IMAGINE COLUMBUS PRIMARY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 AND JUNE 30, 2019

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

IMAGINE COLUMBUS PRIMARY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY
JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

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KEITH FABER

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Imagine Columbus Primary Academy
Franklin County
4656 Heaton Road
Columbus, Ohio 43229

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Imagine Columbus Primary Academy, Franklin County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Academy'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 Academy'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 opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Academy, as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note **3** to the financial statements, during 2018, the Academy adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the Academy has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net pension deficiency. Note 16 described Management's plans regarding these matters. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Additionally, as discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the Academy.

We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

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 November 12, 2020, on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. 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 Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber

Keith Faber
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

November 12, 2020

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- In total, net position was a deficit of $3,084,816 at June 30, 2019.
- The Academy had operating revenues of $1,951,047, operating expenses of $3,282,010 and non-operating revenues of $430,987 for fiscal year 2019. The operating loss was $1,330,963 and the change in net position was a decrease of $899,976 in the Academy's sixth year of operations.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Academy's financial activities. The S*tatement of Net Position* and S*tatement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* provide information about the activities of the Academy, including all short-term and long-term financial resources and obligations.

Reporting the Academy's Financial Activities

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

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

These two statements report the Academy's *net position* and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Academy as a whole, the *financial position* of the Academy has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. These statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report.

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the Academy finances and meets the cash flow needs of its operations. The Statement of Cash Flows can be found on page 10 of this report.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 11-37 of this report.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Academy's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 38-51 of this report.
The table below provides a summary of the Academy's net position for fiscal year 2019 and 2018.

Net Position

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current assets	$ 282,798	$ 120,862
Non-current asset	97,291	-
Total assets	380,089	120,862
Deferred outflows of resources	810,923	1,258,084
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	279,694	118,719
Non-current liabilities	3,515,066	3,172,989
Total liabilities	3,794,760	3,291,708
Deferred inflows of resources	481,068	272,078
Net Position		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,084,816)	(2,184,840)
Total net position (deficit)	$ (3,084,816)	$ (2,184,840)

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

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

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

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" - that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange.

However, the Academy is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

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

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

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Academy's net position totaled deficits of ($3,084,816) and ($2,184,840), respectively.

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

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

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

Long-term liabilities represent advances payable to the Academy's operating company for covering operating expenses (see Note 10 for detail), the net pension liability (see Note 6 for detail) and the net OPEB liability/asset (see Note 7 for detail). Refer to Note 11 for a summary of the changes in the Academy's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2019.

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

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

Change in Net Position

	2019	2018
Revenues		
Operating revenue:		
State foundation	$ 1,951,047	$ 2,035,679
Non-operating revenues:		
Federal and state grants	430,987	397,433
On behalf-payments from operating company	-	139,349
Total non-operating revenues	430,987	536,782
Total revenues	2,382,034	2,572,461
Expenses		
Operating expenses:		
Materials and supplies	-	20
Purchased services - management fees	2,744,693	2,138,765
Sponsorship fees	57,159	59,669
Legal	3,717	440
Professional services	1,925	4,980
Operating lease payments	471,894	474,847
Other	2,622	15,440
Total operating expenses	3,282,010	2,694,161
Change in net position	(899,976)	(121,700)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(2,184,840)	(2,063,140)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	$ (3,084,816)	$ (2,184,840)

During fiscal year 2019, the Academy provided services to 234 students, compared to 233 students in 2018. The Academy relies on State foundation revenues for operations, with 81.91 percent and 79.10 percent of total revenues coming from State foundation for fiscal year 2019 and 2018, respectively. Federal and State grants include monies received during fiscal year 2019 from the Federal breakfast and lunch, Title I, Title I-A, Title IV-A, Title VI-B, and Title II-A programs.

Overall, expenses of the governmental activities increased $587,849. The Academy contracted with Imagine Schools, Inc. for management services (see Note 9.B to the notes to the basic financial statements for detail).

Debt

The Academy had no debt obligations outstanding at June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018.

Capital Assets

The Academy had no capital assets to report at June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2018.

Restrictions and Other Limitations

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The Academy is sponsored by the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center. The Academy is reliant upon State foundation monies and Federal Grants to offer quality, educational services to students.

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

Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our clients and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to show the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Todd Johnson, Treasurer, Imagine Columbus Primary Academy, 4656 Heaton Rd., Columbus, Ohio 43229.

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IMAGINE COLUMBUS PRIMARY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019

Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash	$ 2,680
Receivables:	
Accounts.	3,530
Intergovernmental	276,588
Total current assets	282,798
Non-current assets:	
Net OPEB asset	97,291
Total assets	380,089
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	768,412
OPEB	42,511
Total deferred outflows of resources	810,923
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable.	276,164
Intergovernmental payable	3,530
Total current liabilities	279,694
Long-term liabilities:	
Advances payable to operating company .	1,761,692
Net pension liability	1,614,092
Net OPEB liability	139,282
Total long-term liabilities.	3,515,066
Total liabilities	3,794,760
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Pension	254,297
OPEB	226,771
Total deferred inflows of resources	481,068
Net position:	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,084,816)
Total net position (deficit).	$ (3,084,816)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

IMAGINE COLUMBUS PRIMARY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

Operating revenues:		
State foundation	$	1,951,047
Total operating revenues		1,951,047
Operating expenses:		
Purchased services - management fees		2,744,693
Sponsorship fees		57,159
Legal		3,717
Professional services		1,925
Operating lease payments		471,894
Other		2,622
Total operating expenses		3,282,010
Operating loss		(1,330,963)
Non-operating revenues:		
Federal and State grants		430,987
Total non-operating revenues		430,987
Change in net position		(899,976)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year		(2,184,840)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	$	(3,084,816)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

IMAGINE COLUMBUS PRIMARY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

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

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from State foundation	$	1,961,412
Cash payments for purchased services - management fees		(1,704,100)
Cash payments for sponsorship fees		(57,470)
Cash payments for legal fees		(3,717)
Cash payments for professional services		(1,925)
Cash payments for operating lease		(471,894)
Cash payments for other expenses		(2,622)
Net cash used in operating activities		(280,316)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Cash received from Federal and State grants		282,915
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		282,915
Net increase in cash		2,599
Cash at beginning of year		81
Cash at end of year	$	2,680
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating loss	$	(1,330,963)
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows:		
Decrease in accounts receivable		1,314
(Increase) in intergovernmental receivable		(12,579)
(Increase) in prepayments		(97,291)
Decrease in deferred outflows - pensions		442,505
Decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB		4,656
Increase in accounts payable		162,289
(Decrease) in intergovernmental payable		(1,314)
Increase in advances payable to operating company		864,828
(Decrease) in net pension liability		(251,450)
(Decrease) in net OPEB liability		(271,301)
Increase in deferred inflows - pensions		70,876
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB		138,114
Net cash used in operating activities	$	(280,316)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMY

Imagine Columbus Primary Academy (the "Academy") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Chapters 3314 and 1702. The Academy's objective is to provide all students a safe environment of hope and support to ensure they meet the high academic expectations necessary to achieve personal success by supporting academic excellence with the modeling and integration of positive character development into all aspects of the school. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy.

