

**HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY OF CINCINNATI  
HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO**

***(AUDITED)***

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

***FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED  
JUNE 30, 2018***



# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



Board of Directors  
Horizon Science Academy of Cincinnati  
1055 Laidlaw Avenue  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45237

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Horizon Science Academy of Cincinnati, Hamilton County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber  
Auditor of State  
Columbus, Ohio

March 11, 2019

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**HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY OF CINCINNATI  
HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO**

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## **Julian & Grube, Inc.**

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### Independent Auditor's Report

Horizon Science Academy of Cincinnati  
Hamilton County  
1055 Laidlaw Avenue  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45237

To the Board of Directors:

#### ***Report on the Financial Statements***

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Horizon Science Academy of Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Horizon Science Academy of Cincinnati's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### ***Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements***

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

#### ***Auditor's Responsibility***

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

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

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

#### ***Opinion***

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Horizon Science Academy of Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2018, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

***Emphasis of Matter***

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Horizon Science Academy of Cincinnati adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

***Other Matters***

***Required Supplementary Information***

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

***Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 10, 2019, on our consideration of the Horizon Science Academy of Cincinnati's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Horizon Science Academy of Cincinnati's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Julian & Grube, Inc.  
January 10, 2019



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

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- Total assets were \$375,179.
- Total liabilities were \$3,721,470.
- Total net position increased by \$1,772,387.

### **Using this Financial Report**

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

### **Reporting the Academy as a Whole**

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

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

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

Table 1 provides a comparison of net position as of June 30, 2018 with net position as of June 30, 2017. The net position at June 30, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.

**Table 1**  
**Net Position**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>Restated 2017</b>
<b><u>Assets</u></b>		
Current and Other Assets	\$314,839	\$245,422
Capital Assets, Net	60,340	114,951
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>375,179</b>	<b>360,373</b>
<b><u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u></b>	<b>974,829</b>	<b>782,578</b>
<b><u>Liabilities</u></b>		
Current Liabilities	144,182	153,479
Non-Current Liabilities	3,577,288	5,353,525
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>3,721,470</b>	<b>5,507,004</b>
<b><u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u></b>	<b>1,145,206</b>	<b>925,002</b>
<b><u>Net Position</u></b>		
Invested in Capital Assets	58,686	109,985
Unrestricted	(3,575,354)	(5,399,040)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b><u>(\$3,516,668)</u></b>	<b><u>(\$5,289,055)</u></b>

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest liability reported by the Academy at June 30, 2018 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27.” For fiscal year 2018, the Academy adopted GASB Statement 75, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,” which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Academy’s actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the Academy is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position at June 30, 2017, from (\$4,508,831) to (\$5,289,055).

Total current assets increased by \$69,417. This increase is due to increases in cash and cash equivalent of \$100,980. Capital assets decreased by \$54,611 due to current year depreciation. Total liabilities decreased \$1,785,534, from the 2017 restated amount, primarily due to a decrease in the net pension liability of \$1,536,034.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the fiscal years 2018 and 2017. The net position at June 30, 2017 has been restated as described in Note 3.

**Table 2**

**Horizon Science Academy of Cincinnati**  
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2018

	June 30,2018	Restated June 30,2017
<b><u>OPERATING REVENUES:</u></b>		
Foundation payments	\$2,174,857	\$2,413,206
Classroom fees	300	465
Extracurricular activities	5,885	3,211
Other revenue	111,923	31,273
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>2,292,965</b>	<b>2,448,155</b>
<b><u>OPERATING EXPENSES:</u></b>		
Salaries	1,285,363	1,417,112
Fringe benefits	(1,362,246)	318,969
Purchased services	1,276,183	1,399,418
Materials and supplies	124,460	108,868
Depreciation	96,382	89,075
Miscellaneous	83,598	84,013
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>1,503,740</b>	<b>3,417,455</b>
<b>Operating income/(loss)</b>	<b>789,225</b>	<b>(969,300)</b>
<b><u>NON-OPERATING REVENUES</u></b>		
<b><u>(EXPENSES):</u></b>		
Restricted grants in aid - federal	650,425	668,086
State and other grants	71,467	86,539
Donated management fee	261,270	313,963
<b>Total non-operating revenues (expenses)</b>	<b>983,162</b>	<b>1,068,558</b>
Change in net position	1,772,387	99,288
Net position, beginning of year - as restated	(5,289,055)	N/A
<b>Net position, end of year</b>	<b>(\$3,516,668)</b>	<b>(\$5,289,055)</b>

