



EVEREST HIGH SCHOOL FRANKLIN COUNTY JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| TITLE | TABLE OF CONTENTS | PAGE |
|--------------------------|---|------|
| Independent Audit | tor's Report | |
| Prepared by Mana | agement: | |
| Management's | Discussion and Analysis | 3 |
| Basic Financial | Statements: | |
| Statement | of Net Position | 9 |
| Statement | of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position | 10 |
| Statement | of Cash Flows | 11 |
| Notes to the E | Basic Financial Statements | 12 |
| Required Sup | plementary Information: | |
| | the School's Proportionate Share of the on Liability (SERS) | 38 |
| Schedule of Net Pensi | the School's Proportionate Share of the on Liability (STRS) | 39 |
| Schedule of | the School's Pension Contributions (SERS) | 40 |
| Schedule of | the School's Pension Contributions (STRS) | 41 |
| Schedule of Net OPEE | the School's Proportionate Share of the 3 Liability (SERS) | 42 |
| | the School's Proportionate Share of the B Liability (STRS) | 43 |
| Schedule of | the School's OPEB Contributions (SERS) | 44 |
| Schedule of | the School's OPEB Contributions (STRS) | 45 |
| Notes to Re | quired Supplementary Information | 46 |
| Financial Repor | tor's Report on Internal Control Over ting and on Compliance and Other Matters overnment Auditing Standards | 51 |
| Prepared by Mana | agement: | |
| Summary Scheo | dule of Prior Audit Findings | 53 |





88 East Broad Street, 5th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 (614) 466-3402 or (800) 443-9275 CentralRegion@ohioauditor.gov

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Everest High School Franklin County 1555 Graham Rd. Reynoldsburg, Ohio 431068

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Everest High School, Franklin County, Ohio (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the 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 School's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Everest High School Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, , the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Everest High School, Franklin County, as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the 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 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2020 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 26, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

The management's discussion and analysis of Everest High School's (the School) financial performance provides an overall view 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 the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School's financial performance.

Key Financial Highlights of the School

Key 2019 financial highlights for the School are as follows:

- The School saw the net position decrease by \$163,038 during fiscal year 2019. The majority of the decrease was the result of a reduction state foundation and state and federal grant revenue that the School received during the year by \$89,278 compared to what was received in fiscal year 2018.
- The School is required to report a net pension liability and OPEB liability of \$525,928 as there are components that significantly reduce the School's net position. By removing the items related to GASB 68 and GASB 75, the School would report a net position of \$438,760. The net position increase includes a pension and OPEB expense of \$2,641.
- The total current assets of the School were \$508,959 as of June 30, 2019 which is down from the fiscal year 2018 amount by \$170,015. The School reports a large decrease in cash balance from the reduced foundation revenue.

Using this Annual Financial Report and Overview of Financial Statements

This annual report consists of four components: the management discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, notes to those statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows.

The statement of net position presents information on all the School's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between these reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents information showing how the School's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. The statement of cash flows presents the sources and uses of the School's cash and how it changed during the most recent fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

Financial Analysis

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's net position at fiscal year-end for fiscal years 2019 and 2018 (GAAP basis).

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Assets: | | |
| Current Assets | \$ 508,959 | \$ 678,974 |
| Noncurrent Assets | 21,000 | 3,168 |
| Total Assets | 529,959 | 682,142 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | 238,202 | 198,336 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Current Liabilities | 70,199 | 82,985 |
| Long-term Liabilities | | |
| Net Pension Liability | 451,357 | 457,093 |
| OPEB Liability | 74,571 | 93,253 |
| Total Liabilities | 596,127 | 633,331 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | 118,838 | 30,913 |
| Net Position: | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | - | 3,168 |
| Unrestricted | 53,196 | 213,066 |
| Total Net Position | \$ 53,196 | \$ 216,234 |

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the School at June 30, 2019 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The School also reports GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the School's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all governments 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

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

Including the pension/OPEB items, the School saw total assets decrease by \$152,183 as the School saw the cash balance decrease with the state foundation revenue dropping. The School does report a net OPEB asset for one of the retirement systems mainly because of the change in assumptions on the discount rate used.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

