MADISON AVENUE SCHOOL OF ARTS
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2019

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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Board Members
Madison Avenue School of Arts
1511 Madison Avenue
Toledo, Ohio 43604

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Madison Avenue School of Arts, Lucas County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 10, 2020

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MADISON AVENUE SCHOOL OF ARTS
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

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Julian & Grube, Inc.
Serving Ohio Local Governments
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Independent Auditor's Report

Madison Avenue School of Arts
Lucas County
1511 Madison Avenue
Toledo, Ohio 43604

To the Governing Board:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Madison Avenue School of Arts, Lucas County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Madison Avenue School of Arts' 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 Madison Avenue School of Arts' 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 Madison Avenue School of Arts' 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 the 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 Madison Avenue School of Arts, Lucas County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2019, 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.

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 post-employment benefit liabilities/asset and pension and other post-employment 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.

Supplementary Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the Madison Avenue School of Arts’ basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The Schedule is management’s responsibility, and derives from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2019, on our consideration of the Madison Avenue School of Arts’ 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 Madison Avenue School of Arts’ internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Grube, Inc.
December 19, 2019

MADISON AVENUE SCHOOL OF ARTS
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

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

The discussion and analysis of the Madison Avenue School of Arts (the "School") financial performance provides an overall review of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- In total, net position was a deficit of $4,177,139 at June 30, 2019.

- The School had operating revenues of $4,661,261, operating expenses of $5,204,033 and non-operating revenues of $1,042,052 for fiscal year 2019.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the School's financial activities. The s*tatement of net position* and s*tatement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position* provide information about the activities of the School, including all short-term and long-term financial resources and obligations.

Reporting the School's Financial Activities

Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flows

These documents look at all financial transactions and ask the question, "How did we do financially during 2019?" The statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School's *net position* and changes in those assets. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School as a whole, the *financial position* of the School has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not.

The statement of cash flows provides information about how the School finances and meets the cash flow needs of its operations.

The table below provides a summary of the School's net position for fiscal year 2019 and 2018.

Net Position

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current assets	$ 176,725	$ 210,893
Non-current assets	191,001	-
Total assets	367,726	210,893
Deferred outflows of resources	1,262,182	1,761,872
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	167,968	213,112
Non-current liabilities	4,139,671	5,033,073
Total liabilities	4,307,639	5,246,185
Deferred inflows of resources	1,499,408	1,402,999
Net Position		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,177,139)	(4,676,419)
Total net position (deficit)	$ (4,177,139)	$ (4,676,419)

The net pension liability is reported pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability/asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability, and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and the net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

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

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

In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the School's statements 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.

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the School's net position totaled deficits of ($4,177,139) and ($4,676,419), respectively.

Current assets represent cash, accounts and intergovernmental receivables. Current liabilities represent accounts and intergovernmental payables for professional services. Refer to Notes 2.J, Note 5, Note 9.A, and Note 9.B. for detail on the current receivables and payables.

Non-current assets at fiscal year-end include a net OPEB asset reported by the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS). See Note 7 for more detail. STRS did not report a net pension asset in the prior year.

Deferred outflows related to pension decreased primarily due to changes in assumptions by STRS. See Note 6 for more detail.

Long-term liabilities represent the net pension liability (see Note 6 for detail) and the net OPEB liability (see Note 7 for detail). Refer to Note 10 for a summary of the changes in the School's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2019.

Deferred inflows related to OPEB increased primarily due to changes in assumptions by STRS. See Note 7 for more detail.

The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2019 and 2018.

Change in Net Position

	2019	2018
Operating Revenues:		
State foundation	$ 4,661,261	$ 4,504,803
Total operating revenue	4,661,261	4,504,803
Operating Expenses:		
Purchased services - management fees	3,951,648	2,711,918
Sponsorship fees	136,611	131,904
Legal	23,999	26,775
Professional services	38,844	37,720
Operating lease payments	1,045,998	1,027,503
Other	6,933	6,865
Total operating expenses	5,204,033	3,942,685
Non-operating Revenues:		
Federal and State grants	1,042,052	1,037,345
Total non-operating revenues	1,042,052	1,037,345
Change in net position	499,280	1,599,463
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(4,676,419)	(6,275,882)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	$ (4,177,139)	$ (4,676,419)

The revenue generated by a community school is almost entirely dependent on per-pupil allotment given by the State foundation and from Federal entitlement programs. The School received additional State foundation revenue as a result of an increase in student enrollment from 532 students in fiscal year 2018 to 543 students in fiscal year 2019. The School received Federal grant monies through the Child Nutrition Breakfast & Lunch, IDEA-B, Title I-A, Title IV-A, and Title II-A programs during fiscal year 2019. The School contracted with Imagine Schools, Inc. for management services for fiscal years 2019 and 2018 (see Note 9.B to the basic financial statements for detail).