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 functional expenses still include OPEB expense of \$1,403 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of \$150,617. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 program expenses under GASB 75	\$ 1,503,740
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75	150,617
2018 contractually required contributions	<u>1,483</u>
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	1,655,840
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	<u>3,417,455</u>
Decrease in program expenses not related to OPEB	<u><u>\$ (1,761,615)</u></u>

Operating Expenses decreased \$1,913,715 or 56%. This decrease is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employee Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50%. On the accrual basis, the Academy reported (\$1,415,212) in pension expense and (\$150,617) in OPEB expense mainly due to these benefit changes. For fiscal year 2018, the Academy has reported a negative fringe benefits expense resulting from the negative pension and OPEB expenses which are components of that expense category.

Foundation support decreased \$238,349 primarily due to decrease in enrollment. Federal grants decreased in the amount of \$17,661.

Foundation support is the primary support of the Academy, comprising 95% of operating revenue and 66% of total revenues. The Academy also received a significant portion of federal grants, which represent 20% of total revenue. Net position increased \$1,772,387 resulting from expenses in excess of revenues.

## Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018 the Academy had \$181,344 invested in furniture, equipment, and vehicles, (\$60,340 net of accumulated depreciation). Table 3 shows activity for fiscal year 2018:

**Table 3**

<b>Capital Assets</b>				
	<b>Balance</b>			<b>Ending</b>
	<b>July 1, 2017</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deletions</b>	<b>June 30, 2018</b>
<b>Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:</b>				
Improvements	\$49,275	\$0	\$0	\$49,275
Equipment Instructional	107,063	41,771	(51,938)	96,896
Equipment Office	273,463	0	(248,222)	25,241
School Vehicle	9,932	0	0	9,932
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	<b>439,733</b>	<b>41,771</b>	<b>(300,160)</b>	<b>181,344</b>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(324,782)	(96,382)	300,160	(121,004)
<b>Net Capital Assets</b>	<b>\$114,951</b>	<b>(54,611)</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$60,340</b>

For more information on capital assets see Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

### Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Eldar Kafarov, Treasurer, Horizon Science Academy - Cincinnati, 1055 Laidlaw Ave. Cincinnati, OH 45237.

**Horizon Science Academy of Cincinnati  
Statement of Net Position  
June 30, 2018**

**ASSETS:**

*Current Assets:*

Cash and cash equivalents	\$262,389
Intergovernmental receivable	4,856
Other prepaid items	47,594
Total current assets	314,839

*Noncurrent Assets:*

Depreciable capital assets, net	60,340
Total Noncurrent Assets	60,340

<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>375,179</b>
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**DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:**

Pension	945,946
OPEB	28,883
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>974,829</b>

**LIABILITIES:**

*Current Liabilities:*

Accounts payable	19,856
Accrued wages and benefits payable	122,671
Capital lease	1,655
Total current liabilities	144,182

*Noncurrent Liabilities:*

Net pension liability	3,035,864
Net OPEB liability	541,424
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,577,288

<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>3,721,470</b>
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**DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:**

Pension	1,029,623
OPEB	115,583
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>1,145,206</b>

**NET POSITION:**

Net investment in capital assets	58,686
Unrestricted	(3,575,354)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>(\$3,516,668)</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.