Financial Analysis

Table 2 shows the change in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

| | 2019 | | 2018 | |
|---------------------------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|
| Operating Revenues: | • | | | |
| State Foundation | \$ | 378,717 | \$ | 449,518 |
| Other | | 10 | | 5,437 |
| Total Operating Revenues | | 378,727 | | 454,955 |
| Operating Expenses: | | | | |
| Salaries | | 212,173 | | 235,129 |
| Fringe Benefits | | 53,941 | | (123,833) |
| Purchased Services | | 282,639 | | 453,337 |
| Materials and Supplies | | 21,511 | | 24,784 |
| Depreciation | | 3,168 | | 3,168 |
| Other | | 1,332 | | 15,200 |
| Total Operating Expenses | | 574,764 | | 607,785 |
| Operating Loss | | (196,037) | | (152,830) |
| Nonoperating Revenues | | | | |
| Federal and State Grants | | 29,251 | | 47,728 |
| Interest Revenue | | 3,748 | | 1,635 |
| Total Nonoperating Revenues | | 32,999 | | 49,363 |
| Change in Net Position | | (163,038) | | (103,467) |
| Net Position, Beginning of Year | | 216,234 | | 319,701 |
| Net Position, End of the Year | \$ | 53,196 | \$ | 216,234 |

The School saw the student population decrease from 66 to 52 FTE resulting in the foundation revenue dropping almost \$71,000 during fiscal year 2019. The fiscal year 2019 fringe benefits, excluding pension/OPEB amounts, were \$51,300 for the year. The largest other difference was federal and state grants dropping almost forty percent with less students qualifying for the title programs.

Budget Highlights

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow the budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Rev. Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided by the School's contract with its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor prescribes an annual budget requirement as part of preparing a five year forecast, which is updated on a bi-annual basis.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the School had \$0 in capital assets related to copier leases. For more information on the School's capital assets refer to note 7 of the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

At June 30, 2019, the School had an outstanding capital lease balance of \$0 paying off the remaining \$3,168 during fiscal year 2019. For more information on the School's debt refer to Note 12 of the notes to the financial statements.

Current Financial Issues

The School saw the enrollment increase from fiscal year 2019 with the November 2019 FTE counts to 64 students.

Contacting the School

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the School and to show the School's accountability for the monies it receives to all vested and interested parties, as well as meeting the annual reporting requirements of the State of Ohio. Any questions about the information contained within this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Treasurer of the School, 1555 Graham Road, Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068.

EVEREST HIGH SCHOOL FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

| Assets: | | |
|--|----|------------------|
| Current assets: | _ | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 365,199 |
| Investments Intergovernmental receivable | | 139,669 1,591 |
| Prepaids | | 2,500 |
| Total current assets | | 508,959 |
| | | |
| Noncurrent assets: | | |
| Net OPEB asset | | 21,000 |
| Total Assets | | 529,959 |
| | | |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: | | 400.040 |
| Pension OPEB | | 193,042 |
| OPEB | | 45,160 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | | 238,202 |
| Liabilities: | | |
| Current liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable | | 44,424 |
| Accrued wages and benefits payable | | 23,167 |
| Intergovernmental payable | | 2,608 |
| Total current liabilities | | 70,199 |
| Language Habilitia | | |
| Long term liabilities Net Pension liability | | 451,357 |
| OPEB liability | | 74,571 |
| Total long term liabilities | | 525,928 |
| | | |
| Total Liabilities | | 596,127 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | |
| Pension | | 68,643 |
| OPEB | | 50,195 |
| 0. 22 | | 00,.00 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | | 118,838 |
| Net Position: | | |
| Unrestricted | | 53,196 |
| | _ | |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 53,196 |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

EVEREST HIGH SCHOOL FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

| Operating revenues: | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Foundation payments | \$ 378,717 |
| Other operating revenues | 10 |
| | _ |
| Total operating revenues | 378,727 |
| Operating expenses: | |
| Salaries | 212,173 |
| Fringe benefits | 53,941 |
| Purchased services | 282,639 |
| Materials and supplies | 21,511 |
| Depreciation | 3,168 |
| Other operating expenses | 1,332 |
| Total operating expenses | 574,764 |
| Operating Loss | (196,037) |
| Non-Operating revenues: | |
| Federal grants | 29,251 |
| Interest | 3,748 |
| Total non-operating revenues | 32,999 |
| Change in net position | (163,038) |
| Net position at beginning of year | 216,234 |
| Net position at end of year | \$ 53,196 |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