Overall, expenses increased $1,261,348 during fiscal year 2019. This increase is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employees Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50% in 2018. These benefit changes caused a decrease to the net pension liability reported at June 30, 2018 and the subsequent expenses reported for fiscal year 2018.

The School reported $243,614 and ($1,159,737) in pension expense for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively. In addition, the School reported ($433,200) and ($149,930) in OPEB expense for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively. The increase in both the net pension expense and the OPEB expense from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019 was $1,120,081. This increase is primarily the result of the benefit changes by the retirement systems. Fluctuations in the pension and OPEB expense makes it difficult to compare financial information between years. Pension and OPEB expense are components of program expenses reported on the statement of activities.

Debt

The School had no debt obligations outstanding at June 30, 2019, or June 30, 2018.

Capital Assets

The School had no capital assets over the threshold to report at June 30, 2019, or June 30, 2018.

Restrictions and Other Limitations

The future stability of the School is not without challenges. The School does not receive any funds from taxes. The primary source of funding is the State foundation program. An economic slowdown in the State could result in budgetary cuts to education, which would have a negative impact on the School.

Current Financial Related Activities

The School is sponsored by St. Aloysius. The School is reliant upon State Foundation monies and Federal Sub-Grants to offer quality, educational services to students.

In order to continually provide learning opportunities to the School's students, the School will apply resources to best meet the needs of its students. It is the intent of the School to apply for other State and Federal funds that are made available to finance its operations.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our clients and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to show the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Dan Lamb, Treasurer, Charter School Specialists, 1511 Madison Avenue, Toledo, Ohio 43604.

BASIC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MADISON AVENUE SCHOOL OF ARTS
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash	$ 4,810
Receivables:	
Accounts	12,676
Intergovernmental	159,239
Total current assets	176,725
Non-current assets:	
Net OPEB asset	191,001
Total assets	367,726
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	1,215,424
OPEB	46,758
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,262,182
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	155,292
Intergovernmental payable	12,676
Total current liabilities	167,968
Long-term liabilities:	
Net pension liability	3,638,030
Net OPEB liability	501,641
Total long-term liabilities	4,139,671
Total liabilities	4,307,639
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Pension	985,635
OPEB	513,773
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,499,408
Net position:	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,177,139)
Total net position (deficit)	$ (4,177,139)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MADISON AVENUE SCHOOL OF ARTS
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Operating revenues:	
State foundation	$ 4,661,261
Total operating revenues	4,661,261
Operating expenses:	
Purchased services - management fees	3,951,648
Sponsorship fees	136,611
Legal	23,999
Professional services	38,844
Operating lease payments.	1,045,998
Other	6,933
Total operating expenses.	5,204,033
Operating loss	(542,772)
Non-operating revenues:	
Federal and State grants.	1,042,052
Total non-operating revenues	1,042,052
Change in net position.	499,280
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year. . .	(4,676,419)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	$ (4,177,139)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MADISON AVENUE SCHOOL OF ARTS
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from State foundation	$	4,633,996
Cash payments for purchased services - management fees.		(4,457,742)
Cash payments for sponsorship fees		(135,793)
Cash payments for legal fees		(23,831)
Cash payments for professional services		(38,844)
Cash payments for operating lease		(1,045,998)
Cash payments for other expenses		(6,933)
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,075,145)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Cash received from Federal and State grants		1,079,746
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities.		1,079,746
Net increase in cash		4,601
Cash at beginning of year		209
Cash at end of year.	$	4,810
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	$	(542,772)
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows:		
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(2,477)
Decrease in intergovernmental receivable		3,552
(Increase) in net OPEB asset.		(191,001)
Decrease in deferred outflows - pensions.		507,230
(Increase) in deferred outflows - OPEB		(7,540)
(Decrease) in accounts payable		(47,393)
Increase in intergovernmental payable		2,249
(Decrease) in net pension liability		(421,581)
(Decrease) in net OPEB liability		(471,821)
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - pensions.		(124,492)
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB		220,901
Net cash used in operating activities.	$	(1,075,145)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MADISON AVENUE SCHOOL OF ARTS
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL

The Madison Avenue School of Arts (the "School") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The School provides students in grades K-5 with instruction in core content areas and provides instruction in the visual arts, dance, and theatre. The School's mission is to help parents and guardians educate their children by creating learning communities of achievement and hope. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School.