**Horizon Science Academy of Cincinnati**  
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position  
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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**OPERATING REVENUES:**

Foundation payments	\$2,174,857
Classroom fees	300
Extracurricular activities	5,885
Other revenue	<u>111,923</u>
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>2,292,965</b>

**OPERATING EXPENSES:**

Salaries	1,285,363
Fringe benefits	(1,362,246)
Purchased services	1,276,183
Materials and supplies	124,460
Depreciation	96,382
Miscellaneous	<u>83,598</u>
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>1,503,740</b>

**Operating income** **789,225**

**NON-OPERATING REVENUES:**

Restricted grants in aid - federal	650,425
State and other grants	71,467
Donated management fee	<u>261,270</u>
<b>Total non-operating revenues</b>	<b>983,162</b>

Change in net position	1,772,387
Net position, beginning of year (restated)	<u>(5,289,055)</u>
<b>Net position, end of year</b>	<b><u>(\$3,516,668)</u></b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**Horizon Science Academy of Cincinnati**

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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**CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:**

Cash received from State of Ohio	\$2,164,290
Cash received from other operating revenues	118,108
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,092,250)
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits	(1,682,380)
Other cash payments	(83,598)
	<hr/>
<b>Net cash used for operating activities</b>	<b>(575,830)</b>

**CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:**

Federal grants received	650,425
State and other grants received	71,467
	<hr/>
<b>Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities</b>	<b>721,892</b>

**CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:**

Principal paid on capital lease payable	(3,311)
Payment for capital acquisitions	(41,771)
	<hr/>
<b>Net cash used for capital and related financing activities</b>	<b>(45,082)</b>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	100,980
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	161,409
	<hr/>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<b>262,389</b>

**RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

Operating income	\$789,225
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**ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET**

**CASH USED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES:**

Depreciation	96,382
Donated management fee	261,270
<b>Changes in Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows:</b>	
Decrease in other prepaid items	36,419
Increase in accounts payable	10,703
(Increase) in intergovernmental receivable	(4,856)
(Decrease) in accrued wages and benefits payable	(10,978)
(Decrease) in intergovernmental payable	(5,711)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources	220,204
(Increase) in deferred outflows of resources	(192,251)
(Decrease) in net pension liability	(1,536,034)
(Decrease) in net OPEB liability	(240,203)
	<hr/>
<b>Total adjustments</b>	<b>(1,365,055)</b>
	<hr/>
<b>Net cash used for operating activities</b>	<b>(575,830)</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

## **1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMY AND REPORTING ENTITY**

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

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

The Academy is currently under contract for operation with the Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West (the Sponsor) for a period of five years commencing July 1, 2011 and ending on June 30, 2016. The contract has been extended through June 30, 2019.

The Academy operates under the direction of a self-appointed five-member Board of Trustees. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which includes, but are not limited to, state mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. In fiscal year 2018, the Academy employed 25 personnel for up to 286 students during the year.

## **2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

### **A. Basis of Presentation**

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

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

### **B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

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

**2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)**

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The full accrual basis of accounting is used for reporting purposes. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Revenues resulting from non-exchange transactions, in which the Academy receives value without directly giving equal value in return, such as grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the period in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Academy did not have any unearned revenue. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

**C. Budgetary Process**

Community schools are statutorily required to adopt a budget by Ohio Revised Code 3314.032(C). However, unlike traditional public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow the specific budgetary process and limits set forth in the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the contract between the School and its Sponsor. The contract between the 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. However, the contract between the Academy and its Sponsor prescribes an annual budget requirement in addition to preparing a 5-year forecast, which is to be updated on an annual basis.

**D. Cash**

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

**E. Capital Assets and Depreciation**

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

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

	<u>Useful Life</u>
Improvements	5 to 10 years
Equipment Office	5 to 10 years
Equipment Instructional	3 to 5 years
Vehicles	3 to 10 years

## **2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### **F. Intergovernmental Revenues**

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

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

### **G. Operating Revenues and Expenses**

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

### **H. Compensated Absences**

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

### **I. Net Position**

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

### **J. Estimates**

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

## **2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

### **K. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Academy, see Note 6 and 7 for deferred outflows of resources related to the Academy's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Academy, see Notes 6 and 7 for deferred inflows of resources related to the Academy's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, respectively. This deferred inflow of resources is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

### **L. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

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

### **M. Prepayments**

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

## **3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES/RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

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

GASB Statement No. 75 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 effected the Academy's postemployment benefit plan disclosures, as presented in Note 7 to the basic financial statements and added required supplementary information which is presented after the notes to the basic financial statements.

