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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Madisonville Smart Elementary Hamilton County Charter School Specialists, Sponsor 40 Hill Road South Pickerington, Ohio 43147

To Madisonville Smart Elementary:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Madisonville Smart Elementary Hamilton County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the School closed on June 30, 2019. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 11, 2020, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 11, 2020

Hamilton County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

As management of the Madisonville SMART Elementary, formerly the Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy - East (the School), we offer readers of the School's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the School's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the School are as follows:

- Total net position of the School increased \$286,316 during the fiscal year. Ending net position of the School was negative \$3,031,751 compared with negative \$3,318,067 at June 30, 2018.
- Total assets increased by \$65,816 and total liabilities decreased by \$951,156 from the prior fiscal year end.
- The School's operating loss for fiscal year 2019 was \$85,681.
- Total revenues decreased by \$268,364 and total expenses increased by \$280,327 compared to those reported for the prior fiscal year.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This financial report contains the basic financial statements of the School, as well as the Management's Discussion and Analysis and notes to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. As the School reports its operations using enterprise fund accounting, all financial transactions and accounts are reported as one activity, therefore the entity wide and the fund presentation information is the same.

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

The statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position answer the question, "How did we do financially during the fiscal year?" The statement of net position includes all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term, using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

The statement of net position reports the School's net position; however, in evaluating the overall position and financial viability of the School, non-financial information such as the condition of the School's property and potential changes in the laws governing charter schools in the State of Ohio will also need to be evaluated.

Hamilton County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position reports the change in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the School as a whole, the financial position of the School has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not.

Financial Analysis

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's net position at June 30, 2019 compared to prior fiscal year.

Table 1
Net Position at Year End

Assets:		2018			
Current and Other Assets	\$	126,045	\$	105,548	
Net OPEB Asset		72,493		-	
Capital Assets, Net		544,792		571,966	
Total Assets		743,330		677,514	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		300,828		562,442	
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities		1,597,555		1,071,777	
Noncurrent Liabilities		1,347,303		2,824,237	
Total Liabilities		2,944,858		3,896,014	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,131,051		662,009	
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		180,842		208,016	
Unrestricted		(3,212,593)		(3,526,083)	
Total Net Position	\$	(3,031,751)	\$	(3,318,067)	

The net pension and net OPEB liabilities, net OPEB asset, and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB all fluctuated significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end. These fluctuations are primarily the result of changes in benefit terms, changes in actuarial assumptions, and greater than expected returns on pension plan investments.

Hamilton County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Financial Analysis

The total net position reported for fiscal year 2019 increased by \$286,316. Table 2 shows the change in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 compared to prior fiscal year.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	2019	2018			
Operating Revenues:					
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	\$ 901,149	\$	1,097,194		
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	73,709		89,960		
Total Operating Revenues	974,858		1,187,154		
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and Wages	518,928		604,411		
Fringe Benefits	(299,076)		(799,527)		
Purchased Services	733,593		815,696		
Materials and Suppilies	39,851		55,374		
Depreciation	30,863		31,263		
Other	36,380		80,417		
Total Operating Expenses	1,060,539		787,634		
Operating Income (Loss)	 (85,681)		399,520		
Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses					
Federal and State Grants	371,997		431,510		
Donations and Contributions	-		1,125		
Other Nonoperating Revenues	-		2,852		
Interest Expense	(18,198)		(10,776)		
Interest Expense Forgiven	18,198		10,776		
Total Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses	371,997		435,487		
Change in Net Position	286,316		835,007		
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(3,318,067)		(4,153,074)		
Net Position, End of the Year	\$ (3,031,751)	\$	(3,318,067)		

Operating Revenues and Federal and State Grants revenue both decreased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. These decreases are primarily the result of a decrease in student enrollment from 142 in fiscal year 2018 to 120 in fiscal year 2019.

Total Expenses increased in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily the result of a increase in pension/OPEB expense from negative \$901,531 in fiscal year 2018 to negative \$382,334 in fiscal year 2019. This increase is primarily the result of changes in benefit terms, changes in actuarial assumptions, and a decrease in returns on pension plan investments, while still greater than expected.

Hamilton County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the School had \$544,792 invested in Capital Assets, Net, a decrease of \$27,174 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. See Note 5 of the basic financial statements for additional details.

Debt

At fiscal year-end, the School's notes payable balance was \$363,950, the same amount reported one year ago. See Note 6 of the basic financial statements for additional details.

Known Facts of Future Significance

The School discontinued operations in July 2019.

Contacting the School

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Madisonville SMART Elementary and to show the School's accountability for the monies it receives to all vested and interested parties, as well as meeting the annual reporting requirements of the State of Ohio. Any questions about the information contained within this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Treasurer of Madisonville SMART Elementary, 4324 Homer Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio 45227.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

Assets:		
Current Assets	¢.	102.054
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	102,054
Intergovernmental Receivables Prepaid Items		23,701 290
Total Current Assets		126,045
2000 0 000000		120,010
Noncurrent Assets		
Net OPEB Asset		72,493
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		544,792
Total Noncurrent Assets		617,285
Total Assets	\$	743,330
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	¢.	200 701
Pension OPEB	\$	289,781 11,047
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	300,828
Total Belefied Gutifows of Resources	Ψ	500,020
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	1,144,208
Accrued Wages and Benefits Payable		45,044
Intergovernmental Payable		8,303
Accrued Interest Payable Notes Payable		36,050 363,950
Total Current Liabilities		1,597,555
Total Current Etablities		1,377,333
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Net Pension Liability		1,235,494
Net OPEB Liability		111,809
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	1,347,303
Total Liabilities	\$	2,944,858
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
	¢.	0.41 555
Pension	\$	841,555
OPEB	Φ.	289,496
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,131,051
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	180,842
Unrestricted		(3,212,593)
Total Net Position	\$	(3,031,751)