The School was approved under contract with St. Aloysius (the "Sponsor") commencing on April 11, 2008 and ending on June 30, 2010. On June 28, 2010 the contract was renewed commencing on July 1, 2010 and ending on June 30, 2013. On May 29, 2013 the contract was renewed for a term of two years commencing on July 1, 2013 and ending on June 30, 2015. The contract was renewed for a term of three years commencing on July 1, 2015 and ending on June 30, 2018. The contract was renewed commencing on July 1, 2018 and will automatically renew for five one-year terms through June 30, 2023. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the School and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration.

The School operates under the direction of a Governing Board which must contain at least five Directors who are not owners or employees, or relatives of owners or employees, of any for-profit company that operates or manages the School. The Governing Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, State-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards and qualification of teachers. The Governing Board controls the School's intructional/support facility staffed by employees of the management company who provide services to 543 students.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The School's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows.

The School uses a single enterprise presentation. Enterprise reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows.

B. Measurement Focus

Enterprise activity is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the School are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the School's finances meet its cash flow needs.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recognized in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The School's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. Revenue resulting from non-exchange transactions, in which the School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, such as grants and entitlements, are recognized in the period in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the period when the resources are required to be used or the period when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

D. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

E. Budgetary Process

Community schools are statutorily required to adopt a budget by Ohio Revised Code 3314.032(C). However, unlike traditional public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow the specific budgetary process and limits set forth in the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the contract between the School and its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor prescribes an annual budget requirement in addition to preparing a 5-year forecast, which is to be updated on an annual basis. Each year, the School Governing Board, with the assistance of the School's designated fiscal officer, is required to adopt an annual budget by the thirty-first day of October using the format and following the guidelines prescribed by the Ohio Department of Education (ODE).

F. Cash

Cash received by the School is reflected as "cash" on the statement of net position. Unless otherwise noted, all monies received by the School are pooled and deposited in a central bank account as demand deposits. The School did not have any investments during fiscal year 2019.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost and updated for additions and deletions during the year. The School has established a capitalization threshold of $5,000. The School does not have any infrastructure. 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.

The School had no capital assets over the threshold to report at June 30, 2019.

H. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The School applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

I. Intergovernmental Revenues

The School currently participates in the State Foundation, Opportunity Grant, Special Education, Targeted Assistance, K-3 Literacy, Transportation, Third Grade Reading Bonus, Facilities, and Economic Disadvantaged Programs. Revenue received from these programs is recognized as operating revenues. Amounts awarded under these programs for the 2019 school year totaled $4,661,261.

Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility includes timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis. Federal and State grant revenue received during fiscal year 2019 was $1,042,052.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables and other accrued liabilities are reported on the statement of net position. Accrued liabilities include accounts payable (e.g. amounts due to Imagine Schools Inc. as further described in Note 9.B., sponsor fees, and legal fees) and intergovernmental payables (e.g. amounts due to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Long-term obligations are detailed in Note 10.

K. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

L. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

M. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

For fiscal year 2019, the School has implemented GASB Statement No. 83, "*Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*" and GASB Statement No. 88, "*Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*".

GASB Statement No. 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 83 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to the basic financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 88 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned. The School does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the School's deposits and the bank balance was $4,810. The entire bank balance was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the non-profit corporation.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019, consisted of intergovernmental receivables (e.g. grants and entitlements and amounts due from ODE, STRS and SERS) and accounts receivable from Imagine Schools, Inc. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The School has contracted with Imagine Schools, Inc. (See Note 9.B) to provide employee services and to pay those employees. However, these contract services do not relieve the School of the obligation for remitting pension contributions. The retirement systems consider the School as the Employer-of-Record and the School ultimately responsible for remitting retirement contributions to the systems noted below.

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit: or 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; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

Effective January 1, 2018, SERS cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to one based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. SERS also has the authority to award or suspend the COLA, or to adjust the COLA above or below CPI-W. SERS suspended the COLA increases for 2018, 2019 and 2020 for current retirees, and confirmed their intent to implement a four-year waiting period for the state of a COLA for future retirees.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the School is required to contribute 14% 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% for plan members and 14% for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5%. The remaining 0.5% of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was $96,801 for fiscal year 2019.

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.