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

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

**3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES/RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)**

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

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

	<u>Net Position</u>
Net position as previously reported	(\$4,508,831)
Deferred outflows – payments	
Subsequent to measurement date	1,403
Net OPEB liability	<u>(781,627)</u>
Restated net position at July 1, 2017	<u><u>(\$5,289,055)</u></u>

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

**4. DEPOSITS**

At June 30, 2018, the Fifth Third bank balance of all Academy deposits was \$284,831. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by the FDIC and \$34,831 was potentially exposed to custodial credit risk discussed below because those deposits were uninsured and could be uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Academy will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Academy has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the Academy’s and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. For 2018, the Academy’s financial institutions were approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the OPCS. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the Academy to a successful claim by the FDIC.



**5. CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	<b>Capital Assets</b>			<b>Ending June 30, 2018</b>
	<b>Balance July 1, 2017</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Deletions</b>	
<b>Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:</b>				
Improvements	\$49,275	\$0	\$0	\$49,275
Equipment Instructional	107,063	41,771	(51,938)	96,896
Equipment Office	273,463	0	(248,222)	25,241
School Vehicle	9,932	0	0	9,932
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	<b>439,733</b>	<b>41,771</b>	<b>(300,160)</b>	<b>181,344</b>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(324,782)	(96,382)	300,160	(121,004)
<b>Net Capital Assets</b>	<b>\$114,951</b>	<b>(\$54,611)</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$60,340</b>

**6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS*****Net Pension Liability***

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

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

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

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

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



**6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Academy is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. The remaining 0.5 percent of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$9,085 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$887 is reported as accrued wages and benefits payable.

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

Plan Description - Licensed teachers 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 website at [www.strsoh.org](http://www.strsoh.org).

## 6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$171,887 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$13,963 is reported as accrued wages and benefits payable.

**6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)*****Net Pension Liability***

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.00246400%	0.01311969%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	<u>0.00244130%</u>	<u>0.01216576%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.00002270%</u>	<u>-0.00095393%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 145,862	\$ 2,890,002	\$ 3,035,864
Pension expense	\$ (27,649)	\$ (1,387,563)	\$ (1,415,212)

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,277	\$ 111,598	\$ 117,875
Changes of assumptions	7,543	632,075	639,618
Difference between Academy contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	-	7,481	7,481
Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>9,085</u>	<u>171,887</u>	<u>180,972</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 22,905</u>	<u>\$ 923,041</u>	<u>\$ 945,946</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 23,292	\$ 23,292
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	694	95,373	96,067
Difference between Academy contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	<u>27,594</u>	<u>882,670</u>	<u>910,264</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 28,288</u>	<u>\$ 1,001,335</u>	<u>\$ 1,029,623</u>

**6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

\$180,972 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ (16,551)	\$ (141,605)	\$ (158,156)
2020	3,456	(11,870)	(8,414)
2021	2,029	(90,779)	(88,750)
2022	<u>(3,402)</u>	<u>(5,927)</u>	<u>(9,329)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (14,468)</u>	<u>\$ (250,181)</u>	<u>\$ (264,649)</u>

***Actuarial Assumptions - SERS***

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation	3.00 percent
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
COLA or ad hoc COLA	2.50 percent
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

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

**6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

For 2017, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disable members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US 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 total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

**6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (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 net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 202,419	\$ 145,862	\$ 98,485

**Actuarial Assumptions – STRS**

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

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

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

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

**6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2017. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2017. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017.