The Academy was approved under contract on April 11, 2013, with the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center (the "Sponsor") for an initial 5-year term commencing on July 1, 2013 and ending on June 30, 2018. The contract was renewed for an additional 5-year term commencing on July 1, 2018 and ending on June 30, 2023. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to terminate the contract or deny renewal of the contract at its expiration.

The Academy operates under the direction of a Board of Directors which is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, State-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards and qualification of teachers. The Board of Directors controls the Academy's intructional/support facility staffed by employees of the management company who provide services to 234 students.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

B. Measurement Focus

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

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

D. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Academy, deferred inflows of resources include the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments related to the Academy's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, see Notes 6 and 7, respectively, for detail.

E. Budgetary Process

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

F. Cash

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

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

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost and updated for additions and deletions during the year. The Academy has established a capitalization threshold of $1,500. The Academy does not have any infrastructure. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

H. Net Position

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

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

I. Intergovernmental Revenues

The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation, Opportunity Grant, Special Education, Economic Disadvantaged, K-3 Literacy, Limited English Proficiency, Targeted Assistance, Third Grade Reading Bonus, and Facilities Programs. Revenue received from these programs is recognized as operating revenues. Amounts awarded under these programs for the 2019 school year totaled $1,951,047.

Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility includes timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis. Federal and State grant revenue received during fiscal year 2019 was $430,987.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables and other accrued liabilities are reported on the Statement of Net Position. The Academy's payables consist of the following: $276,111 of accounts payable to the management company for reimbursement of fiscal year 2019 services; $53 of accounts payable to the Sponsor to transfers amounts receivable from the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) (refer to Note 14.B for further information); $3,530 of intergovernmental payable to the School Employees Retirement System (SERS); $1,761,692 of advances payable to operating company (refer to Note 10 for further information); $1,614,092 of net pension liability (refer to Note 6 for further information); and $139,282 of net OPEB liability/asset (refer to Note 7 for further information). Net pension/OPEB liability/asset should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

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

K. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

L. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

M. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned. The Academy does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits and the bank balance of the Academy's deposits was $2,680. The entire bank balance was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the non-profit corporation.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

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

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire after August 1, 2017
Full benefits	Age 65 with 5 years of services credit: or Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially reduced benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

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

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

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

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

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was $25,372 for fiscal year 2019.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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 ORC Chapter 3307. The DB Plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2% of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. Effective July 1, 2017, the cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 26 years of service, or 31 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.53% of the 14% employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.47% of the 14% employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - 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 ORC. For fiscal year 2019, plan members were required to contribute 14% of their annual covered salary. The Academy was required to contribute 14%; the entire 14% was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was $77,094 for fiscal year 2019.

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 Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities.

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.00595970%	0.00635424%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	0.00493830%	0.00605458%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00102140%	-0.00029966%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 282,826	$ 1,331,266	$ 1,614,092
Pension expense	$ 31,878	$ 332,519	$ 364,397

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 15,509	$ 30,734	$ 46,243
Changes of assumptions	6,386	235,925	242,311
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	25,607	351,785	377,392
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	25,372	77,094	102,466
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 72,874	$ 695,538	$ 768,412

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 8,694	$ 8,694
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	7,837	80,726	88,563
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	109,682	47,358	157,040
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 117,519	$ 136,778	$ 254,297

$102,466 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 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	$ (18,811)	$ 318,822	$ 300,011
2021	(39,521)	158,600	119,079
2022	(9,280)	33,352	24,072
2023	(2,404)	(29,109)	(31,513)
2024	(1)	1	-
Total	$ (70,017)	$ 481,666	$ 411,649

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Wage inflation	3.00%
Future salary increases, including inflation	3.50% to 18.20%
COLA or ad hoc COLA	2.50%, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement
Investment rate of return	7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation

For 2018, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates. Mortality among disabled members was based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 398,381	$ 282,826	$ 185,940

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45% as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2018. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 1,944,139	$ 1,331,266	$ 812,552

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

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

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5% of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was $21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the Academy's surcharge obligation was $3,530.

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was $4,470 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, $3,530 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description - The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) administers a cost-sharing Health Plan administered for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability prior measurement date	0.00606110%	0.00635424%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset current measurement date	0.00502050%	0.00605458%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00104060%	-0.00029966%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 139,282	$ -	$ 139,282
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ -	$ (97,291)	$ (97,291)
OPEB expense	$ (13,431)	$ (207,921)	$ (221,352)

At June 30, 2019, the Academy 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	$ 2,274	$ 11,363	$ 13,637
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	-	24,404	24,404
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,470	-	4,470
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 6,744	$ 35,767	$ 42,511

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 5,668	$ 5,668
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	209	11,115	11,324
Changes of assumptions	12,514	132,567	145,081
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	54,020	10,678	64,698
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 66,743	$ 160,028	$ 226,771

$4,470 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	$ (25,399)	$ (21,603)	$ (47,002)
2021	(20,618)	(21,603)	(42,221)
2022	(5,469)	(21,603)	(27,072)
2023	(5,380)	(19,080)	(24,460)
2024	(5,392)	(18,199)	(23,591)
Thereafter	(2,211)	(22,173)	(24,384)
Total	$ (64,469)	$ (124,261)	$ (188,730)

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.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was 3.70%. The discount rate used to measure total OPEB liability prior to June 30, 2018 was 3.63%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made from members and the System at the state statute contribution rate of 2.00% of projected covered employee payroll each year, which includes a 1.50% payroll surcharge and 0.50% of contributions from the basic benefits plan. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to present value the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025 and the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.62%, as of June 30, 2018 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to present value the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. A municipal bond rate of 3.56% was used as of June 30, 2017. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The projection of future benefit payments for all current plan members was until the benefit payments ran out.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates - The net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate. The following table presents the net OPEB liability of SERS, what SERS' net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.70%) 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%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 169,008	$ 139,282	$ 115,745

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	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 %)
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 112,375	$ 139,282	$ 174,912

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 83,387	$ 97,291	$ 108,976

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	$ 108,316	$ 97,291	$ 86,094

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Coverage	Limits of Coverage
General liability:	
Each occurrence	$ 1,000,000
General aggregate	3,000,000
Medical expenses	10,000
Personal & advertising injury	1,000,000
Damages to rented premises, per occurrence	100,000
Products - aggregate	3,000,000
Umbrella liability:	
Each occurrence	15,000,000
Aggregate	15,000,000
Crime liability	1,000,000
Directors and officers liability	3,000,000
Workers compensation and employers liability:	
Each accident	1,000,000
Disease - each employee	1,000,000
Disease - policy limit	1,000,000

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

NOTE 9 - CONTRACTS

A. Sponsor Contract

The Academy entered into a sponsorship contract commencing on July 1, 2013 and ending on June 30, 2018, with the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center (the "Sponsor") for its establishment. The contract was renewed for an additional 5-year term commencing on July 1, 2018 and ending on June 30, 2023. The Sponsor shall carry out the responsibilities established by law, including:

- Monitor the Academy's compliance with all applicable laws and with the terms of the contract;
- Monitor and evaluate the academic and fiscal performance and the organization of the Academy on at least an annual basis;
- Provide technical assistance to the Academy in complying with all laws and terms of the contract;
- Take steps to intervene in the Academy's operation at Sponsor's discretion to correct problems in the Academy's overall performance, declare the Academy to be on probationary status pursuant to ORC 3314.073, suspend operation of the Academy pursuant to ORC 3314.072, or terminate or non-renew the sponsorship contract pursuant to ORC 3314.07, as determined necessary by the Sponsor;
- Establish a plan of action to be undertaken in the event the Academy experiences financial difficulties or closes prior to the end of a school year;
- Other activities designed to specifically benefit the Academy;
- Report on an annual basis the results of the evaluation conducted to the ODE and to the parents of students enrolled in the Academy;
- Review the financial and enrollment records of the Academy at least once per month with the Board of Directors or the Academy's fiscal officer and provide a written report regarding the review within 10 days of the review;
- Annually submit by the 15th day of August a report to the ODE and to the Board of Directors describing the amount and type of expenditures made to provide monitoring, oversight, and technical assistance to the Academy;
- Annually verify that a finding for recovery has not been issued by the Ohio Auditor of State against any member of the Board of Directors, employee of the Academy, or any operator of the Academy;
- Perform such other duties as set forth in the agreement entered into with the ODE pursuant to ORC 3314.015(B).

NOTE 9 - CONTRACTS - (Continued)

The Academy paid the Sponsor $57,159 for services during fiscal year 2019, including $53 in accounts payable at June 30, 2019. This payable consists of an intergovernmental receivable (amount due from ODE) to be transferred to the Sponsor, in accordance with the sponsorship contract.

B. Operating Contract

The Academy entered into an operating contract with Imagine Schools, Inc. for management consulting services. The contract shall continue until termination or expiration without renewal of the charter. Imagine Schools, Inc. is required to provide the following services:

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

For the services listed above, the Academy is required to pay a fee to Imagine Schools, Inc. The fee is equal to approximately 73 percent of the total per pupil allowance received from the State of Ohio and of State and/or Federal grant funds received by the Academy for the creation and operation of its school. Imagine Schools, Inc. charges the Academy (retains) an amount equaling the excess of unrestricted revenue over expense. Payments to Imagine Schools, Inc. amounted to $2,744,693 during fiscal year 2019.

At June 30, 2019, the Academy reported accounts payable to Imagine Schools, Inc. in the amount of $276,111. This payable consists of intergovernmental receivables (grants and amounts due from STRS, SERS and ODE) to be transferred to Imagine Schools, Inc. to cover expenses incurred by Imagine Schools, Inc. on the Academy's behalf, in accordance with the operating contract.

At June 30, 2019, the Academy had accounts receivable of $3,530 from Imagine Schools, Inc. to cover the intergovernmental payables related to the SERS surcharge liability, in accordance with the operating contract.

NOTE 10 - ADVANCES PAYABLE TO OPERATING COMPANY/RELATED TRANSACTION

During fiscal year 2014, the Academy received $230,000 in advances from Imagine Schools, Inc. to cover operating expenses. During fiscal years 2015 through 2017, the Academy received an additional $1,531,692 in advances from Imagine Schools, Inc. to cover operating lease payments. These amounts were not repaid during fiscal years 2015 through 2019. In accordance with the Academy's operating contract with Imagine Schools, Inc. a payable will be recorded for the unpaid amount of $1,761,692 outstanding at June 30, 2019. Per the operating contract, Imagine Schools, Inc. may charge an interest rate of up to 10 percent on advances not repaid in the same fiscal year. A payment schedule has not been established.

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Amounts Due in One Year
Net pension liability:					
STRS	$ 1,509,463	$ -	$ (178,197)	$ 1,331,266	$ -
SERS	356,079	-	(73,253)	282,826	-
Total net pension liability	1,865,542	-	(251,450)	1,614,092	-
Net OPEB liability:					
STRS	247,919	-	(247,919)	-	-
SERS	162,664	-	(23,382)	139,282	-
Total net OPEB liability	410,583	-	(271,301)	139,282	-
Advances payable to operating company	896,864	864,828	-	1,761,692	-
Total long-term obligations	$ 3,172,989	$ 864,828	$ (522,751)	$ 3,515,066	$ -

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

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

Advances Payable to Operating Company: See Note 10 for information on the Academy's advances payable to operating company.

NOTE 12 - OPERATING LEASE

The Academy and its Sponsor, the North Central Ohio ESC, entered into a sublease agreement on March 29, 2013, with Schoolhouse Finance, LLC (SHF) to lease classroom space for the Academy. The term of the lease commenced July 1, 2013, and shall continue through June 30, 2033, unless sooner terminated pursuant to any provisions. The Academy shall pay to Schoolhouse Finance, LLC $669,711 in annual base rent payable in advance in monthly installments of one-twelfth each on the fifteenth day of each month of the term. The base rent shall escalate annually on July 1 at a rate equal to the lesser of the overall Consumer Price Index for the immediately preceding year as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the maximum amount permitted by law.

Effective October 27, 2018, the Academy and its Sponsor entered into a second amendment to the sublease agreement with Schoolhouse Finance, LLC dated March 29, 2013. Commencing July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019, the Academy shall pay to Schoolhouse Finance, LLC, annual base rent in the amount of $471,894. Commencing on July 1, 2018, and on the first day of each sublease year thereafter, annual base rent shall increase annually by 1.30%. The term of the sublease shall expire on June 30, 2027, unless sooner terminated pursuant to any previsions thereof.

NOTE 13 - OPERATING COMPANY EXPENSES

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

Direct Expenses:	
Salaries and wages	
Instruction	$ 454,429
Support services	36,661
Administrative services	198,305
Operations and maintenance	29,782
Employees' benefits	
Instruction	219,506
Support services	6,094
Administrative services	39,982
Operations and maintenance	6,611
Purchased services	
Instruction	145,323
Support services	223,035
Board expenses	37,492
Administrative services	97,332
Fiscal/business services	29,042
Operations and maintenance	463,293
Pupil transportation	152,350
Non-instructional	1,000
Facilities/construction	471,894
Supplies and materials	
Instruction	28,242
Support services	1,159
Administrative services	17,459
Operations and maintenance	4,793
Capital outlay	
Instruction	8,984
Other direct costs	
Instruction	126,738
Administrative services	169,397
Fiscal/business services	3,507
Total expenses	$ 2,972,410

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

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Academy received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2019.

B. Ohio Department of Education Enrollment Review

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.

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

As a result of the fiscal year 2019 reviews, the Academy is due $1,766 from ODE. This amount has been recorded as an intergovernmental receivable at June 30, 2019.