NOTE 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% 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 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% 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 to apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member’s designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member’s account balance.

Funding Policy - Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For fiscal year 2019, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The School was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School’s contractually required contribution to STRS was $185,656 for fiscal year 2019.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the School's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.02063120%	0.01190030%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	0.01788840%	0.01188629%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00274280%	-0.00001401%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 1,024,502	$ 2,613,528	$ 3,638,030
Pension expense	$ 170,942	$ 72,672	$ 243,614

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 56,187	$ 60,332	$ 116,519
Changes of assumptions	23,134	463,166	486,300
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	91,801	238,347	330,148
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	96,801	185,656	282,457
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 267,923	$ 947,501	$ 1,215,424

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 17,069	$ 17,069
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	28,386	158,481	186,867
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	106,996	674,703	781,699
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 135,382	$ 850,253	$ 985,635

$282,457 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	$ 98,547	$ 45,773	$ 144,320
2021	(20,483)	75,750	55,267
2022	(33,620)	(174,492)	(208,112)
2023	(8,704)	(35,439)	(44,143)
Total	$ 35,740	$ (88,408)	$ (52,668)

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.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA	2.50%, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

For 2018, 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% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the 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.

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 average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US 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%. 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%). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate **-** Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, 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%), or one percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 1,443,088	$ 1,024,502	$ 673,545

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation are presented below:

	July 1, 2018
Inflation	2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.0%, effective July 1, 2017

For the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, post-retirement mortality rates for healthy retirees are based on the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table with 50% of rates through age 69, 70% of rates between ages 70 and 79, 90% of rates between ages 80 and 84, and 100% of rates thereafter, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Post-retirement disabled mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% of rates for males and 100% of rates for females, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016. Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected forward generationally using mortality improvement scale MP-2016.

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

STRS Ohio's investment consultant develops an estimate range for the investment return assumption based on the target allocation adopted by the Retirement Board. 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.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

**The Target Allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. 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, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 3,816,714	$ 2,613,528	$ 1,595,195

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

The School has contracted with Imagine Schools, Inc. (See Note 9.B) to provide employee services and to pay those employees. However, these contract services do not relieve the School of the obligation for remitting OPEB contributions. The retirement systems consider the School as the Employer-of-Record and the School ultimately responsible for remitting retirement contributions to the systems noted below.

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5% of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was $21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the School's surcharge obligation was $12,676.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was $16,261 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, $12,676 is reported as intergovernmental payable on the statement of net position.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Funding Policy – Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307 authorizes STRS to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Nearly all health care plan enrollees, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions, currently 14% of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, STRS did not allocate any employer contributions to post-employment health care.

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

The net OPEB liability/asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability/asset used to calculate the net OPEB liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the School's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability prior measurement date	0.01897190%	0.01190030%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	0.01808190%	0.01188629%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00089000%	-0.00001401%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 501,641	$ -	$ 501,641
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ -	$ (191,001)	$ (191,001)
OPEB expense	$ 5,646	$ (438,846)	$ (433,200)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 8,188	$ 22,309	$ 30,497
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	16,261	-	16,261
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 24,449	$ 22,309	$ 46,758

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 11,128	$ 11,128
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	753	21,820	22,573
Changes of assumptions	45,067	260,254	305,321
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	51,807	122,944	174,751
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 97,627	$ 416,146	$ 513,773

$16,261 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	$ (37,459)	$ (73,072)	$ (110,531)
2021	(30,059)	(73,072)	(103,131)
2022	(6,632)	(73,070)	(79,702)
2023	(6,314)	(68,116)	(74,430)
2024	(6,363)	(66,380)	(72,743)
Thereafter	(2,612)	(40,127)	(42,739)
Total	$ (89,439)	$ (393,837)	$ (483,276)

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.

NOTE 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, 2018, are presented below:

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	
Measurement date	3.62%
Prior measurement date	3.56%
Single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation:	
Measurement date	3.70%
Prior measurement date	3.63%
Medical trend assumption:	
Medicare	5.375 to 4.75%
Pre-Medicare	7.25 to 4.75%

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

NOTE 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 Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63%. 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% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62%, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.56% was used as of June 30, 2017. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.70%) and higher (4.70%) than the current discount rate (3.70%). Also shown is what SERS' net OPEB liability would be based on health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25% decreasing to 3.75%) and higher (8.25% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	1% Decrease (2.70%)	Current Discount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 608,702	$ 501,641	$ 416,869

