

STAR Academy of Toledo Lucas County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



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

Board of Directors STAR Academy of Toledo 5025 Glendale Avenue Toledo, Ohio 43614

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the STAR Academy of Toledo, Lucas County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. 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 STAR Academy of Toledo is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 30, 2020



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December 22, 2019

To the Board of Directors STAR Academy of Toledo Lucas County, Ohio 5025 Glendale Avenue Toledo, Ohio 43614

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the STAR Academy of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio, (the "Academy") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the STAR Academy of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the Academy will continue as a going concern. As disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the Academy has previously suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net position deficit of \$2,529,555 that raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. This deficit net position includes the effect of the net pension liability, net OPEB asset/liability and related accruals totaling \$1,454,027. Note 17 describes management's plan regarding these issues. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As described in Note 17, the Academy suspended operation for fiscal year 2020 as it is securing a new facility which has been approved by the sponsor. In addition, as described in Note 18, the board has voted to close the Academy, which has been approved by the sponsor. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

STAR Academy of Toledo Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2019 on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

The discussion and analysis of the STAR Academy of Toledo's (the "Academy") financial performance provides an overall review of the Academy's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Academy's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance. The first year of the Academy's operations was 2009.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key Financial Highlights for the Academy for the 2018-19 school year are as follows:

- Net position increased \$101,864.
- Total revenue increased from \$1,571,349 in fiscal year 2018 to \$1,716,612 in fiscal year 2019.
- Total operating expenses increased from \$1,286,412 in fiscal year 2018 to \$1,613,234 in fiscal year 2019.
- Effective July 1, 2019 the Academy suspended operations for one fiscal year to find a facility.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial report consists of three parts – required supplemental information, the basic financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the financial position of the Academy. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, are included on the statement of net position. The statement of net position represents the statement of position of the Academy. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the Academy finances and meets its cash flow needs. Finally, the notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided on the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ACADEMY AS A WHOLE

The Academy is not required to present government-wide financial statements as the Academy is engaged in only business-type activities. Therefore, no condensed financial information derived from governmental-wide financial statements is included in the discussion and analysis.

The following tables represent a summary the Academy's condensed financial information derived from the statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

MANAGEMENT'S DISUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ACADEMY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Table 1 provides a summary of the Academy's net position for 2019 as compared to 2018:

Table 1 Net Position

	2019	2018
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 91,391	\$ 45,852
Accounts Receivable	11,091	-
Intergovernmental Receivable	46,037	14,890
Prepaid Expense	68,548	50,106
Total curret assets	217,067	110,848
Noncurrent assets:		
Net OPEB Asset	89,651	-
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation	7,947	19,581
Total noncurrent assets	97,598	19,581
Total assets	314,665	130,429
Deferred Outflows of Resources	471,221	598,626
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts Payable, Trade	93,132	141,807
Accounts Payable, Related Party	1,151,449	831,865
Accrued Expenses	55,961	76,775
Advances Payable		54,300
Total current liabilities	1,300,542	1,104,747
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net Pension Liability	1,496,996	1,627,721
Net OPEB Liability	134,203	359,497
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,631,199	1,987,218
Total liabilities	2,931,741	3,091,965
Deferred Inflows of Resources	383,700	268,509
Net Position:		
Invested in Capital Assets	7,947	19,581
Unrestricted Net Position	(2,537,502)	(2,651,000)
Total Net Position	\$ (2,529,555)	\$ (2,631,419)

MANAGEMENT'S DISUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ACADEMY AS A WHOLE (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ACADEMY AS A WHOLE (continued)

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

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

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

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Table 2 shows the changes in Net Position for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, as well as a listing of revenues and expenses. This change in Net Position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Academy as a whole, the financial position of the Academy has improved or diminished. The cause of this may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the current laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required educational programs and other factors. Overall, the increase in Operating Revenues was a result of more students being enrolled over the prior year. There were also corresponding increases across most of the expense categories during fiscal year 2019 due to more students needing to be served and certain expenses being based on a percentage of revenues, which overall were higher compared to the prior year. In addition, purchased services increased as a result of the change in the pension/OPEB accruals previously discussed.

