)**	**433,809**
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Improvements	(63,177)	(26,428)	8,500	(81,105)
Equipment-Instructional	(184,118)	(36,780)	132,632	(88,266)
Equipment-Office	(10,831)	(1,882)	11,539	(1,174)
School Vehicle	(7,899)	(4,514)	0	(12,413)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(266,025)	(69,604)	152,671	(182,958)
Net Capital Assets	**$261,153**	**($10,302)**	$0	**$250,851**

5. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

For fiscal year 2018, the Academy has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension"*, GASB Statement No. 81 "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements" GASB Statement No. 85, *"Omnibus 2017"* and GASB Statement No. 86, *"Certain Debt Extinguishments"*.

GASB Statement No. 75 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pension (OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 affected the Academy's beginning net position, the postemployment benefit plan disclosures, as presented in the basic financial statements, and added required supplementary information.

GASB Statement No. 81 improves the accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 81 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 85 addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and OPEB. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 85 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 86 improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources - resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt - are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 86 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

5. ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position (Continued)

A net position restatement is required in order to implement GASB Statement No 75. The governmental activities at July 1, 2017 have been restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Net position as previously reported	($3,459,513)
Deferred outflows-payments subsequent to measurement date	2,710
Net OPEB liability	(833,684)
Restated net position at July 1, 2017	**($4,290,487)**

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the Academy made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available.

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Restated Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2018	Amounts Due In One Year
Capital Lease	$5,643	$0	($4,514)	$1,129	$1,129
Net Pension Liability					
STRS	4,565,100	0	(826,193)	3,738,907	0
SERS	276,156	8,847	0	285,003	0
Net OPEB Liability					0
STRS	729,372	0	(115,282)	614,090	0
SERS	104,312	25,967	0	130,279	0
Total Net Pension Liability	$5,680,583	$34,814	($945,989)	$4,769,408	$1,129

See Notes 7 and 8 for information on the Academy's net pension and OPEB liabilities.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

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

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

Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description –Academy non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at 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 after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit; Any age 65 with 5 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a three percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

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

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description – School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining 0.5 percent of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was $12,916 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, $1,229 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2018, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The Academy was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2018 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was $255,854 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, $20,873 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.00377310%	0.01363815%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	0.00477010%	0.01573931%	
Change in proportionate share	(0.00099700%)	0.00210116%	
Proportionate share of NPL	$285,003	$3,738,907	$4,023,910
Pension Expense	$19,281	($1,213,450)	($1,194,169)

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

At June 30, 2018, the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	TOTAL
Differences between expected and actual experience	$12,264	$144,381	$156,645
Changes of assumptions	14,739	817,740	832,479
Difference between Academy contributions and proportionate share of contributions/change in proportionate share	68,440	797,977	866,417
Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date	12,916	255,854	268,770
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$108,359	$2,015,952	$2,124,311
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$0	$30,134	$30,134
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,354	123,389	124,743
Difference between Academy contributions and proportionate share of contributions/change in proportionate share	20	0	20
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$1,374	$153,523	$154,897

$268,770 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	TOTAL
2019	$40,968	$398,493	$439,461
2020	43,081	566,339	609,420
2021	16,663	453,443	470,106
2022	(6,643)	188,300	181,657
Total	$94,069	$1,606,575	$1,700,644

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (Continued)

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2017, are presented below:

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

Prior to 2017, an assumption of 3 percent was used for COLA or Ad Hoc COLA.

For 2017, the mortality rates were based on the 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 were based upon the 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 disable members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Stocks	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$395,510	$285,003	$192,431

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2016 are presented below:

	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2016
Inflation	2.50 percent	2.75 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65	12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.75 percent at age 70
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent	3.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, 2 percent COLA commences on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

For the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent of rates for males and 100 percent of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

For the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89, and no set back from age 90 and above.

Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016. Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

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

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

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS (Continued)

*10-Year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' 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, 2017. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not 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, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$5,359,596	$3,738,907	$2,373,719

8. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability

For fiscal year 2018, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" was effective. The net OPEB liability has been disclosed below.

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

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, 0.5 percent of covered payroll was made 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 2018, this amount was $23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the Academy did not have any surcharge obligation.

8. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS) (Continued)

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was $478 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, $46 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

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 will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability prior measurement date	0.00365959%	0.01363815%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability current measurement date	0.00485440%	0.01573931%	
Change in proportionate share	(0.00119481%)	0.00210116%	
Proportionate share of net OPEB liability	$130,279	$614,090	$744,369
OPEB Expense	$16,713	($171,333)	($154,620)

8. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

At June 30, 2018, the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	SERS	STRS	TOTAL
Differences between expected and actual experience	$0	$35,449	$35,449
Difference between Academy contributions and proportionate share of contributions/change in proportionate share	24,671	96,317	120,988
Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date	478	0	478
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$25,149	$131,766	$156,915
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$344	$26,248	$26,592
Changes of assumptions	12,363	49,467	61,830
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$12,707	$75,715	$88,422

$478 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	SERS	STRS	TOTAL
2019	$4,374	$7,155	$11,529
2020	4,374	7,155	11,529
2021	3,302	7,155	10,457
2022	(86)	7,155	7,069
2023	0	13,717	13,717
Thereafter	0	13,714	13,714
Total	$11,964	$56,051	$68,015

8. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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, 2017, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	3.00 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal (level percent of payroll)
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	3.56 percent
Prior measurement date	2.92 percent
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense including price inflation:	
Measurement date	3.63 percent
Prior measurement date	2.98 percent
Medical trend assumption:	
Medicare	5.50 to 5.00 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.50 to 5.00 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.

8. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS (Continued)

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Cash	1.00	%	0.50	%
US Stocks	22.50		4.75	
Non-US Stocks	22.50		7.00	
Fixed Income	19.00		1.50	
Private Equity	10.00		8.00	
Real Assets	15.00		5.00	
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00		3.00	
Total	100.00	%		

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2017 was 3.63 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2017 was 2.98 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the State statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.56 percent, as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.63%) and higher (4.63%) than the current discount rate (3.63%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.5% decreasing to 4.0%) and higher (8.5% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current rate.

8. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates (Continued)

	1% Decrease (2.63%)	Current Discount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$157,329	$130,279	$108,849

	1% Decrease (6.5% decreasing to 4.0%)	Current Trend Rate (7.5% decreasing to 5.0%)	1% Increase (8.5% decreasing to 6.0%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$105,712	$130,279	$162,795

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation are presented below:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Projected Salary Increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll Increases	3 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017
Blended discount rate of return	4.13 percent
Health care cost trends	6 to 11 percent initial, 4.5 percent ultimate

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

8. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS (Continued)

Also, since the prior measurement date, 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. Subsequent to the current measurement date, the date for discontinuing remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements was extended to January 2020.

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

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

*10-Year geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25% and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' 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 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2037. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2036 and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017. A blended discount rate of 3.26 percent which represents the long term expected rate of return of 7.75 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 2.85 percent for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2016.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate - The following table represents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 4.13 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.13 percent) or one percentage point higher (5.13 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

8. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate (Continued)

	1% Decrease (3.13%)	Current Discount Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$824,406	$614,090	$447,872

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$426,643	$614,090	$860,791

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the Academy contracted with Great American Insurance Company for property and general liability insurance with a $1,000,000 single occurrence limit and $3,000,000 annual aggregate and no deductible. There has been no reduction in coverage from the prior year. There have been no settlements exceeding coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

B. Workers Compensation

The Academy pays the State Workers Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that is calculated by the State. 100% of this premium was paid for fiscal year 2018.

10. EMPLOYEE MEDICAL AND DENTAL BENEFITS

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

11. PURCHASED SERVICES

Purchased service expenses during fiscal year 2018 were as follows:

Purchased Services

Type	Amount
Professional Services	$768,818
Rent and Property Services	395,502
Admin Travel	4,758
Advertising and Communications	23,735
Pupil Transportation	714
Total	**$1,193,527**

12. CAPITAL LEASES

In fiscal year 2016, the Academy entered into a capitalized lease agreement for a van. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. The capital lease was recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The Academy made principal payments of $4,514 during fiscal year 2018.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2019	$1,129
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	$1,129

13. OPERATING LEASES

The Academy entered into a sublease agreement with St. Paul Church on August 15, 2007 for the facilities located at 1200 200th St. Cleveland, OH 44117, which had been renewed annually until June 30, 2013. In July of 2013, St. Paul Church sold the property to Euclid Properties, LLC and the Academy signed a new lease with the new landlord for five years term, commencing on July 1, 2013 and ending on June 30, 2018.

In fiscal year 2016, according to the amended lease agreement monthly rent is $34,684, with the Academy being responsible for construction expenses related to remodeling of additional space and renovation of 4 new classrooms in main school building. The Academy paid $235,881 in fiscal year 2018.

14. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Academy received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Academy. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Academy. In fiscal year 2018, the Academy received grants from State and Federal agencies total of $634,887.

B. School Foundation

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

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE performed such a review on the Academy for fiscal year 2018.

According to the FTE review conducted by the State for fiscal year 2018, the Academy was underpaid by $3,730. This amount is included in intergovernmental receivable in the Statement of Net Position.

14. CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

B. School Foundation (Continued)

As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2018 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2018 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the Academy.

In addition, the Academy's contracts with their Sponsor and Management Company require payment based on revenues received from the State. As discussed above, additional FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2018 are not finalized. Until such adjustments are finalized by ODE, the impact on the fiscal year 2018 financial statements, related to additional reconciliation necessary with these contracts, is not determinable. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or liability of, the Academy.

15. SPONSORSHIP AGREEMENT

On March 15, 2006, Buckeye Hope Foundation assumed responsibility for sponsorship of the Academy. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration. In 2015, the original contract was extended until June 30, 2020. According to the contract, the Academy pays 3% of its foundation revenues to the Sponsor. In fiscal year 2018 the Academy's compensation to the Sponsor was $95,608.