	1% Decrease (6.25 % decreasing to 3.75 %)	Current Trend Rate (7.25 % decreasing to 4.75 %)	1% Increase (8.25 % decreasing to 5.75 %)
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 404,732	$ 501,641	$ 629,965

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results used in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, compared with July 1, 2017, are presented below:

	July 1, 2018		July 1, 2017
Inflation	2.50%		2.50%
Projected salary increases	12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65		12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65
Investment rate of return	7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation		7.45%, net of investment expenses, including inflation
Payroll increases	3.00%		3.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA)	0.00%		0.00%, effective July 1, 2017
Discounted rate of return	7.45%		N/A
Blended discount rate of return	N/A		4.13%
Health care cost trends			6 to 11% initial, 4.50% ultimate
	Initial	Ultimate	
Medical			
Pre-Medicare	6.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	5.00%	4.00%	
Prescription Drug			
Pre-Medicare	8.00%	4.00%	
Medicare	-5.23%	4.00%	

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Assumption Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.

Benefit Term Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date - The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.90% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

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.

** The Target Allocation percentage is effective as of July 1, 2017. Target weights will be phased in over a 24-month period concluding on July 1, 2019.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. A discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13% as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45% was used to measure the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018.

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 163,705	$ 191,001	$ 213,941

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 212,646	$ 191,001	$ 169,018

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NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the School maintained the following coverage: general liability, automobile liability, excess/umbrella liability, property liability, and crime liability through Philadelphia Indemnity Insurance Co.; workers compensation and employers' liability through Travelers Casualty Insurance Co. of America; and directors and officers liability through Illinois National Insurance Company.

Coverage	Limits of Coverage
General liability:	
Each occurrence	$ 1,000,000
General aggregate	3,000,000
Medical expenses	10,000
Personal & advertising injury	1,000,000
Damages to rented premises, per occurrence	100,000
Products - aggregate	3,000,000
Automobile liability:	
Combined single limit - each accident	1,000,000
Excess/umbrella liability:	
Each occurrence	15,000,000
Aggregate	15,000,000
Retention	10,000
Property liability:	
Building limit	7,000,000
Personal property limit	600,000
Storage pods - building limit	3,000
Storage pods - personal property limit	50,000
Deductible	5,000
Business income with extra expense limit	3,000,000
Crime	1,000,000
Workers compensation and employers' liability:	
Each accident	1,000,000
Disease - each employee	1,000,000
Disease - policy limit	1,000,000
Directors and officers liability	3,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

NOTE 9 - CONTRACTS

A. Sponsor Contract

The School entered into a sponsorship contract commencing on April 11, 2008 and ending on June 30, 2010 with St. Aloysius (the "Sponsor") for its establishment. On June 28, 2010, the contract was renewed commencing on July 1, 2010 and ending on June 30, 2013. On May 29, 2013 the contract was renewed for a term of two years commencing on July 1, 2013 and ending on June 30, 2015. The contract was renewed for a term of three years commencing on July 1, 2015 and ending on June 30, 2018. The contract was renewed commencing on July 1, 2018 and will automatically renew for five one-year terms through June 30, 2023. The Sponsor shall carry out the responsibilities established by law, including:

- Monitor the School's compliance with the laws applicable to the School and with the terms of this contract;
- Monitor and evaluate the academic and fiscal performance and the organization of the School on at least an annual basis;
- Provide reasonable technical assistance to the School in complying with this contract and with applicable laws (provided, however, the Sponsor shall not be obligated to give legal advice to the School);
- Take steps to intervene in the School's operation to correct problems in the School's overall performance, declare the School to be on probationary status under Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.073, suspend operation of the School pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.072, or terminate or non-renew this contract pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.07, as determined necessary by the Sponsor;
- Establish and/or require a plan of action to be undertaken if the School experiences financial difficulties or losses before the end of the school year; and
- Abide by the requirements of its contract with ODE, even should those requirements affect the School.

The School paid the Sponsor $136,611 for purchased services during fiscal year 2019, including $789 in accounts payable at June 30, 2019. This payable consists of an intergovernmental receivable (amount due from ODE) to be transferred to the Sponsor, in accordance with the sponsorship contract.