EVEREST HIGH SCHOOL FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents

| Cash flows from operating activities: | | |
|---|-----|------------|
| Cash received from State of Ohio - Foundation | \$ | 378,574 |
| Cash received from other operating revenues | • | 1,713 |
| Cash payments for personal services | | (264,077) |
| Cash payments for contract services | | (288,265) |
| Cash payments for supplies and materials | | (21,739) |
| Cash payments for other expenses | | (1,332) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | | (195,126) |
| Cook flows from nonconital financina activities. | | _ |
| Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: | | 00.000 |
| Cash received from state and federal grants | | 30,862 |
| Principal paid on debt obligations | | (3,168) |
| Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities | | 27,694 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | |
| Investment income | | 3,748 |
| | | |
| Net change in cash and cash equivalents | | (163,684) |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of year | | 668,552 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of year | | 504,868 |
| Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities | es: | |
| Operating Income | | (196,037) |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income | | (100,001) |
| to net cash used for operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation | | 3,168 |
| Change in assets and liabilities: | | 0,.00 |
| Decrease in accounts receivable | | 1,703 |
| Increase in intergovernmental receivable | | (733) |
| Decrease in prepaids | | 3,750 |
| Increase in OPEB liability | | (21,000) |
| Increase in deferred outflows | | (39,866) |
| Increase in accounts payable | | (9,747) |
| Increase in accrued wages and benefits | | 953 |
| Increase in intergovernmental payable | | (824) |
| Increase in deferred inflows | | 87,925 |
| Decrease in net pension liability | | (5,736) |
| Decrease in OPEB liability | | (18,682) |
| Total Adjustments | | (2,257) |
| | | , . , |
| Net cash used for operating activities | \$ | (195, 126) |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

Everest High School, Franklin County, Ohio (the "School") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702, to maintain and provide a high quality education to its students and contributes significantly to Ohio's effort to provide quality education opportunities for learners in the areas of academic development, civic leadership, and a lifetime of productive work. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the School's tax exempt status. The School is designed as high school dropout prevention/recovery program. The target student population consists of students who are 16-21 years of age, considered to be "at risk" for graduating from high school, and who, at the time of their enrollment, are at least one grade level behind their cohort age group and/or have experienced a crisis that significantly interferes with their academic progress to the extent they cannot continue in the traditional high school program. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practice, and all other operations. The School may acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School.

The School is not considered a component unit for reporting purposes, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus".

The School was approved for operation under a contract with the Reynoldsburg City School District on May 21, 2012 to begin operation on July 1, 2012 for a period of one academic year and was renewed for a period of five years on May 21, 2013. The School switched sponsors to St Aloysius Orphanage (the "Sponsor") for July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2020. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the School and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

The School is designed to operate under the direction of a self-appointed six-member Board of Directors (the "Board"). The 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 qualifications of teachers. The Board controls the School's one instructional/support facility staffed by 3 non-certified staff members and 3 certificated teaching personnel who provide services to 52 full time equivalent students.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. Basis of Presentation

The School's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. The School uses enterprise accounting to track and report on its financial activities. Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, net position and cash flows.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the School finances and meets its cash flow needs.

C. Budgetary Process

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the contract between the School and its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor does prescribe an annual budget requirement in addition to preparing a five-year forecast, which is to be updated on an annual basis.

D. Cash and Investments

All monies received by the School are accounted for by the School's treasurer. All cash received is maintained in accounts in the School's name. Monies for the School are maintained in bank accounts or temporarily used to purchase short-term investments.

For presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the School are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that are not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The School does not possess any infrastructure.

Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

| <u>Description</u> | Estimated Lives |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| Building | 40 |
| Building Improvements | 25 |
| Fixtures and Furniture | 10 |
| Vehicles | 8 |
| Equipment | 5 |

F. Intergovernmental Revenues

The School currently participates in the State Foundation Program and State Special Education Program. Revenues from these programs are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements are met.

Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements are met.

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

Amounts awarded under the items above for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$407,968.

G. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisitions, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their 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 when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 10 and 11.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports 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, deferred inflows of resources include pension and OPEB. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the statement of net position. (See Notes 10 and 11)

I. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

J. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the certain reported amounts disclosure. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

K. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities. For the School, these revenues are primarily the State Foundation program and specific charges to the students or users of the School. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the School. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

L. Compensated Absences

The School reports a liability for estimated sick leave payout based on the Board policy of twenty-five percent up to fifty days. The amount is reported within the accrued wages and benefits payable for the fiscal year.

NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2019, the School implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. The implementation of the standard had no impact on the financial statements of the School.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

At fiscal year end June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the School's deposits was \$504,868, and the bank balance was \$505,238. Of the bank balance, \$115,569 was not exposed to custodial credit risk as discussed below, while \$389,669 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the School. The School has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School to a successful claim by the FDIC.