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,142,720	\$ 2,890,002	\$ 1,834,775



## 7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

### *Net OPEB Liability*

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

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

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

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

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

### *Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)*

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



## 7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, 0.5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was \$23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$3,046.

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 \$1,483 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, \$3,100 is reported as accrued wages and benefits payable.

### *Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)*

Plan Description - The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued effective January 1, 2020. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting [www.strsoh.org](http://www.strsoh.org) or by calling (888) 227-7877.

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

**7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)*****Net OPEB Liability***

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the net OPEB liability prior measurement date	0.00280604%	0.01311969%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability current measurement date	<u>0.00248760%</u>	<u>0.01216576%</u>	
Change in proportionate share	<u>-0.00031844%</u>	<u>-0.00095393%</u>	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 66,761	\$ 474,663	\$ 541,424
OPEB expense	\$ 1,513	\$ (152,130)	\$ (150,617)

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

	<u>SERS</u>	<u>STRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 27,400	\$ 27,400
Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,483</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,483</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,483</u>	<u>\$ 27,400</u>	<u>\$ 28,883</u>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b>			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 176	\$ 20,288	\$ 20,464
Changes of assumptions	6,336	38,235	44,571
Difference between Academy contributions and proportionate share of contributions/change in proportionate share	<u>6,820</u>	<u>43,728</u>	<u>50,548</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 13,332</u>	<u>\$ 102,251</u>	<u>\$ 115,583</u>

**7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

\$1,483 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019.

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	\$ (4,810)	\$ (14,166)	\$ (18,976)
2020	(4,810)	(14,166)	(18,976)
2021	(3,668)	(14,166)	(17,834)
2022	(44)	(14,166)	(14,210)
2023	-	(9,094)	(9,094)
Thereafter	-	(9,093)	(9,093)
Total	\$ (13,332)	\$ (74,851)	\$ (88,183)

***Actuarial Assumptions – SERS***

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

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

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

**7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

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

Wage inflation	3.00 percent
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	3.56 percent
Prior measurement date	2.92 percent
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:	
Measurement date	3.63 percent
Prior measurement date	2.98 percent
Medical trend assumption:	
Medicare	5.50 to 5.00 percent
Pre-Medicare	7.50 to 5.00 percent

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

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

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

**7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (2.63%)	Current Discount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 80,622	\$ 66,761	\$ 55,779

**7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

	1% Decrease (6.5 % decreasing to 4.0 %)	Current Trend Rate (7.5 % decreasing to 5.0 %)	1% Increase (8.5 % decreasing to 6.0 %)
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 54,171	\$ 66,761	\$ 83,423

**Actuarial Assumptions – STRS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

Also, since the prior measurement date, the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. Subsequent to the current measurement date, the date for discontinuing remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements was extended to January 2020.

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

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

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

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



**7. DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)**

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

	1% Decrease (3.13%)	Current Discount Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 637,228	\$ 474,663	\$ 346,184

  

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 329,776	\$ 474,663	\$ 665,352

**8. RISK MANAGEMENT****A. Property and Liability**

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

**B. Workers Compensation**

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

**9. EMPLOYEE MEDICAL AND DENTAL BENEFITS**

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



**10. PURCHASED SERVICES**

Purchased service expenses during fiscal year 2018 were as follows:

<b>Purchased Services</b>	
<b>Type</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Professional Services	\$737,898
Rent and Property Services	501,358
Admin Travel	8,666
Advertising and Communications	28,261
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$1,276,183</u></b>

**11. CAPITAL LEASES**

In a prior fiscal year, the Academy entered into a capital lease agreement for a van. The lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. The capital lease was recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Capital assets consisting of vehicles have been capitalized in the amount of \$9,932. At June 30, 2018, accumulated depreciation was \$8,277, leaving a book value of \$1,655. The Academy made principal payments of \$3,311 during fiscal year 2018.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required for the capital lease as of June 30, 2018:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2019	\$1,655
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	<b><u>\$1,655</u></b>

**12. OPERATING LEASES**

On July 1, 2005, the Academy entered into a lease agreement with Breeze Inc., a subsidiary of New Plan Learning which is a non-profit organization established to acquire and manage school facilities for community schools, for the facilities located at 1055 Laidlaw Ave. Cincinnati, OH 45237 for five years. In June 2007, the agreement was extended for another five years until 2015. In December 2014, a new lease agreement was signed with New Plan Learning for ten years and seven months, ending June 30, 2025. The Academy paid a total of \$373,410 to Breeze, Inc. during fiscal year 2018 on the lease agreement.