NOTE 9 - CONTRACTS - (Continued)

B. Management Contract

The School entered into a management contract with Imagine Schools, Inc. for management consulting services. Imagine Schools, Inc. is required to provide the following services:

- Personnel & human resources administration
- Program of instruction
- Purchasing & contracts
- Budgeting, financial reporting and audit preparation
- Compliance issues
- Curriculum research and development
- Marketing and publicity
- Equipment and facilities
- Grant preparation and management

For the services listed above, the School is required to pay a fee to Imagine Schools, Inc. The fee is equal to approximately 73 percent of the total per pupil allowance received from the State of Ohio and 100 percent of state and/or federal grant funds received by the School for the creation and operation of its school. Payments to Imagine Schools, Inc. amounted to $3,951,648 during fiscal year 2019.

At June 30, 2019, the School reported accounts payable to Imagine Schools, Inc. in the amount of $152,135. This payable consists of intergovernmental receivables (grants and amounts due from ODE, SERS and STRS) to be transferred to Imagine Schools, Inc. to cover expenses incurred by Imagine Schools, Inc. on the School's behalf, in accordance with the operating contract.

At June 30, 2019, the School had accounts receivable of $12,676 from Imagine Schools, Inc. to cover the intergovernmental payable related to the SERS surcharge liability, in accordance with the operating contract.

C. Service Contract

The School entered into a service contract for a period of twelve months, commencing on July 1, 2018 and ending on June 30, 2019, with Charter School Specialists, LLC (CSS), to provide fiscal and Comprehensive Continuous Improvement Planning consulting services. The School paid CSS $31,034 during fiscal year 2019 for these services.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following changes occurred in the long-term obligations during fiscal year 2019:

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Amounts Due in One Year
Net pension liability:					
STRS	$ 2,826,942	$ -	$ (213,414)	$ 2,613,528	$ -
SERS	1,232,669	-	(208,167)	1,024,502	-
Total net pension liability	4,059,611	-	(421,581)	3,638,030	-
Net OPEB liability:					
STRS	464,306	-	(464,306)	-	-
SERS	509,156	-	(7,515)	501,641	-
Total net OPEB liability	973,462	-	(471,821)	501,641	-
Total long-term obligations	$ 5,033,073	$ -	$ (893,402)	$ 4,139,671	$ -

Net Pension Liability: See Note 6 for information on the School's net pension liability.

Net OPEB Liability: See Note 7 for information on the School's net OPEB liability.

NOTE 11 - OPERATING LEASES

The School entered into a lease agreement on October 1, 2008, with Schoolhouse Finance, LLC to lease classroom space for the School. The term of the lease commenced October 1, 2008, and shall continue through June 30, 2023. Thereafter the lease shall automatically extend for two additional five year terms, unless written notice of intent not to extend is delivered by either party at least one hundred eighty days prior to the end of the then current lease term. The School shall pay to Schoolhouse Finance, LLC $577,236 in annual base rent payable in advance in monthly installments of one-twelfth each on the fifteenth day of each month of the term. The base rent shall escalate annually on July 1 at a rate equal to the greater of the increase in the overall Consumer Price Index All-Urban Consumers, all items less food and energy, or three percent.

On March 5, 2009, an amendment was made to the lease that increased the annual base rent payable to $577,493. On June 8, 2011, an amendment was made to the lease that increased the annual base rent payable by $270,516 effective September 1, 2011 or the date Schoolhouse Finance, LLC receives a certificate of occupancy for the new building space. The School made $1,045,998 in payments to Schoolhouse Finance, LLC during fiscal year 2019.

NOTE 12 - MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, Imagine Schools, Inc. and its affiliates incurred the following expenses (reported on cash-basis) on behalf of the School:

Direct Expenses:	
Salaries and wages	
Instruction	$ 1,233,021
Support services	206,067
Administrative services	194,126
Fiscal/business services	13,405
Operations and maintenance	80,300
Non-instructional	37,142
Employees' benefits	
Instruction	443,435
Support services	70,624
Administrative services	86,104
Fiscal/business services	21,363
Operations and maintenance	39,062
Non-instructional	11,275
Purchased services	
Instruction	154,858
Support services	187,853
Administrative services	90,279
Fiscal/business services	14,996
Operations and maintenance	137,109
Pupil transportation	432,388
Support/food services	311,007
Non-instructional	1,397
Supplies and materials	
Instruction	71,717
Support services	190
Administrative services	11,537
Operations and maintenance	22,691
Support/food services	402
Capital outlay	
Administrative services	1,659
Operations and maintenance	2,481
Other direct and indirect costs	
Instruction	299,430
Administrative services	300,086
Fiscal/business services	7,423
Operations and maintenance	1,752
Non-instructional	700
Total expenses	$ 4,485,879

NOTE 12 - MANAGEMENT COMPANY EXPENSES - (Continued)

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

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School received financial assistance from Federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure 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. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the School at June 30, 2019.