The School reports the certificates of deposits as investments (\$139,669) on the statement of financial positions as the maturity dates are due over one year.

NOTE 5 – PURCHASED SERVICES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, purchased services expenses were are as follows:

| Professional and Technical | \$ 234,213 |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| Transportation | 1,860 |
| Property Services | 46,566 |
| Total | \$ 282,639 |

NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019, primarily consist of intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlement and shared revenues. All receivables are considers collectable in full. The largest amount is related to the federal grants.

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

| | Balance 6/30/18 | Additions | Deductions | Balance 6/30/19 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|
| Capital Assets Being Depreciated | | | | |
| Furniture and Equipment | \$15,840 | \$0 | \$0_ | \$15,840 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation | | | | |
| Furniture and Equipment | (12,672) | 0 | (3,168) | (15,840) |
| Capital Assets, Net | \$3,168 | \$0 | (\$3,168) | \$0 |

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 8 – SPONSORSHIP AGREEMENT

The School has entered into a sponsorship agreement with Saint Aloysius Orphanage (the Sponsor), whereby, the Sponsor shall receive compensation for services provided to the School. The Sponsor shall provide the School Treasurer with fiscal oversight and administrative support related to the following:

- A. Support to ensure that the financial records of the School are maintained in the same manner as are financial records of School, pursuant to rules of the Auditor of State.
- B. Compliance with the policies and procedures regarding internal financial control of the School.
- C. Compliance with the requirements and procedures for financial audits by the Auditor of State.

During the fiscal year, the School paid the Sponsor \$11,096 in sponsorship fees.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Insurance Coverage

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the School contracted with Liberty Mutual for the following insurance coverage:

| | Limits of |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| Coverage | Coverage |
| General liability: | |
| Each occurrence | \$ 1,000,000 |
| Aggregate | 5,000,000 |
| Umbrella liability: | |
| Each occurrence | 5,000,000 |
| Aggregate | 5,000,000 |
| Business auto: | |
| Each occurrence | 1,000,000 |
| Employee benefits liability: | |
| Each occurrence | 1,000,000 |
| Aggregate | 1,000,000 |

There was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded coverage amounts in each of the past three years.

B. Workers' Compensation

The School pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly gross payroll by a factor that is calculated by the State.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 -- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

The net pension liability represents the 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 accrual basis of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – The School's 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 -- 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 on or after August 1, 2017 |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| Full Benefits | Age 65 with 5 years of service 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 Age 55 with 25 years of service credit | Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit |

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30 or \$86 multiplied by the years of service. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.5 percent. 0.5 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund for fiscal year 2018.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$14,293 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$392 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 -- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. 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 and at least age 60.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12% of the 14% member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2% is applied to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of services. 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 Ohio 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 Ohio bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS Ohio has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 schedules of employer allocations and pension amounts by employer.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 -- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$16,854 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$1,972 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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 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 | 0.0011882% | 0.00162533% | |
| Proportion of the Net Pension Liability - | | | |
| current measurement date | 0.0027708% | 0.00133105% | |
| Change in proportionate share | 0.0015826% | -0.000294% | |
| Proportionate Share of the Net | | | |
| Pension Liability | \$158,689 | \$292,668 | \$451,357 |
| Pension Expense | \$35,093 | \$6,693 | \$41,786 |

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 -- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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 | \$8,703 | \$4,725 | \$13,428 |
| Changes in proportion share | 55,136 | 37,881 | 93,017 |
| Changes in assumptions | 3,584 | 51,866 | 55,450 |
| School contributions subsequent to the | | | |
| measurement date | 14,293 | 16,854 | 31,147 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$81,716 | \$111,326 | \$193,042 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | |
| Net difference between projected and | | | |
| actual earnings on pension plan investments | \$4,397 | \$17,747 | \$22,144 |
| Differences between expected and | | | |
| actual experience | 0 | 1,911 | 1,911 |
| Changes in proportion share and difference | | | |
| between School contribution and | | | |
| proportionate share of contributions | 0 | 44,588 | 44,588 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$4,397 | \$64,246 | \$68,643 |

\$31,147 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 | \$47,414 | \$25,095 | \$72,509 |
| 2021 | 22,166 | 16,869 | 39,035 |
| 2022 | (5,208) | 3,207 | (2,001) |
| 2023 | (1,346) | (14,945) | (16,291) |
| | | | |
| Total | \$63,026 | \$30,226 | \$93,252 |