MANAGEMENT'S DISUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ACADEMY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Table 2 Change in Net Position

	2019	2018
Operating Revenues:		
State Aid	\$ 1,362,637	\$ 1,235,623
Miscellaneous	4,049	6,064
Total Operating Revenues	1,366,686	1,241,687
Operating Expenses:		
Purchased Services	1,546,882	1,195,741
Depreciation	11,634	26,869
Supplies	42,095	36,229
Other Operating Expenses	12,623	27,573
Total Operating Expenses	1,613,234	1,286,412
Operating Loss	(246,548)	(44,725)
Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses:		
Federal and State Restricted Grants	349,926	329,662
Interest Expense	(1,514)	(27,528)
Net Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses	348,412	302,134
Change in Net Position	\$ 101,864	\$ 257,409

MANAGEMENT'S DISUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the Academy had \$7,947 net invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for computers, furniture, a bus and other equipment. The following table shows fiscal year 2019 compared to 2018:

Capital Assets at June 30 (Net of Depreciation)

	 2019	2018	Change
Computer & Software	\$ 7,947	\$ 18,370	\$ (10,423)
Furniture & Equipment	 -	1,211	(1,211)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 7,947	\$ 19,581	\$ (11,634)

For further information regarding the Academy's capital assets, refer to Note 5 of the basic financial statements.

OPERATIONS

Star Academy of Toledo is a public school established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3314. The Academy offers education for Ohio children in grades K-8. The Academy is independent of any Academy and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may lease or acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the academy's finances and to show the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions concerning this report, please contact the Academy's Fiscal Officer, C. David Massa, CPA of Massa Financial Solutions, LLC, 5025 Glendale Avenue, Toledo, Ohio 43614.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

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Assets:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	91,391
Accounts Receivable		11,091
Intergovernmental Receivable		46,037
Prepaid Expense		68,548
Total Current Assets		217,067
Noncurrent Assets:		
Net OPEB Asset		89,651
Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation		7,947
		97,598
Total Assets		314,665
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension		451,576
ОРЕВ		19,645
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		471,221
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable, Trade		93,132
Accounts Payable, Related Party		1,151,449
Accrued Expenses		55,961
Total Current Liabilities		1,300,542
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Net Pension Liability		1,496,996
Net OPEB Liability		134,203
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,631,199
Total Liabilities		2,931,741
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension		191,980
OPEB		191,720
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		383,700
Net Position:		
Invested in Capital Assets		7,947
Unrestricted Net Position	((2,537,502)
Total Net Position	\$ (2,529,555)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Operating Revenues:	
State Aid	\$ 1,362,637
Miscellaneous	 4,049
Total Operating Revenues	 1,366,686
Operating Expenses:	
Purchased Services	1,546,882
Depreciation	11,634
Supplies	42,095
Other Operating Expenses	 12,623
Total Operating Expenses	 1,613,234
Operating Loss	(246,548)
Non-Operating Revenues and (Expenses):	
Federal and State Restricted Grants	349,926
Interest Expense	 (1,514)
Net Non-operating Revenues and (Expenses):	 348,412
Change in Net Position	101,864
Net Position Beginning of Year	 (2,631,419)
Net Position End of Year	\$ (2,529,555)

Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS	FROM OPERATING	ACTIVITIES

State Aid Receipts	\$ 1,351,274
Other Operating Receipts	4,049
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	 (1,573,022)
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities	(217,699)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
	F 4 200
Charter School Capital Advances	54,300
Charter School Capital Redemptions	(108,600)
Charter School Capital Cost of Funding	(1,514)
Federal and State Grant Receipts	 319,052
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities	 263,238
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	45,539
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of the Year	45,852
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending of the Year	\$ 91,391

Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Continued)

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used For Operating Activities

Operating Loss	\$ (246,548)

Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used For Operating Activities

Depreciation	11,634
Changes in Assets, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources:	
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables	(11,364)
(Increase)/ Decrease in Deferred Outflows	127,405
Increase/ (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	115,191
Increase/ (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(130,725)
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepaid Expense	(18,442)
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable, Trade	(48,675)
Increase(Decrease) in Accounts Payable, Related Party	319,584
Increase/(Decrease) in Accrued Expense	(20,814)
(Increase)/Decrease in Net OPEB Asset	(89,651)
Increase/(Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability	(225,294)
Net Cash Used For Operating Activities \$	(217,699)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF ACADEMY

The STAR Academy of Toledo (the "Academy") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3314. The Academy offers education for Ohio children in grades K-8. The Academy is independent of any Academy and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may lease or acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy. The Academy is a federally recognized 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 1702.

The Academy was approved for operation under a contract with the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio (the Sponsor) for a period of three academic years commencing after July 1, 2008 and ending June 30, 2011 and then further extended through June 30, 2014, and again through June 30, 2017. The Academy contracted with St. Aloysius as its sponsor effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2020. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

The Academy operates under the direction of a Governing Board that consists of seven individuals who are not owners or employees, or immediate relatives or owners or employees of any for-profit firm that operate or manage the Academy for the Governing Board. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract that include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers.

For the 2018-19 academic year, the Academy contracted with Accel Schools for management services, including management of personnel and human resources, the program of instruction, technology, marketing, data management, purchasing, strategic planning, public relations, financial reporting, recruiting, compliance issues, budgets, contracts, and equipment and facilities.

Effective July 1, 2019 the Academy suspended operations for one fiscal year.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

<u>Basis of Presentation</u> - The Academy's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position; a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and a statement of cash flows. The Academy uses a single enterprise presentation for its financial records. Enterprise reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows.

<u>Measurement Focus</u> - The enterprise activity is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Academy are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents increases (e.g. revenues) and

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

decreases (e.g. expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the Academy finances meet its cash flow needs.

Basis of Accounting - Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The Academy's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. 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. Revenue resulting from nonexchange transactions, in which Academy receives value without directly giving equal value in return, such as grants and entitlements, are recognized in the period in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the period when the resources are required to be used or the period 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. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - Cash received by the Academy is reflected as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the statement of net position. The Academy had no investments during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

<u>Prepaid Items</u> - The Academy records payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019, as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - The Academy's capital assets during fiscal year 2019 consisted of computers and software, vehicles, furniture, and other equipment as well as leasehold improvements to make the lower level of the facility useable. All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. The Academy does not have any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. 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.

All capital asset leases are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Description	Useful Lives	
Furniture & Equipment	5 years	
Computer & Software	5 years	
Vehicles	5 years	
Leasehold Improvements	Remaining life of lease	

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Academy applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. As of June 30, 2019, there was no net position deemed to be restricted. Net invested in capital assets of \$7,947 represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation.

<u>Operating Revenues and Expenses</u> - 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 this definition are reported as non-operating.

<u>Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> - In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Academy, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Note 10 and 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the Academy, deferred inflows of resources include pension and OPEB. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the statement of net position. (See Note 10 and 11)

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

The Academy maintains its cash balances at Huntington Bank in Ohio. The balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000, per qualifying account. At June 30, 2019, the book amount of the Academy's deposits was \$91,391 and the bank balance was \$92,710. None of the Academy's bank balance was uninsured and exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2019, the Academy had intergovernmental receivables, in the amount of \$46,037 related to Federal programs. In addition, the Academy had outstanding accounts receivable of \$11,091. The receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/18	Additions	Deletions	06/30/19
Capital Assets:				
Computers & Software	\$ 209,721	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 209,721
Furniture & Equipment	129,118	-	-	129,118
Vehicles	3,000	-	-	3,000
Leasehold Improvements	8,699			8,699
Total Capital Assets	350,538			350,538
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Computers & Software	(191,350)	(10,423)	-	(201,773)
Furniture & Equipment	(127,908)	(1,211)	-	(129,119)
Vehicles	(3,000)	-	-	(3,000)
Leasehold Improvements	(8,699)			(8,699)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(330,957)	(11,634)		(342,591)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 19,581	\$ (11,634)	\$ -	\$ 7,947