In addition, the Academy's contracts with the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center and Imagine Schools, Inc. require payment based on revenues received from the State. As a result of the fiscal year 2019 reviews, the Academy has recorded accounts payable in the amount of $1,289 and $53 at June 30, 2019 to Imagine Schools, Inc. and the Sponsor, respectively.

C. Litigation

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

NOTE 15 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

NOTE 16 - MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Academy had a decrease of $899,976 in net position and deficit net position of $3,084,816 at June 30, 2019. The deficit net position is primarily due to the net OPEB asset of $97,291, net pension liability of $1,614,092, net OPEB liability of $139,282, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability of $810,923 and $481,068, respectively, and an advance payable of $1,761,692 outstanding at June 30, 2019. The Management Company will continue to support the Academy, financially, until no longer deemed effective. The Academy will pay the advances to Imagine Schools, Inc., as the Academy's financial outlook improves and is eventually able to stand alone financially. The net pension liability and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are required to be reported in accordance with GASB Statements No. 68 and 71, as described in Note 6 and GASB Statement No. 75, as described in Note 7. Management intends to continue to increase Academy enrollment and improve operating efficiencies.

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the Academy. The Academy's investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the Academy participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of gains or losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the Academy's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

IMAGINE COLUMBUS PRIMARY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00493830%	0.00595970%	0.00861550%	0.00689680%	0.00294100%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 282,826	$ 356,079	$ 630,575	$ 393,538	$ 148,842
Academy's covered payroll	$ 162,370	$ 196,371	$ 267,564	$ 207,625	$ 85,462
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	174.19%	181.33%	235.67%	189.54%	174.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.36%	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

IMAGINE COLUMBUS PRIMARY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00605458%	0.00635424%	0.00571539%	0.00464951%	0.00252330%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 1,331,266	$ 1,509,463	$ 1,913,113	$ 1,284,989	$ 613,754
Academy's covered payroll	$ 682,321	$ 698,571	$ 530,550	$ 529,257	$ 257,815
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	195.11%	216.08%	360.59%	242.79%	238.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.31%	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

IMAGINE COLUMBUS PRIMARY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	$ 25,372	$ 21,920	$ 27,492	$ 37,459	$ 27,365	$ 11,845
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(25,372)	(21,920)	(27,492)	(37,459)	(27,365)	(11,845)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy's covered payroll	$ 187,941	$ 162,370	$ 196,371	$ 267,564	$ 207,625	$ 85,462
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

Note: The Academy began operations in fiscal year 2014; therefore, information prior to fiscal year 2014 is not applicable.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	$ 77,094	$ 95,525	$ 97,800	$ 74,277	$ 74,096	$ 33,516
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(77,094)	(95,525)	(97,800)	(74,277)	(74,096)	(33,516)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy's covered payroll	$ 550,671	$ 682,321	$ 698,571	$ 530,550	$ 529,257	$ 257,815
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

Note: The Academy began operations in fiscal year 2014; therefore, information prior to fiscal year 2014 is not applicable.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

IMAGINE COLUMBUS PRIMARY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00502050%	0.00606110%	0.00805890%
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 139,282	$ 162,664	$ 229,709
Academy's covered payroll	$ 162,370	$ 196,371	$ 267,564
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	85.78%	82.84%	85.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	13.57%	12.46%	11.49%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

IMAGINE COLUMBUS PRIMARY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	0.00605458%	0.00635424%	0.00571539%
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	$ (97,291)	$ 247,919	$ 305,661
Academy's covered payroll	$ 682,321	$ 698,571	$ 530,550
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	14.26%	35.49%	57.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset	176.00%	47.10%	37.30%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	$ 4,470	$ 3,571	$ 3,365	$ 1,195	$ 3,221	$ 98
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(4,470)	(3,571)	(3,365)	(1,195)	(3,221)	(98)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy's covered payroll	$ 187,941	$ 162,370	$ 196,371	$ 267,564	$ 207,625	$ 85,462
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.38%	2.20%	1.71%	0.45%	1.55%	0.11%

Note: The Academy began operations in fiscal year 2014; therefore, informaiton prior to fiscal year 2014 is not applicable.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

IMAGINE COLUMBUS PRIMARY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,133
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	-	-	-	-	(3,133)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy's covered payroll	$ 550,671	$ 682,321	$ 698,571	$ 530,550	$ 529,257	$ 257,815
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%

Note: The Academy began operations in fiscal year 2014; therefore, informaiton prior to fiscal year 2014 is not applicable.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) rates of withdrawal, retirement, and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five-year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to the following: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, (h) the municipal bond index rate increased from 2.92% to 3.56% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 2.98% to 3.63%. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate increased from 3.63% to 3.70%, (b) the health care cost trend rate for Medicare were changed from a range of 5.50%-5.00% to a range of 5.375%-4.75% and Pre-Medicare were changed from a range of 7.50%-5.00% to a range of 7.25%-4.75%, (c) the municipal bond index rate increased from 3.56% to 3.62% and (i) the single equivalent interest rate, net of plan investment expense, including price inflation increased from 3.63% to 3.70%.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts previously reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019. For fiscal year 2019, STRS increased the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 1.9% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, the following changes of assumption affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), (b) the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%, (c) valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified, (d) the percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased and (e) the assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs. For fiscal year 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB) and (b) decrease in trend rates from 6.00%-11.00 initial; 4.50% ultimate down to Medical Pre-Medicare 6.00% and Medicare 5.00% initial; 4.00% ultimate and Prescription Drug Pre-Medicare 8.00% and Medicare (5.23%) initial; 4.00% ultimate.

The discussion and analysis of the Imagine Columbus Primary Academy's (the "Academy") financial performance provides an overall review of the Academy's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Academy's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2018 are as follows:

- Net position was restated at the beginning of year as described in Note 3 of the notes to the basic financial statements.
- In total, net position was a deficit of $2,184,840 at June 30, 2018.
- The Academy had operating revenues of $2,035,679, operating expenses of $2,694,161 and non-operating revenues of $536,782 for fiscal year 2018. The operating loss was $658,482 and the change in net position was a decrease of $121,700 in the Academy's fifth year of operations.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Academy's financial activities. The S*tatement of Net Position* and S*tatement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* provide information about the activities of the Academy, including all short-term and long-term financial resources and obligations.

Reporting the Academy's Financial Activities

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

These documents look at all financial transactions and ask the question, "How did we do financially during 2018?" The statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Academy's *net position* and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Academy as a whole, the *financial position* of the Academy has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. These statements can be found on pages 9 and 10 of this report.

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the Academy finances and meets the cash flow needs of its operations. The Statement of Cash Flows can be found on page 11 of this report.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 12 - 41 of this report.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Academy's net pension liability and net OPEB liability. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 42 - 55 of this report.

The table below provides a summary of the Academy's net position for fiscal year 2018 and 2017. The table below provides a summary of the Academy's net position for fiscal year 2018 and 2017. Net position (deficit) at June 30, 2017, has been restated as described in Note 3 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Net Position

	2018	(Restated) 2017
Assets		
Current assets	$ 120,862	$ 43,642
Deferred outflows of resources	1,258,084	1,245,951
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	118,719	43,675
Non-current liabilities	3,172,989	3,309,058
Total liabilities	3,291,708	3,352,733
Deferred inflows of resources	272,078	-
Net Position		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,184,840)	(2,063,140)
Total net position (deficit)	$ (2,184,840)	$ (2,063,140)

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

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

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

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

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" - that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits.