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 -- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.5 percent to 18.2 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA Investment Rate of Return Actuarial Cost Method 2.5 percent, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement.
7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results on an experience study that was completed June 30, 2015. As a result of the actuarial experience study, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability were the same as the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members used 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 followed RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates and (g) mortality among disable member used 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 -- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

| | Current | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | 1% Decrease | Discount Rate | 1% Increase |
| | (6.50%) | (7.50%) | (8.50%) |
| School's proportionate share | | | |
| of the net pension liability | \$223,525 | \$158,689 | \$104,328 |

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 -- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation

Projected salary increases

Investment Rate of Return

Payroll increases

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

(COLA)

2.50 percent

12.25 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

3.00 percent

0% effective July 1, 2017

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, effective 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:

| | Target | Long-Term Expected |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| Asset Class | Allocation | Real Rate of Return* |
| | | |
| Domestic Equity | 28.00 % | 7.35 % |
| International Equity | 23.00 | 7.55 |
| Alternatives | 17.00 | 7.09 |
| Fixed Income | 21.00 | 3.00 |
| Real Estate | 10.00 | 6.00 |
| Liquidity Reserves | 1.00 | 2.25 |
| | | |
| Total | 100.00 % | 7.61 % |
| International Equity Alternatives Fixed Income Real Estate Liquidity Reserves | 23.00 17.00 21.00 10.00 1.00 | 7.55 7.09 3.00 6.00 2.25 |

^{*10-}Year annualized 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 Ohio's investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 10 -- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes 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. Based on those assumptions, STRS Ohio's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 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 percent, as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.45 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) than the current rate:

| | | Current | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| | 1% Decrease Discount Rate 19 | | 1% Increase |
| | (6.45%) | (7.45%) | (8.45%) |
| School's proportionate share | | _ | |
| of the net pension liability | \$427,403 | \$292,668 | \$178,633 |

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN

Net OPEB Liability

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

The net OPEB liability 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 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN (continued)

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

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

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN (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 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the School paid \$526 for the SERS surcharge.

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$1,055 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$0 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN (continued)

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

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

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|---|------------|-------------|------------|
| Proportion of the Net Pension Liability - | · | | _ |
| prior measurement date | 0.0011119% | 0.00162533% | |
| Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability - | | | |
| current measurement date | 0.0026880% | 0.00133105% | |
| Change in proportionate share | 0.0015761% | -0.0002943% | |
| | | | |
| Proportionate Share of the Net | | | |
| OPEB Liability/(Asset) | \$74,571 | (\$21,000) | \$53,571 |
| OPEB Expense (Income) | \$8,605 | (\$47,750) | (\$39,145) |

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 | \$1,217 | \$2,498 | \$3,715 |
| Changes in proportion share | 40,390 | 0 | 40,390 |
| School contributions subsequent to the | | | |
| measurement date | 1,055 | 0 | 1,055 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$42,662 | \$2,498 | \$45,160 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | |
| Net difference between projected and | | | |
| actual earnings on pension plan investments | \$174 | \$2,443 | \$2,617 |
| Differences between expected and | | | |
| actual experience | 0 | 1,246 | 1,246 |
| Changes in assumptions | 6,700 | 29,144 | 35,844 |
| Change in proportionate share | 0 | 10,488 | 10,488 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$6,874 | \$43,321 | \$50,195 |

\$1,055 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN (continued)

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|-----------------------------|----------|------------|-----------|
| Fiscal Year Ending June 30: | | | |
| 2020 | \$5,189 | (\$7,179) | (\$1,990) |
| 2021 | 5,617 | (7,179) | (1,562) |
| 2022 | 6,979 | (7,178) | (199) |
| 2023 | 7,027 | (6,623) | 404 |
| 2024 | 7,035 | (6,428) | 607 |
| Thereafter | 2,886 | (6,236) | (3,350) |
| Total | \$34,733 | (\$40,823) | (\$6,090) |

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN (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 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date 3.62 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.56 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment

expense, including price inflation

Measurement Date 3.70 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.63 percent

Medical Trend Assumption

Medicare5.375 to 4.75 percentPre-Medicare7.25 to 4.75 percent

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN (continued)

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

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

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70 percent. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00 percent of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50 percent payroll surcharge and 0.50 percent of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62 percent, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN (continued)

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in 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.