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 6 – ADVANCES PAYABLE

During the fiscal year ending 2019, the Academy received working capital advances from Charter School Capital through a receivables purchase agreement. As the Academy receives its monthly State funding, these advances are repaid, however, the Academy may elect to receive future advances from Charter School Capital by entering into additional agreements. The total cost of funding for the year was \$1,514.

	Ba	alance					Bal	ance
	6/30/2018		Ad	Additions F		ductions	6/30/2019	
Charter School Capital	\$	54,300	\$	54,300	\$	(108,600)	\$	

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the Academy's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

	Balar	ice 6/30/2018	Ado	ditions	Re	ductions	Balance 5/30/2019	 within e Year
Post Employment Liability:								
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,627,721	\$	-	\$	(130,725)	\$ 1,496,996	\$ -
Net OPEB Liability		359,497		-		(225,294)	 134,203	
Total Post Employment Liability		1,987,218		-		(356,019)	1,631,199	-
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	1,987,218	\$	_	\$	(356,019)	\$ 1,631,199	\$ -

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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 2019, the Academy contracted with the Selective Insurance Company.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in the prior three years and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

General Liability:	
Each Occurrence	\$ 1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	2,000,000
Products - Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	1,000,000
Medical Expense Limit - Any One Person/Occurrence	5,000
Damage to Rented Premises - Each Occurrence	100,000
Personal and Advertising Injury	1,000,000
Business Personal Property	215,000
Automobile Liability:	
Combined Single Limit	1,000,000
Excess/Umbrella	
Each Occurrence	1,000,000
Aggregate Limit	1,000,000

NOTE 9 – PURCHASED SERVICES

For the year ended June 30, 2019, purchased service expenses were for the following services:

Purchased Services	Amount
Personnel Services	\$ 671,911
Professional Services	334,527
Property Services	151,418
Utilities	94,945
Travel & Meetings	2,332
Communications	28,371
Contractual Trade	102,947
Pupil Transportation	160,431
Total	\$ 1,546,882

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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.

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 *accrued expenses* on the accrual basis of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description — Academy non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a statewide, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Academy is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. SERS allocated 0.5 percent of employer contributions to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2019.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$29,426 for fiscal year 2019.

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. For the DB Plan, from August 1, 2015–July 1, 2017, any member could retire with reduced benefits who had (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 26 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Effective August 1, 2017–July 1, 2019, any member may retire with

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

reduced benefits who has (1) five years of service credit and age 60; (2) 27 years of service credit and age 55; or (3) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. Eligibility changes will continue to be phased in

through August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60. Retirement eligibility for reduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 60, or 30 years of service credit regardless of age.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 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. Effective July 1, 2017, employer contributions of 9.53 percent are placed in the investment accounts and the remaining 4.47 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent is applied to the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member's defined benefit is determined by multiplying one percent of the member's final average salary by the member's years of service credit. 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 DC portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50 and termination of employment.

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

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

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Academy was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$85,016 for fiscal year 2019.