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

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

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

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

As a result of implementing GASB 75, the Academy is reporting a net OPEB liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the effect of restating net position (deficit) at June 30, 2017, from ($1,531,135) to ($2,063,140).

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2018 and 2017 (restated), the Academy's net position totaled deficits of ($2,184,840) and ($2,063,140), respectively.

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

Long-term liabilities represent advances payable to the Academy's operating company for covering operating expenses (see Note 10 for detail), the net pension liability (see Note 6 for detail) and the net OPEB liability (see Note 7 for detail). Refer to Note 11 for a summary of the changes in the Academy's long-term obligations during fiscal year 2018.

The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal years 2018 and 2017.

Change in Net Position

	2018	2017
Revenues		
Operating revenue:		
State foundation	$ 2,035,679	$ 1,842,760
Non-operating revenues:		
Federal and state grants	397,433	454,149
On behalf-payments from operating company	139,349	757,912
Total non-operating revenues	536,782	1,212,061
Total revenues	2,572,461	3,054,821
Expenses		
Operating expenses:		
Materials and supplies	20	-
Purchased services - management fees	2,138,765	2,658,831
Sponsorship fees	59,669	56,060
Legal	440	2,469
Professional services	4,980	1,400
Operating lease payments	474,847	757,912
Other	15,440	12,919
Total operating expenses	2,694,161	3,489,591
Change in net position	(121,700)	(434,770)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)	(2,063,140)	N/A
Net position (deficit) at end of year	$ (2,184,840)	$ (2,063,140)

The information necessary to restate the 2017 beginning balances and the 2017 OPEB expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 75 is not available. Therefore, 2017 expenses still include OPEB expense of $3,365 computed under GASB 45. GASB 45 required recognizing OPEB expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 75, OPEB expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of OPEB expense. Under GASB 75, the 2018 statements report negative OPEB expense of $76,361. Consequently, in order to compare 2018 total program expenses to 2017, the following adjustments are needed:

Total 2018 expenses under GASB 75	$ 2,694,161
Negative OPEB expense under GASB 75	76,361
2018 contractually required contributions	3,571
Adjusted 2018 program expenses	2,774,093
Total 2017 program expenses under GASB 45	3,489,591
Decrease in expenses not related to OPEB	$ (715,498)

Overall, expenses decreased $795,430 or 22.79%. This decrease is primarily the result of the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) indefinitely suspending the Cost of Living Adjustment ("COLA") and the School Employee Retirement System (SERS) lowering the COLA from 3.00% to 2.50%. The Academy reported ($345,611) in pension expense and ($76,361) in OPEB expense mainly due to these benefit changes by the retirement systems.

During fiscal year 2018, the Academy provided services to 233 students, compared to 216 students in 2017. The increase in enrollment resulted in the increase in State foundation revenue during fiscal year 2018. The Academy relies on State foundation revenues for operations, with 79.10 percent and 60.32 percent of total revenues coming from State foundation for fiscal year 2018 and 2017, respectively. Federal and State grants include monies received during fiscal year 2018 from the Federal breakfast and lunch, Title I, Title I-A, Title IV-A, Title VI-B, and Title II-A programs. The Academy contracted with Imagine Schools, Inc. for management services (see Note 9.B to the notes to the basic financial statements for detail).

Debt

The Academy had no debt obligations outstanding at June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017.

Capital Assets

The Academy had no capital assets to report at June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017.

Restrictions and Other Limitations

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

Current Financial Related Activities

The Academy is sponsored by the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center. The Academy is reliant upon State foundation monies and Federal Grants to offer quality, educational services to students.

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

Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our clients and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to show the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Todd Johnson, Treasurer, Imagine Columbus Primary Academy, 4656 Heaton Rd., Columbus, Ohio 43229.

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IMAGINE COLUMBUS PRIMARY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2018

Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash	$ 81
Receivables:	
Accounts.	4,844
Intergovernmental	115,937
Total assets	120,862
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Pension	1,210,917
OPEB	47,167
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,258,084
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable.	113,875
Intergovernmental payable	4,844
Total current liabilities	118,719
Long-term liabilities:	
Advances payable to operating company .	896,864
Net pension liability	1,865,542
Net OPEB liability	410,583
Total long-term liabilities.	3,172,989
Total liabilities	3,291,708
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Pension	183,421
OPEB	88,657
Total deferred inflows of resources	272,078
Net position:	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,184,840)
Total net position (deficit).	$ (2,184,840)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

IMAGINE COLUMBUS PRIMARY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Operating revenues:		
State foundation	$	2,035,679
Total operating revenues		2,035,679
Operating expenses:		
Materials and supplies		20
Purchased services - management fees		2,138,765
Sponsorship fees		59,669
Legal		440
Professional services		4,980
Operating lease payments.		474,847
Other		15,440
Total operating expenses.		2,694,161
Operating loss		(658,482)
Non-operating revenues:		
Federal and State grants.		397,433
On-behalf payments from operating company.		139,349
Total non-operating revenues		536,782
Change in net position.		(121,700)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year (restated)		(2,063,140)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	$	(2,184,840)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

IMAGINE COLUMBUS PRIMARY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from State foundation	$ 2,022,359
Cash payments for purchased services - management fees	(1,964,225)
Cash payments for sponsorship fees	(59,305)
Cash payments for legal fees	(440)
Cash payments for professional services	(4,980)
Cash payments for operating lease	(474,847)
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(20)
Cash payments for other expenses	(15,440)
Net cash used in operating activities	(496,898)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Cash received from Federal and State grants	357,544
Cash received from on-behalf payments from operating company	139,349
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	496,893
Net decrease in cash	(5)
Cash at beginning of year	86
Cash at end of year	$ 81
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating loss	$ (658,482)
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows:	
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(3,774)
(Increase) in intergovernmental receivable	(33,562)
Decrease in deferred outflows - pensions	31,669
(Increase) in deferred outflows - OPEB	(43,802)
Increase in accounts payable	71,389
Increase in intergovernmental payable	3,655
Increase in advances payable to operating company	666,864
(Decrease) in net pension liability	(678,146)
(Decrease) in net OPEB liability	(124,787)
Increase in deferred inflows - pensions	183,421
Increase in deferred inflows - OPEB	88,657
Net cash used in operating activities	$ (496,898)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMY

Imagine Columbus Primary Academy (the "Academy") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The Academy's objective is to provide all students a safe environment of hope and support to ensure they meet the high academic expectations necessary to achieve personal success by supporting academic excellence with the modeling and integration of positive character development into all aspects of the school. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academy.

The Academy was approved under contract on April 11, 2013, with the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center (the "Sponsor") for an initial 5-year term commencing on July 1, 2013 and ending on June 30, 2018. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to terminate the contract or deny renewal of the contract at its expiration.