**13. CONTINGENCIES****A. Grants**

The Academy received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Academy. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Academy. In fiscal year 2018, the Academy received grants from State and Federal agencies total of \$721,892.

### **13. CONTINGENCIES (Continued)**

#### **B. Ohio Department of Education Enrollment Review**

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 ODE is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end.

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE did not perform such a review on the Academy for fiscal year 2018.

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

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

### **14. SPONSORSHIP AGREEMENT**

On July 1, 2004, the Academy signed a sponsorship agreement with Lucas County Educational Services. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration. In June 2011 the original contract was extended until June 30, 2016. The contract was extended again in 2016 until June 30, 2019. Effective January 1, 2012, Lucas County Educational Service Center changed their name to Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West. According to the contract, the Academy pays 2.5% of its foundation revenues to the Sponsor. In fiscal year 2018, the Academy's compensation to the Sponsor was \$54,219.

### **15. MANAGEMENT COMPANY AGREEMENT**

The Academy contracted with Concepts Schools, Inc. to serve as the Academy's management company. The contract is renewed automatically every year in one year terms unless the Academy or the management company decides otherwise. The management contract was amended in fiscal year 2017. According to amended terms, the Academy shall automatically transfer ten percent (10%) of the funds received from the State when such funds are immediately available in the Academy's accounts. In fiscal year 2018, the Academy paid \$30,800 to Concept Schools for management services, and the remaining fee balance of \$261,270 was forgiven by Concept Schools, and is reflected in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position as donated management fee.

### **16. RELATED PARTIES**

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

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY OF CINCINNATI  
HAMILTON COUNTY

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF  
NET PENSION LIABILITY

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00244130%	0.00246400%	0.00269630%	0.00419200%	0.00419200%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 145,862	\$ 180,342	\$ 153,853	\$ 212,155	\$ 249,285
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 85,750	\$ 75,607	\$ 81,168	\$ 121,818	\$ 88,143
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	170.10%	238.53%	189.55%	174.16%	282.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%	65.52%

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

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

See notes to the required supplementary information

HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY OF CINCINNATI  
HAMILTON COUNTY

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01216576%	0.01311969%	0.01697062%	0.01690520%	0.01690520%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,890,002	\$ 4,391,556	\$ 4,690,183	\$ 4,111,930	\$ 4,898,104
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 1,332,443	\$ 1,361,107	\$ 1,770,600	\$ 1,727,246	\$ 1,789,308
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its Covered payroll	216.89%	322.65%	264.89%	238.06%	273.74%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%	69.30%

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

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

See notes to the required supplementary information

HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY OF CINCINNATI  
HAMILTON COUNTY

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS  
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 9,085	\$ 12,005	\$ 10,585	\$ 10,698	\$ 16,884
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(9,085)</u>	<u>(12,005)</u>	<u>(10,585)</u>	<u>(10,698)</u>	<u>(16,884)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 67,296	\$ 85,750	\$ 75,607	\$ 81,168	\$ 121,818
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 12,199	\$ 16,335	\$ 20,577	\$ 20,635	\$ 20,788
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(12,199)</u>	<u>(16,335)</u>	<u>(20,577)</u>	<u>(20,635)</u>	<u>(20,788)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 88,143	\$ 121,450	\$ 163,699	\$ 152,400	\$ 211,260
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%

See notes to the required supplementary information

HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY OF CINCINNATI  
HAMILTON COUNTY