| | 1% Decrease (2.70%) | Current Discount Rate (3.70%) | 1% Increase (4.70%) |
|--|---|--|---|
| School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | \$90,488 | \$74,571 | \$61,970 |
| | 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 | \$60,166 | \$74,571 | \$93,649 |

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

| Projected salary increases | 12.50 percent at age 20 to |
|---------------------------------|---|
| | 2.50 percent at age 65 |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including |
| | inflation |
| Payroll Increases | 3 percent |
| Cost-of-Living Adjustments | 0.0 percent, effective July 1, 2017 (COLA) |
| Blended Discount Rate of Return | 4.13 percent |
| Health Care Cost Trends | -5.23 to 8 percent initial, 4 percent ultimate |
| | |

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN (continued)

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

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

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent 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..

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

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 % | 7.61 % |

^{*10-}Year annualized 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 Ohio's investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actuarial rate of return, without net value added by management.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLAN (continued)

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. 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 not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of 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 District'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 percent, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB asset as 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 | (\$18,332) | (\$21,000) | (\$23,958) |
| | 1% Decrease | Current Trent Rate | 1% Increase |
| School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset | (\$23,812) | (\$21,000) | (\$18,927) |

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 12 – DEBT

The School entered into a capital lease during fiscal year 2015. The principal paid towards the debt obligations were \$3,168 during fiscal year 2019. Long-term debt outstanding for the School as of June 30, 2019 was as follows:

| | Balance | | | Balance | Due Within |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|
| Description | 06/30/18 | Additions | Deletions | 06/30/19 | One Year |
| Capital Lease | \$3,168 | \$0 | \$3,168 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Net Pension Liabil | ity | | | | |
| SERS | 70,922 | 87,767 | 0 | 158,689 | 0 |
| STRS | 386,101 | 0 | 93,433 | 292,668 | 0 |
| Net OPEB Liability | y | | | | |
| SERS | 29,839 | 44,732 | 0 | 74,571 | 0 |
| STRS | 63,414 | 0 | 63,414 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | \$553,444 | \$132,499 | \$160,015 | \$525,928 | \$0 |

The capital lease was entered into during fiscal year 2015 and matured during fiscal year 2019. The calculation at the initial reporting did not split the payment between principal and interest.

The School reports a portion of the unfunded net pension liability with the two retirement systems as described in Note 10.

The School reports a portion of the unfunded net OPEB liability with the one retirement system as described in Note 11. The School reports a portion of the net OPEB asset for the another retirement system.

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 is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability.

B. School Funding

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES (continued)

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

As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2019 have been finalized. As of the June final No.1, report the School has reported a payable of \$585.

C. Pending 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 – LEASE AGREEMENT

On July 1, 2018, the School amended their agreement with Reynoldsburg City Schools for the lease of office space and classrooms including utilities. The monthly lease payments were \$2,500. The School paid Reynolds City Schools \$30,000 for use of the space during fiscal year 2019. The School prepaid the July rent of \$2,500 in June, which is reflected as a prepaid asset on the Statement of Net Position. For fiscal year 2020, the School amended their agreement to \$2,250 per month.

NOTE 15 – PROBATIONARY STATUS

The School was put on probationary status during the 2018-2019 school year by ODE. The Daily Attendance hover around 62% of the students enrolled. The School has low achievement score on end of course exams. The School has an Improvement Plan in place for 2019-2020 and plans to Improve Student Daily Attendance; Improve student reading levels by 10% annually on MAP assessment; and Improve graduation rate to meet the 67% threshold.

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

| | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | |
|---|----|-----------------------|----|----------|----|------------|--|
| The School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | 0 | 0.0027708% 0.0011882% | o. | 0011882% | 0 | 0.0010801% | |
| The School's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$ | 158,689 | Ş | 70,992 | \$ | 79,053 | |
| The School's Covered Payroll | \$ | 99,719 | \$ | 57,593 | Ş | 36,293 | |
| The School's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | | 159.14% | | 123.27% | | 217.82% | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability | | 71.36% | | %05.69 | | 62.98% | |
| | | | | | | | |

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available

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

| | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | |
|---|-----|-------------------------------------|-----|----------|-----|----------|--|
| The School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | 0.0 | 0.00133105% 0.00162533% 0.00141015% | 0.0 | 0162533% | 0.0 | 0141015% | |
| The School's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$ | 292,668 \$ 386,101 \$ 472,020 | Ş | 386,101 | \$ | 472,020 | |
| The School's Covered Payroll | φ. | 131,643 \$ 170,650 \$ 234,150 | \$ | 170,650 | \$ | 234,150 | |
| The School's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | | 222.32% | | 226.25% | | 201.59% | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability | | 77.30% | | 75.30% | | %08'99 | |