The Academy operates under the direction of a Board of Directors which is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, State-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards and qualification of teachers. The Board of Directors controls the Academy's intructional/support facility staffed by employees of the management company who provide services to 233 students.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

B. Measurement Focus

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

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

C. Basis of Accounting

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

D. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Academy, deferred inflows of resources include the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments related to the Academy's net pension liability and net OPEB liability, see Notes 6 and 7, respectively, for detail.

E. Budgetary Process

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

F. Cash

Cash received by the Academy is reflected as "cash" on the Statement of Net Position. Unless otherwise noted, all monies received by the Academy are pooled and deposited in a central bank account as demand deposits. The Academy did not have any investments during fiscal year 2018.

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

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost and updated for additions and deletions during the year. The Academy has established a capitalization threshold of $1,500. The Academy does not have any infrastructure. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

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

H. Net Position

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

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

I. Intergovernmental Revenues

The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation, Opportunity Grant, Special Education, Economic Disadvantaged, K-3 Literacy, Limited English Proficiency, Targeted Assistance, Third Grade Reading Bonus, and Facilities Programs. Revenue received from these programs is recognized as operating revenues. Amounts awarded under these programs for the 2018 school year totaled $2,035,679.

Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility includes timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis. Federal and State grant revenue received during fiscal year 2018 was $397,433.

J. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables and other accrued liabilities are reported on the Statement of Net Position. The Academy's payables consist of the following: $113,511 of accounts payable to the management company for reimbursement of fiscal year 2018 services; $364 of accounts payable to the Sponsor to transfers amounts receivable from the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) (refer to Note 14.B for further information); $4,844 of intergovernmental payable to the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) and School Employees Retirement System (SERS); $896,864 of advances payable to operating company (refer to Note 10 for further information); $1,865,542 of net pension liability (refer to Note 6 for further information); and $410,583 of net OPEB liability (refer to Note 7 for further information).

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

K. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

L. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

M. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles/Restatement of Net Position

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

GASB Statement No. 75 improves the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 effected the Academy's postemployment benefit plan disclosures, as presented in Note 7 to the basic financial statements, and added required supplementary information which is presented on pages 48 - 53 and 55.

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

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

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

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

Net position (deficit) as previously reported	$ (1,531,135)
Deferred outflows - payments subsequent to measurement date	3,365
Net OPEB liability	(535,370)
Restated net position (deficit) at July 1, 2017	$ (2,063,140)

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned. The Academy does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the Academy's deposits was $81 and the bank balance of the Academy's deposits was $171. The entire bank balance was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). There are no significant statutory restrictions regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the non-profit corporation.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2018, consisted of intergovernmental receivables (e.g. grants and entitlements and amounts due from SERS and ODE) and accounts receivable from Imagine Schools, Inc. and the Academy's Sponsor. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

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

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was $21,920 for fiscal year 2018.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Academy’s contractually required contribution to STRS was $95,525 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, $2,085 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension liability prior measurement date	0.00861550%	0.00571539%	
Proportion of the net pension liability current measurement date	0.00595970%	0.00635424%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00265580%	0.00063885%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 356,079	$ 1,509,463	$ 1,865,542
Pension expense	$ 18,595	$ (364,206)	$ (345,611)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 15,327	$ 58,288	$ 73,615
Changes of assumptions	18,414	330,136	348,550
Difference between Academy contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	100,894	570,413	671,307
Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date	21,920	95,525	117,445
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 156,555	$ 1,054,362	$ 1,210,917

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 12,166	$ 12,166
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,693	49,814	51,507
Difference between Academy contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	119,748	-	119,748
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 121,441	$ 61,980	$ 183,421

$117,445 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	$ 45,696	$ 286,566	$ 332,262
2020	3,417	354,329	357,746
2021	(27,619)	192,260	164,641
2022	(8,300)	63,702	55,402
Total	$ 13,194	$ 896,857	$ 910,051

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.

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 494,145	$ 356,079	$ 24,042

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS Ohio

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

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

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 2,163,764	$ 1,509,463	$ 958,313

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

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

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2018, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2018, this amount was $23,700. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2018, the Academy's surcharge obligation was $2,759.

The surcharge, added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was $3,571 for fiscal year 2018. Of this amount, $2,759 is reported as intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the net OPEB liability prior measurement date	0.00805890%	0.00571539%	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability current measurement date	0.00606110%	0.00635424%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.00199780%	0.00063885%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 162,664	$ 247,919	$ 410,583
OPEB expense	$ (5,591)	$ (70,770)	$ (76,361)

At June 30, 2018, the Academy 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	$ -	$ 14,312	$ 14,312
Difference between Academy contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	-	29,284	29,284
Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,571	-	3,571
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 3,571	$ 43,596	$ 47,167

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred inflows of resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$ 430	$ 10,597	$ 11,027
Changes of assumptions	15,436	19,971	35,407
Difference between Academy contributions and proportionate share of contributions/ change in proportionate share	42,223	-	42,223
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 58,089	$ 30,568	$ 88,657

$3,571 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2019	$ (20,998)	$ 1,289	$ (19,709)
2020	(20,998)	1,289	(19,709)
2021	(15,984)	1,289	(14,695)
2022	(107)	1,289	1,182
2023	(2)	3,937	3,935
Thereafter		3,935	3,935
Total	$ (58,089)	$ 13,028	$ (45,061)

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.

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

	1% Decrease (2.63%)	Current Discount Rate (3.63%)	1% Increase (4.63%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 196,437	$ 162,664	$ 135,907

	1% Decrease (6.5 % decreasing to 4.0 %)	Current Trend Rate (7.5 % decreasing to 5.0 %)	1% Increase (8.5 % decreasing to 6.0 %)
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 131,990	$ 162,664	$ 203,262

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 7 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS 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. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to become insufficient to make future benefit payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2037. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2036 and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent as of June 30, 2017 (i.e. municipal bond rate), was used to determine the present value of the projected benefit payments for the remaining years in the projection. The total present value of projected benefit payments from all years was then used to determine the single rate of return that was used as the discount rate. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017. A blended discount rate of 3.26 percent which represents the long term expected rate of return of 7.75 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 2.85 percent for the unfunded benefit payments was used to measure the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2016.

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

	1% Decrease (3.13%)	Current Discount Rate (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 322,827	$ 247,919	$ 180,814

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 172,243	$ 247,919	$ 347,517

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the Academy maintained the following coverage: general liability, umbrella liability, and crime through Philadelphia Indemnity Insurance Co.; directors and officers liability through National Union Fire Insurance Co.; and workers compensation and employers' liability through Federal Insurance Co.