B. Litigation

The School is not involved in any litigation that, in the opinion of management, would have a material effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 14 - FEDERAL TAX STATUS

The School was approved under § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code as a tax exempt organization on February 11, 2010. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that might adversely affect the School's tax exempt status.

NOTE 15 - MANAGEMENT PLAN

The School had an increase of $499,280 in net position and deficit net position of $4,177,139 at June 30, 2019. The deficit net position is primarily due to the net pension liability of $3,638,030, net OPEB liability of $501,641, net OPEB asset of $191,001, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability of $1,262,182 and $1,499,408, respectively, at June 30, 2019. The net pension liability, net OPEB liability/asset and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are required to be reported in accordance with GASB Statements No. 68 and 71, as described in Note 6 and GASB Statement No. 75, as described in Note 7. Management intends to continue its efforts to increase School enrollment and improve operating efficiencies.

NOTE 16 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Imagine Schools, Inc. and Schoolhouse Finance, LLC are both subsidiaries of Imagine Schools Non-Profit, Inc.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MADISON AVENUE SCHOOL OF ARTS
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016
School's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01788840%	0.02063120%	0.02122920%	0.01352300%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 1,024,502	$ 1,232,669	$ 1,553,782	$ 771,635
School's covered payroll	$ 587,830	$ 680,514	$ 659,300	$ 407,117
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	174.29%	181.14%	235.67%	189.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%

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 School's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2015		2014	
	0.01023100%		0.01023100%
$	517,785	$	608,405
$	297,287	$	385,376
	174.17%		157.87%
	71.70%		65.52%

MADISON AVENUE SCHOOL OF ARTS
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2019	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**
School's proportion of the net pension liability	0.01188629%	0.01190030%	0.01510561%	0.01300488%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 2,613,528	$ 2,826,942	$ 5,056,303	$ 3,594,168
School's covered payroll	$ 1,351,271	$ 1,308,293	$ 1,589,400	$ 1,393,886
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	193.41%	216.08%	318.13%	257.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.31%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%

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 School's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2015	2014
0.01483180%	0.01483180%
$ 3,607,607	$ 4,297,358
$ 1,515,400	$ 1,610,369
238.06%	266.86%
74.70%	69.30%

MADISON AVENUE SCHOOL OF ARTS
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	$ 96,801	$ 79,357	$ 95,272	$ 92,302	$ 53,658
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(96,801)	(79,357)	(95,272)	(92,302)	(53,658)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School's covered payroll	$ 717,044	$ 587,830	$ 680,514	$ 659,300	$ 407,117
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2014		2013		2012		2011		2010	
$	41,204	$	53,336	$	49,366	$	39,865	$	52,046
	(41,204)		(53,336)		(49,366)		(39,865)		(52,046)
$	-	$	-	$	-	$	-	$	-
$	297,287	$	385,376	$	367,033	$	317,144	$	384,387
	13.86%		13.84%		13.45%		12.57%		13.54%

MADISON AVENUE SCHOOL OF ARTS
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	$ 185,656	$ 189,178	$ 183,161	$ 222,516	$ 195,144
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(185,656)	(189,178)	(183,161)	(222,516)	(195,144)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School's covered payroll	$ 1,326,114	$ 1,351,271	$ 1,308,293	$ 1,589,400	$ 1,393,886
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2014		2013		2012		2011		2010	
$	197,002	$	209,348	$	138,411	$	147,307	$	114,894
	(197,002)		(209,348)		(138,411)		(147,307)		(114,894)
$	-	$	-	$	-	$	-	$	-
$	1,515,400	$	1,610,369	$	1,064,700	$	1,133,131	$	883,800
	13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%		13.00%