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an independent actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's employer allocation percentage of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of employer contributions in the pension plan relative to the total employer contributions of all participating employers. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		_	
Prior Measurement Date	0.00525650%	0.00552997%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
Current Measurement Date	0.00471910%	0.00557913%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.00053740%	0.00004916%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension			
Liability	270,271	1,226,725	1,496,996
Pension Expense	(16,422)	138,615	122,193

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

At June 30, 2019 the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	14,822	28,319	43,141
Changes of assumptions	6,103	217,399	223,502
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences			
between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	720	69,771	70,491
Academy contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	29,426	85,016	114,442
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	51,071	400,505	451,576
	-	-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	-	8,012	8,012
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	7,490	74,387	81,877
Changes in proportion and differences			
between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	67,907	34,184	102,091
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	75,397	116,583	191,980

\$114,442 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	(20.901)	120 262	107.471
2020	(20,891)	128,362	107,471
2021	(21,696)	86,956	65,260
2022	(8,870)	(2,328)	(11,198)
2023	(2,295)	(14,084)	(16,379)
			-
-			
Total	(53,752)	198,906	145,154

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2018, are presented below:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS – continued

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 investment expense, including inflation

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

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees

will be delayed for three years following commencement

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

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

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

Discount Rate 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 that employers would contribute the actuarially determined contribution rate of projected compensation over the remaining 26-year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS – continued

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
_	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)		
Academy's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$380,698	\$270,271	\$177,687		

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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
Projected Payroll Growth	3.00 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	0.00 percent

Post-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50 percent of rates through age 69, 70 percent of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90 percent of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100 percent of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016; pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation, were adopted by the board from the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2016.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS – continued

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and member contributions will be made at statutory contribution rates of 14 percent each. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

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 as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
Academy's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$1,791,471	\$1,226,725	\$748,745

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Asset/Liability

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

The net OPEB asset/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 asset/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.

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 asset/liability is solely that 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 asset/liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB asset/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 asset/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 *accrued expenses* 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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

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

types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully

insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 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 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.0 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$4,140.

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 \$5,230 for fiscal year 2019.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

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

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, 2019, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

OPEB Assets/Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB asset/liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB asset/liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net OPEB asset/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
0.00535590%	0.00552997%	
0.00483740%	0.00557913%	
-0.00051850%	0.00004916%	
134,203	(89,651)	44,552
(9,954)	(195,641)	(205,595)
	0.00535590% 0.00483740% -0.00051850%	0.00535590% 0.00552997% 0.00483740% 0.00557913% -0.00051850% 0.00004916% 134,203 (89,651)

At June 30, 2019, the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

	;	SERS	STRS	Total		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	2,191	\$ 10,472	\$	12,663	
Changes of assumptions		-	-		=	
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-	-		-	
Changes in proportion and differences						
between contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		-	1,752		1,752	
Academy contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		5,230	-		5,230	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	7,421	\$ 12,224	\$	19,645	
		-	-			
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$ 5,223	\$	5,223	
Changes of assumptions		12,056	122,157		134,213	
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		201	10,242		10,443	
Changes in proportion and differences						
between contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		34,423	7,418		41,841	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	46,680	\$ 145,040	\$	191,720	

\$5,230 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

	SERS	STRS	Total			
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2020	(19,717)	(23,956)	(43,673)			
2021	(15,641)	(23,956)	(39,597)			
2022	(2,732)	(23,956)	(26,688)			
2023	(5,877)	(21,630)	(27,507)			
2024	(372)	(20,818)	(21,190)			
Thereafter	(150)	(18,500)	(18,650)			
Total	(44,489)	(132,816)	(177,305)			

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are based on results from the most recent actuarial experience study, which covered the five-year period ending June 30, 2015. The experience study report is dated April 2016. The total OPEB liability used the following assumptions and other inputs:

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 investment expense, including inflation
Municipal Bond Index Rate	
Measurement Date	3.62 percent
Prior Measurement Date	3.56 percent
Single Equivalent Interest Rate	
Measurement Date	3.70 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Prior Measurement Date	3.63 percent, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Medicare	5.375 percent - 4.75 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.25 percent - 4.75 percent
Medicare	1

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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS - continued

The long-term expected rate of return on plan 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 long-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:

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63 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 contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered 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, 2026. 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, 2025 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62 percent, as of June 30, 2018 (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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Actuarial Assumptions – SERS – 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 The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability and what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.70 percent) and higher (4.70 percent) than the current discount rate (3.70

percent). Also shown is what the net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are one percent lower (6.25 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and one percent higher (8.25 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

	Current									
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase							
	(2.70%)	(3.70%)	(4.70%)							
Academy's proportionate share	_									
of the net OPEB liability	\$162,844	\$134,203	\$111,524							
		Current								
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase							
	(6.25 % decreasing	(7.25 % decreasing	(8.25 % decreasing							
	to 3.75%)	to 4.75%)	to 5.75%)							
Academy's proportionate share		-								
of the net OPEB liability	\$108,277	\$134,203	\$168,533							

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS

Inflation

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation are presented below:

muton	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	3.00 percent

2.50 percent

Health Care Cost Trend Rates -5.23 percent to 9.62 percent, initial, 4.00 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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS - continued

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, 2018, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset/liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed STRS continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset/Liability to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate The following table represents the net OPEB asset/liability as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, calculated using health care cost trend rates that

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Actuarial Assumptions – STRS – continued

are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

		Current							
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase						
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)						
Academy's proportionate share									
of the net OPEB asset	\$76,839	\$89,651	\$100,419						
		Current							
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase						
Academy's proportionate share									
of the net OPEB asset	\$99,811	\$89,651	\$79,333						

NOTE 12 - CONTINGENCIES

<u>Grants</u> - 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 adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2019.

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

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE performed such a review on the Academy for fiscal year 2019.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 12 – CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Full-Time Equivalency (continued)

As of the date of this report, all ODE adjustments have been completed.

In addition, the School's contracts with their Sponsor and Management Company require payment based on revenues received from the State. As discussed above, all ODE adjustments through fiscal year 2019 have been completed. A reconciliation between payments previously made and the FTE adjustments has taken place with these contracts.

NOTE 13 – BUILDING LEASE

The Academy entered into an operating lease agreement with the Calvary Assembly of God commencing June 28, 2013 and running through July 1, 2017. Base rent is \$9,000 per month. In addition, the Academy is responsible for real estate taxes, utilities and insurance. The lease was amended and extended on July 1, 2018 for a period of one year. Total rent payments paid during fiscal year 2019 was \$108,000.

NOTE 14 - SPONSOR

The Academy was approved for operation under a contract with the Educational Service Center of Central Ohio (the Sponsor) for a period of three academic years commencing July 1, 2008 and further extended through June 30, 2014. The contract was extended through June 30, 2017. The Academy contracted with St. Aloysius as its sponsor effective July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2020. As part of this contract, the Sponsor is entitled to a maximum of 3% of the total Foundation state funds. Total amount due and paid for fiscal year 2019 was \$36,052.

NOTE 15 – MANAGEMENT COMPANY AND MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES

The Academy entered into an agreement with Accel Schools, a management company, to provide legal, financial, and other management support services for fiscal year 2019. The agreement was for a period of five years beginning July 1, 2015. Management fees are calculated as 12.0% of the Academy's State Revenue, excluding school lunch and federal reimbursements. The total amount due from the Academy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 was \$178,287 and is included under "Purchased Services" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

Also, per the management agreement there are expenses that will be billed to the Academy based on the actual costs incurred by Accel Schools. These expenses include rent, salaries of Accel employees working in at the Academy and other costs related to providing education and administrative services. The total amount billed to the Academy inclusive of the management fee during fiscal year 2019 was \$726,313.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 15 – MANAGEMENT COMPANY AND MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES (continued)

The following is a summary of the management company expenses during fiscal year 2019:

	Regular Instruction	Special Instruction	Support Services	Total
STAR Academy of Toledo	(1100 Function Codes)	(1200 Function Codes)	(2000 Function Codes)	1000
	1,100	1,200	2,000	
Direct Expenses:				
Salaries & Wages (100 Object Codes)	423,371	65,416	198,398	687,185
Employees' Benefits (200 Object Codes)	59,697	16,594	28,669	104,960
Professional & Technical Services (410 Object Codes)			33,975	33,975
Supplies (510 Object Codes)	1,192		674	1,866
Other Direct Costs (All Other Object Codes)				-
Total Direct Expenses	484,260	82,010	261,716	827,986
Indirect Expenses:				
Overhead			133,389	133,389
Total Expenses	484,260	82,010	395,104	961,374

Accel Schools charges expenses benefiting more than one school (i.e. overhead) are pro-rated based on full time equivalent (FTE) head count as of June 30, 2019 by each school it manages.

NOTE 16 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Academy has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations and GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.

GASB Statement No. 83 establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 88 establishes additional financial statement note disclosure requirements related to debt obligations of governments, including direct borrowings and direct placements. These changes were incorporated in the School's fiscal year 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 17 - MANAGEMENT PLAN

For fiscal year 2019, the Academy had a net position deficit of \$(2,529,555). The Academy's net deficit in fiscal year 2019 improved from the \$(2,631,419) net deficit in fiscal 2018. Enrollment increased in fiscal year 2019 to 156, up from 143 in fiscal year 2018. The Academy's ability to maintain a stable administrative and instructional team along with active advertising via print, radio, mailings and through referrals of current parents is anticipated to help produce the likelihood of future enrollment growth leading to surpluses and provide an opportunity for the academy to recover from its prior deficits. Effective July 1, 2019 the Academy has suspended operation for fiscal year 2020 to find a facility to better suit the Academy's operations.

NOTE 18 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 14, 2019 the Board of Directors voted to close the School. The School is performing closing procedures as required by the Ohio Department of Education and will work to distribute its remaining assets in accordance with State law, following the procedures prescribed by the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) regarding official notices to ODE, retirement systems, students, staff and the community. Disposition of student records and property owned by the School will be handled in accordance with ODE requirements.

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

Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension		2019		2018		2017		2016	 2015	 2014
Liability	0	0.0047191%	0	.0052565%	0	.0069001%	0	.0073191%	0.006928%	0.006928%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	270,271	\$	314,064	\$	505,024	\$	417,635	\$ 350,622	\$ 411,986
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$	166,844	\$	161,257	\$	264,286	\$	220,349	\$ 203,355	\$ 124,458
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		161.99%		194.76%		191.09%		189.53%	172.42%	331.02%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

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

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

Academy's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	 2019	2018 0.00552997%		2017 0.00572414%		2016 0.00521602%		2015 0.00509484%		 2014
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,226,725	\$	1,313,656	\$	1,916,042	\$	1,441,555	\$	1,239,241	\$ 1,476,176
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$ 634,250	\$	607,950	\$	564,257	\$	544,207	\$	560,592	\$ 600,077
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	193.41%		216.08%		339.57%		264.89%		221.06%	246.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.31%		75.29%		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%	69.30%

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

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

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

	2019 2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		 2010	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	29,426	\$ 22,524	\$	22,576	\$	37,000	\$	29,042	\$	28,185	\$	17,225	\$	14,768	\$	10,995	\$ 16,272
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(29,426)	 (22,524)		(22,576)		(37,000)		(29,042)		(28,185)		(17,225)		(14,768)		(10,995)	 (16,272)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)																		
Academy Covered Payroll	\$	217,970	\$ 166,844	\$	161,257	\$	264,286	\$	220,349	\$	203,355	\$	124,458	\$	109,799	\$	87,470	\$ 120,177
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		13.50%	13.50%		14.00%		14.00%		13.18%		13.86%		13.84%		13.45%		12.57%	13.54%