16. MANAGEMENT COMPANY AGREEMENT

The Academy contracted with Concepts Schools, Inc. to serve as the Academy's management company. The contract is renewed automatically every year in one year terms unless the Academy or the management company decides otherwise. According to the contract, the Academy transfers 10% of the funds received from the State. In fiscal year 2018, the Academy paid $150,000 to Concept Schools for management services and remaining fee balance of $236,109 was forgiven by Concept Schools, and is reflected in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position as donated management fee.

17. RELATED PARTIES

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOBLE ACADEMY – CLEVELAND
CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017	2016
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00447010%	0.00377310%	0.00290860%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$285,003	$276,156	$165,968
Academy's covered-employee payroll	$160,371	$121,743	$87,564
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	177.71%	226.84%	189.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%

	2015	2014
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00291000%	0.00291000%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$147,273	$173,048
Academy's covered-employee payroll	$84,560	$79,292
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	174.16%	218.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.70%	65.52%

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

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

NOBLE ACADEMY - CLEVELAND
CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2018	**2017**	**2016**
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01573931%	0.01363815%	0.01203847%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$3,738,907	$4,565,100	$3,327,081
Academy's covered-employee payroll	$1,732,486	$1,464,964	$1,256,014
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	215.81%	311.62%	264.89%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%

	2015	**2014**
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01176484%	0.01176484%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$2,861,616	$3,408,739
Academy's covered-employee payroll	$1,202,046	$1,075,200
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	238.06%	317.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.70%	69.30%

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

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

NOBLE ACADEMY - CLEVELAND
CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**
Contractually required contribution	$12,916	$22,452	$17,044	$11,541	$11,720
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(12,916)	(22,452)	(17,044)	(11,541)	(11,720)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy's covered-employee payroll	$95,674	$160,371	$121,743	$87,564	$84,560
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

	2013	**2012**	**2011**	**2010**	**2009**
Contractually required contribution	$10,974	$10,433	$9,027	$21,285	$12,068
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(10,974)	(10,433)	(9,027)	(21,285)	(12,068)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy's covered-employee payroll	$79,292	$71,814	$71,814	$157,201	$122,642
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%

NOBLE ACADEMY - CLEVELAND
CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**
Contractually required contribution	$255,854	$242,548	$205,095	$175,842	$156,266
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(255,854)	(242,548)	(205,095)	(175,842)	(156,266)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy's covered-employee payroll	$1,827,529	$1,732,486	$1,464,964	$1,256,014	$1,202,046
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

	2013	**2012**	**2011**	**2010**	**2009**
Contractually required contribution	$139,776	$134,106	$119,520	$90,009	$101,376
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(139,776)	(134,106)	(119,520)	(90,009)	(101,376)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy's covered-employee payroll	$1,075,200	$1,031,585	$919,385	$692,377	$779,815
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

NOBLE ACADEMY - CLEVELAND
CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	2018	**2017**
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00485440%	0.00365959%
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$130,279	$104,312
Academy's covered-employee payroll	$160,371	$121,743
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	81.24%	85.68%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	12.46%	11.49%

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

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

NOBLE ACADEMY - CLEVELAND
CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	2018	**2017**
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.01573931%	0.01363815%
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$614,090	$729,372
Academy's covered-employee payroll	$1,732,486	$1,464,964
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	35.45%	49.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	47.10%	37.30%

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

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

NOBLE ACADEMY - CLEVELAND
CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	$478	$2,710	$1,148	$2,222	$1,612
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(478)	(2,710)	(1,148)	(2,222)	(1,612)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy's covered-employee payroll	$95,674	$160,371	$121,743	$87,564	$84,560
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.50%	1.69%	0.94%	2.54%	1.91%

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually required contribution	$3,095	$2,945	$2,546	$8,999	$3,403
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(3,095)	(2,945)	(2,546)	(8,999)	(3,403)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy's covered-employee payroll	$79,292	$77,569	$71,814	$157,201	$122,642
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	3.90%	3.80%	3.55%	5.72%	2.77%

NOBLE ACADEMY - CLEVELAND
CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	$-	$-	$-	$-	$13,039
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	0	0	0	0	(13,039)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-
Academy's covered-employee payroll	$1,827,529	$1,732,486	$1,464,964	$1,256,014	$1,202,046
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually required contribution	$9,984	$9,579	$9,194	$6,924	$7,241
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(9,984)	(9,579)	(9,194)	(6,924)	(7,241)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-
Academy's covered-employee payroll	$1,075,200	$1,031,585	$919,385	$692,377	$779,815
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changed in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2018.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2017-2018.

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% 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.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) 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 and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

Rockefeller Building
614 W Superior Ave Ste 1242
Cleveland OH 44113-1306
Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants
Office phone - (216) 575-1630
Fax - (216) 436-2411

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Noble Academy - Cleveland
Cuyahoga County
1200 East 200th Street
Euclid, Ohio 44117

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Noble Academy - Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2018. We noted the Academy adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.*

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, 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 Academy's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc.
December 14, 2018

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

NOBLE ACADEMY CLEVELAND

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
FEBRUARY 14, 2019

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