MADISON AVENUE SCHOOL OF ARTS
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017
School's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.01808190%	0.01897190%	0.02044873%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 501,641	$ 509,156	$ 582,865
School's covered payroll	$ 587,830	$ 680,514	$ 659,300
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	85.34%	74.82%	88.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	13.57%	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 School's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MADISON AVENUE SCHOOL OF ARTS
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017
School's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.01188629%	0.01190030%	0.01510561%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	$ (191,001)	$ 464,306	$ 804,852
School's covered payroll	$ 1,351,271	$ 1,308,293	$ 1,589,400
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	14.13%	35.49%	50.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	176.00%	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 School's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MADISON AVENUE SCHOOL OF ARTS
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	$ 16,261	$ 12,415	$ 1,256	$ 5,779	$ 6,377
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(16,261)	(12,415)	(1,256)	(5,779)	(6,377)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School's covered payroll	$ 717,044	$ 587,830	$ 680,514	$ 659,300	$ 407,117
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.27%	2.11%	0.18%	0.88%	1.57%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2014		2013		2012		2011		2010	
$	567	$	617	$	2,019	$	4,535	$	1,768
	(567)		(617)		(2,019)		(4,535)		(1,768)
$	-	$	-	$	-	$	-	$	-
$	297,287	$	385,376	$	367,033	$	317,144	$	384,387
	0.19%		0.16%		0.55%		1.43%		0.46%

MADISON AVENUE SCHOOL OF ARTS
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
School's covered payroll	$ 1,326,114	$ 1,351,271	$ 1,308,293	$ 1,589,400	$ 1,393,886
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

2014		2013		2012		2011		2010	
$	14,762	$	16,104	$	10,647	$	11,331	$	8,838
	(14,762)		(16,104)		(10,647)		(11,331)		(8,838)
$	-	$	-	$	-	$	-	$	-
$	1,515,400	$	1,610,369	$	1,064,700	$	1,133,131	$	883,800
	1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%. There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement and (h) the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%. There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2018-2019.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal years 2014-2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero. There were no changes in benefit terms from amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2019.

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

(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 previously reported for fiscal years 2017-2019.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of 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, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rate for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 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. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in trend rates from 6.00%-11.00 initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MADISON AVENUE SCHOOL OF ARTS
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	(C) PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	(A) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
(D) School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	$ 125,413
(D) National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	209,024
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			334,437
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A	37,286
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			371,723
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	455,103
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education_Grants to States	84.027	N/A	64,675
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			64,675
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	N/A	89,290
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	N/A	798
Total U.S. Department of Education			609,866
Total Federal Financial Assistance			$ 981,589

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

(A) This schedule includes the federal award activity of the Madison Avenue School of Arts under programs of the federal government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and is prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Madison Avenue School of Arts, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Madison Avenue School of Arts.

(B) CFR Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance allows a non-federal entity that has never received a negotiated indirect cost rate to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total direct costs to indirect costs. The School has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

(C) OAKS did not assign pass through numbers for fiscal year 2019.

(D) Commingled with state and local revenue from sales of breakfasts and lunches; assumed expenditures were made on a first-in, first-out basis.

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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*

Madison Avenue School of Arts
Lucas County
1511 Madison Avenue
Toledo, Ohio 43604

To the Governing Board:

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 Madison Avenue School of Arts, Lucas County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Madison Avenue School of Arts' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Madison Avenue School of Arts' 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 Madison Avenue School of Arts' 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 Madison Avenue School of Arts' 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 Madison Avenue School of Arts' 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 Madison Avenue School of Arts' internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Madison Avenue School of Arts' internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Grube, Inc.
December 19, 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Madison Avenue School of Arts
Lucas County
1511 Madison Avenue
Toledo, Ohio 43604

To the Governing Board:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Madison Avenue School of Arts' compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Madison Avenue School of Arts' major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Madison Avenue School of Arts' major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The Madison Avenue School of Arts' management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the Madison Avenue School of Arts' compliance for the Madison Avenue School of Arts' major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Madison Avenue School of Arts' compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the Madison Avenue School of Arts' major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Madison Avenue School of Arts' compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Madison Avenue School of Arts complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Madison Avenue School of Arts' management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the Madison Avenue School of Arts' internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Madison Avenue School of Arts' internal control over compliance.

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

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

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Grube, Inc.
December 19, 2019

MADISON AVENUE SCHOOL OF ARTS
LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
2 CFR § 200.515
JUNE 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS		
(d)(1)(i)	*Type of Financial Statement Opinion*	Unmodified
*(d)(1)(*ii*)*	*Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?*	No
(d)(1)(ii)	*Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?*	No
(d)(1)(iii)	*Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?*	No
(d)(1)(iv)	*Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?*	No
(d)(1)(iv)	*Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?*	No
(d)(1)(v)	*Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion*	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	*Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §200.516(a)?*	No
(d)(1)(vii)	*Major Program (listed):*	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies; CFDA #84.010
(d)(1)(viii)	*Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs*	Type A: > $750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	*Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?*	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

MADISON AVENUE SCHOOL OF ARTS

LUCAS COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED
FEBRUARY 20, 2020

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