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

	2019 2018			2017			2016		2015		2014		2013	2012	2011	2010	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	85,016	\$	88,795	\$	85,113	\$	78,996	\$	76,189	\$	72,877	\$	78,010	\$ 88,706	\$ 81,891	\$ 74,762
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(85,016)		(88,795)		(85,113)		(78,996)		(76,189)		(72,877)		(78,010)	(88,706)	(81,891)	(74,762)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Academy Covered Payroll	\$	607,257	\$	634,250	\$	607,950	\$	564,257	\$	544,207	\$	560,592	\$	600,077	\$ 682,354	\$ 629,931	\$ 575,092
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%		13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

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

Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.	2019 0048374%	0	2018	0	.0070075%
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	134,203	\$	143,738	\$	199,740
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$	166,844	\$	161,257	\$	264,286
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		80.44%		89.14%		75.58%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

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

		2019		2018	2017				
Academy's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.0	00557913%	0.	00552997%	0.	00572414%			
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(89,651)	\$	215,759	\$	306,128			
Academy's Covered Payroll	\$	634,250	\$	607,950	\$	564,257			
Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-14.13%		35.49%		54.25%			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset		176.00%		47.11%		37.30%			

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

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

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

	2019 2018			2018	 2017	2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010	
Contractually Required Contribution (1)	\$	5,230	\$	3,669	\$ 3,482	\$	3,610	\$	1,807	\$	282	\$	210	\$	640	\$	1,331	\$	586
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(5,230)		(3,669)	 (3,482)		(3,610)		(1,807)		(282)		(210)		(640)		(1,331)		(586)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)				_	 		-						-			_	-		_
Academy Covered Payroll	\$	217,970	\$	166,844	\$ 161,257	\$	264,286	\$	220,349	\$	203,355	\$	124,458	\$	109,799	\$	87,470	\$	120,177
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (1)		2.40%		2.20%	2.16%		1.37%		0.82%		0.14%		0.17%		0.58%		1.52%		0.49%

(1) Includes Surcharge

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

	2019	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,606	\$	6,001	\$	6,824	\$	6,299	\$	5,751
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution			<u>-</u>								(5,606)		(6,001)		(6,824)		(6,299)		(5,751)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-
Academy Covered Payroll	\$ 607,257	\$	634,250	\$	607,950	\$	564,257	\$	544,207	\$	560,592	\$	600,077	\$	682,354	\$	629,931	\$	575,092
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions - SERS

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

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

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

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - STRS

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions – SERS

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2019 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index Rate increased from 3.56 percent to 3.62 percent. Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation, increased from 3.63 percent to 3.70 percent. The health care cost trend assumptions changed as follows:

Pre-Medicare

Fiscal year 2018 7.50 percent initially, decreasing to 4.00 percent

Fiscal year 20197.25 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent

Medicare

Fiscal year 2018 5.50 percent initially, decreasing to 5.00 percent

Fiscal year 20195.375 percent initially, decreasing to 4.75 percent

Amounts reported for fiscal year 2018 incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability. The Municipal Bond Index Rate increased from 2.92 percent to 3.56 percent. Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation, increased from 2.98 percent to 3.63 percent.

Changes in Benefit Terms - SERS

There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Changes in Assumptions – STRS

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

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - NET OPEB LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

Changes in Benefit Terms – STRS

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

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



December 22, 2019

To the Board of Trustees STAR Academy of Toledo Lucas County, Ohio 5025 Glendale Avenue Toledo, Ohio 43614

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

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 STAR Academy of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio (the "Academy") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 22, 2019, in which we noted the Academy has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net position deficit of \$2,529,555, including the net effect of net pension liability, net OPEB asset/liability and related accruals totaling \$1,454,027 that raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. In addition, we noted that the Academy has suspended operations for fiscal year 2020 and the board has subsequently voted to close the Academy.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity'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.

STAR Academy of Toledo
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2 of 2

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Cambridge, Ohio

Kea & Associates, Inc.



STAR ACADEMY OF TOLEDO

LUCAS 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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED FEBRUARY 11, 2020