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available

Everest High School
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's Pension Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

| | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | | 2014 | | 2013 | 2 | 2012 |
|---|----------|------------|----|----------|----|-----------|----|---------|----|---------|----------|---------|-----|-----------|----|-----------|
| Contractually Required Contributions | ⋄ | 14,293 | S | 13,462 | \$ | 8,063 | ş | 5,081 | ₩. | 5,851 | \$ | 5,845 | \$ | 5,070 | \$ | 5,070 |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | | (14,293) | | (13,462) | | (8,063) | | (5,081) | | (5,851) | | (5,845) | - 1 | (5,070) | | (5,070) |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | Υ | | ₩. | | s. | - 1 | \$ | , | ₩. | 1 | ⋄ | | ₩. | a | ₩. | |
| The School Covered Payroll | \$ | \$ 105,874 | S | 99,719 | Ş | \$ 57,593 | \$ | 36,293 | s | 44,393 | ₩. | 42,172 | ↔ | \$ 36,633 | | \$ 37,695 |
| Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | ٦ | 13.50% | 1 | 13.50% | Ĥ | 14.00% | ٦ | 14.00% | | 13.18% | Н | 13.86% | H | 13.84% | 13 | 13.45% |
| (1) The School's first fiscal year was 2012. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Everest High School
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's Pension Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

| 2013 2012 | \$ 14,506 \$ 11,699 | (14,506) | - \$ - \$ | \$ 111,585 \$ 89,992 | 13.00% 13.00% |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 2014 | \$ 16,475 | (16,475) | - \$ | \$ 126,731 | 13.00% |
| 2015 | \$ 21,146 | (21,146) | - \$ | \$ 151,043 | 14.00% |
| 2016 | \$ 32,781 | (32,781) | \$ | \$ 234,150 | 14.00% |
| 2017 | \$ 23,891 | (23,891) | · · | \$ 170,650 | 14.00% |
| 2018 | \$ 18,430 | (18,430) | · · | \$ 131,643 | 14.00% |
| 2019 | \$ 16,854 | (16,854) | \$ | \$ 120,386 | 14.00% |
| | Contractually Required Contributions | Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | The School Covered Payroll | Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 4 (1) The School's first fiscal year was 2012. |

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

| | 1 | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | |
|--|----------|------------|----|-----------------------|-----|----------|--|
| The School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability | J | 0.0026880% | Ö. | 0.0011119% 0.0010209% | 0.0 | 0010209% | |
| The School's Proportion Share of the Net OPEB Liability | ₩. | 74,571 | S | 29,840 | Ş | 29,099 | |
| The School's Covered Payroll | ⋄ | \$ 612,66 | \$ | \$ 852,73 | \$ | 36,293 | |
| The School's Proportion Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | | 74.78% | | 51.81% | | 80.18% | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability | | 13.57% | | 12.46% | | 11.49% | |

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available

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

| | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | |
|--|-----|-------------------------------------|------|-----------|-----|----------|--|
| The School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability | 0.0 | 0.00133105% 0.00162533% 0.00162533% | 0.00 | 162533% | 0.0 | 0162533% | |
| The School's Proportion Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) | ❖ | \$ (21,000) \$ | \$ | 63,414 \$ | \$ | 86,923 | |
| The School's Covered Payroll | \$ | \$ 131,643 \$ 170,650 \$ 234,150 | Ş | 170,650 | Ş | 234,150 | |
| The School's Proportion Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | | -15.95% | | 37.16% | | 37.12% | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability | | 176.00% | | 47.10% | | 37.30% | |

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available

Everest High School
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's OPEB Contributions
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

| | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | | 2014 | | 2013 | | 2012 | |
|---|----------|------------|----|--------|----|--------|----|--------|----|---------|---|--------|----|-----------|-------|-----------|--|
| Contractually Required Contributions | ⇔ | 1,055 | \$ | 299 | 45 | , | S | 929 | S | 1,071 | ↔ | 339 | \$ | 330 | \$ | 229 | |
| Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | İ | (1,055) | | (667) | | 2 | | (929) | | (1,071) | | (339) | | (330) | | (229) | |
| Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | ₩ | 1 | ٠ | | ς. | а | s | | ₩ | | ₩ | | \$ | 1 | \$ | | |
| The School Covered Payroll | ₩ | \$ 105,874 | \$ | 99,719 | \$ | 57,593 | \$ | 36,293 | \$ | 44,393 | S | 42,172 | \$ | \$ 36,633 | \$ 3. | \$ 37,695 | |
| 는 Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Payroll | | 1.00% | | %29.0 | 0 | 0.00% | 51 | 1.86% | | 2.41% | 0 | %08.0 | 0 | %06:0 | Ö | 0.61% | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

(1) The School's first fiscal year was 2012.