Coverage	Limits of Coverage
General liability:	
Each occurrence	$ 1,000,000
General aggregate	3,000,000
Medical expenses	10,000
Personal & advertising injury	1,000,000
Damages to rented premises, per occurrence	100,000
Products - aggregate	3,000,000
Umbrella liability:	
Each occurrence	15,000,000
Aggregate	15,000,000
Crime liability	1,000,000
Directors and officers liability	3,000,000
Workers compensation and employers liability:	
Each accident	1,000,000
Disease - each employee	1,000,000
Disease - policy limit	1,000,000

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

NOTE 9 - CONTRACTS

A. Sponsor Contract

The Academy entered into a sponsorship contract commencing on July 1, 2013 and ending on June 30, 2018, with the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center (the "Sponsor") for its establishment. The Sponsor shall carry out the responsibilities established by law, including:

- Attend training sessions as required by ODE;
- Prior to the Academy's opening for instruction, verify by a site visit whether the Academy complies with all legal and contractual requirements;
- Monitor the Academy's compliance with all applicable laws and with the terms of the contract;
- Conduct comprehensive site visits to the Academy as necessary (at least twice a year);

NOTE 9 - CONTRACTS - (Continued)

- Monitor and evaluate the academic and fiscal performance and the organization of the Academy on at least an annual basis;

- Submit a written report of the evaluations conducted to the parents and students enrolled in the Academy and to ODE by November 30th of each year;

- Provide technical assistance to the Academy in complying with all laws and terms of the contract;

- Comply with the financial reporting requirements as established by ODE, and report the Academy's financial records in accordance with applicable accounting standards and as prescribed by law;

- Notify ODE within twenty-four hours of the Academy's failure to comply with applicable laws or contract requirements, as well as any financial difficulties. If such financial difficulties occur and may result in the Sponsor's determination to declare the Academy to be on probationary status, to suspend the operations of the Academy, or terminate the contract. In such circumstances, the Sponsor shall provide written notice to ODE within 30 days of the Academy's noncompliance or financial difficulties, specifying the exact nature of the problem and the plan for and status of any resolution;

- Take steps to intervene in the Academy's operation to correct problems with overall performance, declare the Academy to be on a probationary status pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 3314.073, suspend the operation of the Academy pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 3314.072 or terminate the contract pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 3314.07;

- Have in place a plan of action to be undertaken in the event the Academy experiences financial difficulties or closes prior to the end of a school year.

The Academy paid the Sponsor $59,669 for services during fiscal year 2018, including $364 in accounts payable at June 30, 2018. This payable consists of an intergovernmental receivable (amount due from ODE) to be transferred to the Sponsor, in accordance with the sponsorship contract.

B. Operating Contract

The Academy entered into an operating contract with Imagine Schools, Inc. for management consulting services. The contract shall continue until termination or expiration without renewal of the charter. Imagine Schools, Inc. is required to provide the following services:

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

NOTE 9 - CONTRACTS - (Continued)

For the services listed above, the Academy is required to pay a fee to Imagine Schools, Inc. The fee is equal to approximately 80 percent of the total per pupil allowance received from the State of Ohio and of State and/or Federal grant funds received by the Academy for the creation and operation of its school. Imagine Schools, Inc. charges the Academy (retains) an amount equaling the excess of unrestricted revenue over expense. Payments to Imagine Schools, Inc. amounted to $2,138,765 during fiscal year 2018.

At June 30, 2018, the Academy reported accounts payable to Imagine Schools, Inc. in the amount of $113,511. This payable consists of intergovernmental receivables (grants and amounts due from SERS and ODE) to be transferred to Imagine Schools, Inc. to cover expenses incurred by Imagine Schools, Inc. on the Academy's behalf, in accordance with the operating contract.

At June 30, 2018, the Academy had accounts receivable of $4,844 from Imagine Schools, Inc. to cover the intergovernmental payables related to the SERS surcharge liability and STRS true-up, in accordance with the operating contract.

NOTE 10 - ADVANCES PAYABLE TO OPERATING COMPANY/RELATED TRANSACTION

During fiscal year 2014, the Academy received $230,000 in advances from Imagine Schools, Inc. to cover operating expenses. This amount was not repaid during fiscal years 2015 through 2018. During fiscal year 2018, the Academy received an additional $666,864 in advances from Imagine Schools, Inc. to cover operating lease payments. In accordance with the Academy's operating contract with Imagine Schools, Inc. a payable will be recorded for the unpaid amount of $896,864 outstanding at June 30, 2018. Per the operating contract, Imagine Schools, Inc. may charge an interest rate of up to 10 percent on advances not repaid in the same fiscal year. A payment schedule has not been established.

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The long-term obligations at June 30, 2017, were restated to include the net OPEB liability, as described in note 3. The following changes occurred in the long-term obligations during fiscal year 2018:

	(Restated) Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2018	Amounts Due in One Year
Net pension liability:					
STRS	$ 1,913,113	$ -	$ (403,650)	$ 1,509,463	$ -
SERS	630,575	-	(274,496)	356,079	-
Total net pension liability	2,543,688	-	(678,146)	1,865,542	-
Net OPEB liability:					
STRS	305,661	-	(57,742)	247,919	-
SERS	229,709	-	(67,045)	162,664	-
Total net OPEB liability	535,370	-	(124,787)	410,583	-
Advances payable to operating company	230,000	666,864	-	896,864	-
Total long-term obligations	$ 3,309,058	$ 666,864	$ (802,933)	$ 3,172,989	$ -

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

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

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

Advances Payable to Operating Company: See Note 10 for information on the Academy's advances payable to operating company.

NOTE 12 - OPERATING LEASE

The Academy and its Sponsor, the North Central Ohio ESC, entered into a sublease agreement on March 29, 2013, with Schoolhouse Finance, LLC (SHF) to lease classroom space for the Academy. The term of the lease commenced July 1, 2013, and shall continue through June 30, 2033, unless sooner terminated pursuant to any provisions. The Academy shall pay to Schoolhouse Finance, LLC $669,711 in annual base rent payable in advance in monthly installments of one-twelfth each on the fifteenth day of each month of the term. The base rent shall escalate annually on July 1 at a rate equal to the lesser of the overall Consumer Price Index for the immediately preceding year as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the maximum amount permitted by law.

Effective July 1, 2017, the Academy and its Sponsor entered into an amendment to the sublease agreement with Schoolhouse Finance, LLC dated March 29, 2013. Commencing July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018, the Academy shall pay to Schoolhouse Finance, LLC, annual base rent in the amount of $499,000. Commencing on July 1, 2018, and on the first day of each sublease year thereafter, annual base rent shall increase annually by 1.30%. The term of the sublease shall expire on June 30, 2027, unless sooner terminated pursuant to any previsions thereof.

The Academy made $474,847 in payments to Schoolhouse Finance, LLC during fiscal year 2018.

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NOTE 13 - OPERATING COMPANY EXPENSES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, Imagine Schools, Inc. and its affiliates incurred the following expenses (reported on cash-basis) on behalf of the Academy:

Direct Expenses:	
Salaries and wages	
Instruction	$ 621,455
Support services	24,309
Administrative services	150,535
Operations and maintenance	36,522
Non-instructional	500
Employees' benefits	
Instruction	224,092
Support services	3,646
Administrative services	24,824
Operations and maintenance	12,149
Purchased services	
Instruction	61,660
Support services	159,797
Administrative services	75,341
Fiscal/business services	25,991
Operations and maintenance	65,187
Pupil transportation	1,190
Support/food services	157,402
Non-instructional	500
Facilities/construction	167,902
Supplies and materials	
Instruction	32,024
Administrative services	14,342
Board of education	50,192
Operations and maintenance	12,200
Other direct costs	
Instruction	162,087
Administrative services	137,489
Fiscal/business services	3,875
Total expenses	$ 2,225,211

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

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Academy received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2018.