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS  
SCHOOL TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 171,887	\$ 186,542	\$ 190,555	\$ 247,884	\$ 224,542
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(171,887)	(186,542)	(190,555)	(247,884)	(224,542)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 1,227,764	\$ 1,332,443	\$ 1,361,107	\$ 1,770,600	\$ 1,727,246
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 232,610	\$ 201,170	\$ 172,516	\$ 167,829	\$ 144,448
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(232,610)	(201,170)	(172,516)	(167,829)	(144,448)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 1,789,308	\$ 1,547,462	\$ 1,327,046	\$ 1,290,992	\$ 1,111,138
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

See notes to the required supplementary information

HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY OF CINCINNATI  
HAMILTON COUNTY

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF  
NET OPEB LIABILITY

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00248760%	0.00280604%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 66,761	\$ 79,983
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 85,750	\$ 75,607
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its Covered payroll	77.86%	105.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	12.46%	11.49%

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

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

See notes to the required supplementary information



HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY OF CINCINNATI  
HAMILTON COUNTY

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01216576%	0.01311969%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 474,663	\$ 701,644
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 1,332,443	\$ 1,361,107
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its Covered payroll	35.62%	51.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	47.10%	37.30%

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

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

See notes to the required supplementary information

HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY OF CINCINNATI  
HAMILTON COUNTY

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS  
SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,483	\$ 1,403	\$ 2,746	\$ 3,462	\$ 1,593
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(1,483)</u>	<u>(1,403)</u>	<u>(2,746)</u>	<u>(3,462)</u>	<u>(1,593)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 67,296	\$ 85,750	\$ 75,607	\$ 81,168	\$ 121,818
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.20%	1.64%	3.63%	4.27%	1.31%
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 132	\$ 645	\$ 1,994	\$ 6,431	\$ 5,956
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(132)</u>	<u>(645)</u>	<u>(1,994)</u>	<u>(6,431)</u>	<u>(5,956)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 88,143	\$ 121,450	\$ 163,699	\$ 152,400	\$ 211,260
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.15%	0.53%	1.22%	4.22%	2.82%
See notes to the required supplementary information					

HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY OF CINCINNATI  
HAMILTON COUNTY

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS  
SCHOOL TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,272
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(17,272)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 1,227,764	\$ 1,332,443	\$ 1,361,107	\$ 1,770,600	\$ 1,727,246
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 17,893	\$ 15,475	\$ 13,270	\$ 12,910	\$ 11,111
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(17,893)	(15,475)	(13,270)	(12,910)	(11,111)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Academy's covered payroll	\$ 1,789,308	\$ 1,547,462	\$ 1,327,046	\$ 1,290,992	\$ 1,111,138
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
See notes to the required supplementary information					

HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY OF CINCINNATI  
HAMILTON COUNTY

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

PENSION

*SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO*

*Changes in benefit terms:* There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.

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

*STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO*

*Changes in benefit terms:* There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017.

*Changes in assumptions:* There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2017. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY OF CINCINNATI  
HAMILTON COUNTY

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018  
(CONTINUED)

*OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)*

*SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO*

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

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

*STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO*

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2020.

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

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## **Julian & Grube, Inc.**

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### **Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

Horizon Science Academy of Cincinnati  
Hamilton County  
1055 Laidlaw Avenue  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45237

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Horizon Science Academy of Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Horizon Science Academy of Cincinnati's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 10, 2019, wherein we noted as discussed in Note 3, the Horizon Science Academy of Cincinnati adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

#### ***Internal Control Over Financial Reporting***

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

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

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

***Compliance and Other Matters***

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

***Purpose of this Report***

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



Julian & Grube, Inc.  
January 10, 2019



# OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



**HORIZON SCIENCE ACADEMY CINCINNATI**

**HAMILTON COUNTY**

## **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

*Susan Babbitt*

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU**

**CERTIFIED  
MARCH 26, 2019**