Everest High School
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the School's OPEB Contributions
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Eight Fiscal Years (1)

| 2012 | 006 | (006) | • | 89,992 | 1.00% |
|--------|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| i i | ٠, | | | Φ. | |
| 2013 | 1,116 | (1,116) | | 111,585 | %00.1 |
| | ب | | \$ | \$ | ₩. |
| 2014 | 1,267 | (1,267) | , | 126,731 | 1.00% |
| - ! | \$ | | δ. | ₩. | |
| 2015 | | | - | 151,043 | %00.0 |
| 20 | s | | \$\$ | \$ 11 | 0.0 |
| 1 | | e e | | 150 | % |
| 2016 | 10 | 4. | 10 | \$ 234,150 | 0.00% |
| 1 | | 1 | 1 | 0 | |
| 2017 | 1 | e | | 170,650 | %00.0 |
| | ₩ | | ₩. | \$ | 0 |
| | 1 | | 1 | 131,643 | %(|
| 2018 | \$ | | ٠ | \$ 13: | 0.00% |
| i | | | ı | 98 | • |
| 2019 | | 1 | 1 | \$ 120,386 | 0.00% |
| | \$ | l | v. | ₩. | |
| | Contractually Required Contributions | Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution | Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | The School Covered Payroll | Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 5 (1) The School's first fiscal year was 2012. |

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Net Pension Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2019: With the authority granted the Board under Senate Bill 8, the Board has enacted a three year COLA delay for future benefit recipients commencing benefits on or after April 1, 2018.

2018: SERS changed from a fixed 3% annual increase to a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) based on the changed in the Consumer Price Index Index (CPI-W), with a cap of 2.5% and a floor of 0%.

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

Changes in Assumptions:

2018-2019: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) 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,
- (6) 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,
- (7) 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
- (8) The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

2014-2016: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2019: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

2018: STRS decreased the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) to zero.

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

Changes in Assumptions:

2019: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

2018: The following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date:

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

- (1) The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
- (2) The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%,
- (3) The payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%,
- (4) 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,
- (5) The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, and
- (6) Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

2014-2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for these fiscal years.

Note 2 - Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2017-2019: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for these fiscal years.

Changes in Assumptions:

2019: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.56% Measurement Date 3.62%

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

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

2018: Amounts reported for the fiscal year incorporate changes in key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63% Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.56% Fiscal Year 2017 2.92%

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

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63% Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

2017: The following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date:

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) 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,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, and
- (7) 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.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2019: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900% 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. The Board is extending the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement program for one year. Under this program, benefit recipients currently enrolled in the STRS Ohio Health Care Program and Medicare Part B receive \$29.90 per month to reimburse a portion of the Medicare Part B premium. The reimbursement was set to be reduced to \$0 beginning January 1, 2020. This impacts about 85,000 benefit recipients.

2018: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced from 2.1 percent to 1.9 percent per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2019.

2017: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for this fiscal year.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Changes in Assumptions:

2019: 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.

2018: The discount rate was increased from 3.26 percent to 4.13 percent based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.

2017: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for this fiscal year.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



88 East Broad Street, 5th Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 (614) 466-3402 or (800) 443-9275 CentralRegion@ohioauditor.gov

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

Everest High School Franklin County 1555 Graham Rd. Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of Everest High School, Franklin County, (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Efficient • Effective • Transparent

Everest High School Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Required By Government Auditing Standards Page 2

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 School's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 26, 2020

J. Mark Fullen, Superintendent

Telephone: 614-367-1980 FAX: 614-367-1984



TOGETHER WE WILL FIND A WAY

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019

| Finding Number | Finding Summary | Status | Additional Information |
|-------------------|--|------------------------|--|
| 2018-001 | The School was not meeting the minimum 920 hours per the year. | Fully Corrected | None noted. |
| 2018-002 | The School had three financial statement errors. | Partially Corrected | Repeated similar comment in the Management Letter. |





EVEREST HIGH SCHOOL

FRANKLIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JUNE 11, 2020