B. Ohio Department of Education Enrollment Review

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.

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

As a result of the fiscal year 2018 reviews, the Academy is due $12,131 from ODE. This amount has been recorded as an intergovernmental receivable at June 30, 2018.

In addition, the Academy's contracts with the North Central Ohio Educational Service Center and Imagine Schools, Inc. require payment based on revenues received from the State. As a result of the fiscal year 2018 reviews, the Academy has recorded accounts payable in the amount of $9,705 and $364 at June 30, 2018 to Imagine Schools, Inc. and the Sponsor, respectively.

C. Litigation

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

NOTE 15 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

NOTE 16 - MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Academy had a decrease of $121,700 in net position and deficit net position of $2,184,840 at June 30, 2018. The deficit net position is primarily due to the net pension liability of $1,865,542, net OPEB liability of $410,583, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability of $1,258,084 and $272,078, respectively, and an advance payable of $896,864 outstanding at June 30, 2018. The Management Company will continue to support the Academy, financially, until no longer deemed effective. The Academy will pay the advances to Imagine Schools, Inc., as the Academy's financial outlook improves and is eventually able to stand alone financially. The net pension liability and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are required to be reported in accordance with GASB Statements No. 68 and 71, as described in Note 6 and GASB Statement No. 75, as described in Note 7. Management intends to continue to increase Academy enrollment and improve operating efficiencies.

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IMAGINE COLUMBUS PRIMARY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00595970%	0.00861550%	0.00689680%	0.00294100%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 356,079	$ 630,575	$ 393,538	$ 148,842
Academy's covered payroll	$ 196,371	$ 267,564	$ 207,625	$ 85,462
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	181.33%	235.67%	189.54%	174.16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.50%	62.98%	69.16%	71.70%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

IMAGINE COLUMBUS PRIMARY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00635424%	0.00571539%	0.00464951%	0.00252330%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 1,509,463	$ 1,913,113	$ 1,284,989	$ 613,754
Academy's covered payroll	$ 698,571	$ 530,550	$ 529,257	$ 257,815
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	216.08%	360.59%	242.79%	238.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.30%	66.80%	72.10%	74.70%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

IMAGINE COLUMBUS PRIMARY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	$ 21,920	$ 27,492	$ 37,459	$ 27,365	$ 11,845
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(21,920)	(27,492)	(37,459)	(27,365)	(11,845)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy's covered payroll	$ 162,370	$ 196,371	$ 267,564	$ 207,625	$ 85,462
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

Note: The Academy began operations in fiscal year 2014; therefore, informaiton prior to fiscal year 2014 is not applicable.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

IMAGINE COLUMBUS PRIMARY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	$ 95,525	$ 97,800	$ 74,277	$ 74,096	$ 33,516
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(95,525)	(97,800)	(74,277)	(74,096)	(33,516)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy's covered payroll	$ 682,321	$ 698,571	$ 530,550	$ 529,257	$ 257,815
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

Note: The Academy began operations in fiscal year 2014; therefore, informaiton prior to fiscal year 2014 is not applicable.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

IMAGINE COLUMBUS PRIMARY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00606110%	0.00805890%
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 162,664	$ 229,709
Academy's covered payroll	$ 196,371	$ 267,564
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	82.84%	85.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	12.46%	11.49%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

IMAGINE COLUMBUS PRIMARY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00635424%	0.00571539%
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	$ 247,919	$ 305,661
Academy's covered payroll	$ 698,571	$ 530,550
Academy's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	35.49%	57.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	47.10%	37.30%

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

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

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

IMAGINE COLUMBUS PRIMARY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	$ 3,571	$ 3,365	$ 1,195	$ 3,221	$ 98
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(3,571)	(3,365)	(1,195)	(3,221)	(98)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy's covered payroll	$ 162,370	$ 196,371	$ 267,564	$ 207,625	$ 85,462
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	2.20%	1.71%	0.45%	1.55%	0.11%

Note: The Academy began operations in fiscal year 2014; therefore, informaiton prior to fiscal year 2014 is not applicable.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

IMAGINE COLUMBUS PRIMARY ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,133
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	-	-	-	(3,133)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Academy's covered payroll	$ 682,321	$ 698,571	$ 530,550	$ 529,257	$ 257,815
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%

Note: The Academy began operations in fiscal year 2014; therefore, informaiton prior to fiscal year 2014 is not applicable.

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2017. For fiscal year 2018, STRS reduced the subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients from 2.1% to 1.9% per year of service. Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were discontinued for certain survivors and beneficiaries and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 2019.

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

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

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

Imagine Columbus Primary Academy
Franklin County
4656 Heaton Road
Columbus, Ohio 43229

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 Imagine Columbus Primary Academy, Franklin County, (the Academy) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 2020, wherein we noted the Academy adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. We also noted the Academy has suffered recurring losses from operations and has a net position deficiency. Lastly, we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which may impact subsequent periods of the Academy.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Academy'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 Academy'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 Academy'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. Therefore, unidentified material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings that we consider a material weakness. We consider finding 2019-001 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Academy'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 financial statements. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber
Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

November 12, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

FINDING NUMBER 2019-001

Financial Reporting
Material Weakness

In our audit engagement letter, as required by AU-C Section 210, *Terms of Engagement*, paragraph .06, management acknowledged its responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of their financial statements; this responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error as discussed in AU-C Section 210 paragraphs .A14 & .A16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Cod. 1100 paragraph .101 states a governmental accounting system must make it possible both: (a) to present fairly and with full disclosure the funds and activities of the governmental unit in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, and (b) to determine and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

The Academy does not have internal controls in place to ensure financial activity is properly classified on the financial statements.

The following adjustments were material to the Academy's June 30, 2019 financial statements and were made to the Academy's financial statements.

1. Adjustment of $230,447 to properly classify Intergovernmental Receivables incorrectly posted as Management Fee expenses.
2. Adjustment of $864,828 to record Advance Payables and related Management Fee expenses erroneously excluded from the financial statements.

Lack or failure of controls over classifying transactions, posting of financial transactions and financial reporting can result in errors and irregularities that may be disseminated to the governing board, management and financial statement readers.

We recommend the Academy implement internal control procedures over financial reporting to help ensure the completeness and accuracy of financial information reported within the Academy's report. Such procedures may include review of the financial statements and related components with analytical comparisons of the current year annual report to the prior year reports for obvious errors or omissions.

Officials' Response

We did not receive a response from Officials to this finding.

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER

IMAGINE COLUMBUS PRIMARY ACADEMY

FRANKLIN COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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

Certified for Release 12/17/2020

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