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

Operating Revenues:	
Unrestricted Grants-in-Aid	\$ 901,149
Restricted Grants-in-Aid	73,709
Total Operating Revenues	974,858
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries and Wages	518,928
Fringe Benefits	(299,076)
Purchased Services	733,593
Materials and Supplies	39,851
Depreciation	30,863
Other	36,380
Total Operating Expenses	1,060,539
Operating Loss	 (85,681)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Federal and State Grants	371,997
Interest Expense	(18,198)
Interest Expense Forgiven	18,198
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	371,997
Change in Net Position	286,316
Net Position Beginning of Year	(3,318,067)
Net Position End of Year	\$ (3,031,751)

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

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Received from State of Ohio	¢	072 250
	Þ	973,250
Payments to Employees for Services and Benefits		(667,112)
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(590,550)
Payments to Others		(47,007)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities		(331,419)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Received from Federal and State Grants		406,945
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		406,945
		•
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Payments for Capital Acquisitions		(3,689)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities		(3,689)
The case con for employed the state of the s		(2,00)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		71,837
•		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		30,217
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	102,054

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

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:

Operating Loss	\$ (85,681)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net	
Cash Used for Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	30,863
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	
Accounts Receivable	108
Prepaid Items	951
Intergovernmental Receivable	15,333
Accounts Payable	171,292
Accrued Wages and Benefits	(7,530)
Intergovernmental Payable	(1,934)
Net Pension Liability and Related Deferrals	(270,796)
Net OPEB Asset/Liability and Related Deferrals	(184,025)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (331,419)

<u>Schedule of Non-Cash Activities:</u> During fiscal year 2019, interest forgiven on notes payable totaled \$18,198.

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

1. <u>Description of the School and Reporting Entity</u>:

Madisonville SMART Elementary, formerly Cincinnati College Preparatory Academy East (the School), is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the needs of students in kindergarten through sixth grade through customizing learning for each child. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is non sectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The School may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School.

The School had one fiscal service provider during the 2019 fiscal year, Mangen & Associates. Douglas Mangen served as the Certified Treasurer during the entire 2019 fiscal period. The St. Aloysius Orphanage was the School's sponsor in fiscal year 2019. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the School and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

The School operates under the direction of a five-member Board of Trustees (the Board). The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Board controls the School's instructional/support facility staffed by 3 non-certified and 7 certificated full time teaching personnel who provide services to 120 students.

The School entered into a service agreement with Mangen & Associates to provide certain academic program development and support, operations management, CCIP administration, EMIS/SOES/CRRS administration and financial/accounting services, including performing all duties required of the Treasurer of the School (See Note 11). The School also entered into a service agreement with Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META Solutions) for technology-related services. The META Solutions board of directors consists of twelve voting members made up of twelve superintendents from the META Solutions district membership.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A.Basis of Presentation

Enterprise accounting is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position. The difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is defined as net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

C. Budgetary Process

Community schools are statutorily required to adopt a budget by Ohio Revised Code Section 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 Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the contract between the School and its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor does prescribe an annual budget requirement in addition to preparing a five-year forecast which is to be updated biannually.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

All monies received by the School are maintained in a demand deposit account. For internal accounting purposes, the School segregates its cash into separate funds.

E. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the fiscal year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The School does not possess any infrastructure. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. Improvements are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements to capital assets are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimate Life
Buildings	30 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	5 years
Building Improvements	5 years

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

2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>:

F. Estimates

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

G. Intergovernmental Revenues

The School is a participant in the State Foundation Program. In addition, the State distributes among all public schools, a percentage of proceeds received from the tax on gross casino revenue, to be used to support primary and secondary education. Foundation funding and casino revenues are both recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned, essentially the same as the fiscal year received. Federal and state grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements of the grants have been met.

H. Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly by the School's primary mission. For the School, operating revenues include revenues paid through the State Foundation Program, facilities funding, economic disadvantaged funding, and funds distributed from the State's proceeds of the tax on gross casino revenue. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to support the School's primary mission, including salaries, benefits, purchased services, materials and supplies, depreciation and other.

Non-operating revenues and expenses are those that are not generated directly by the School's primary mission. Various federal and state grants, interest earnings and expense, if any, and contributions comprise the non-operating revenues and expenses of the School.

I. Accrued Liabilities Payable

The School has recognized certain liabilities on its statement of net position relating to expenses, which are due but unpaid as of fiscal year-end, including:

<u>Wages and Benefits Payable</u> – salary and benefit payments made after year-end to instructional and support staff for services rendered prior to the end of June, but whose payroll continues into the summer months based on the fiscal year 2019 contract.

<u>Accounts Payable</u> – payments due for services or goods that were rendered or received during fiscal year 2019.

<u>Intergovernmental Payable</u> - payments made after year-end for the Schools' share of retirement contributions and Medicare associated with services rendered during the fiscal year.

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

2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>:

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). These deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are explained in Note 8 and Note 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. This deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Note 8 and Note 9.

K. Federal Tax Exemption Status

The School is a non-profit organization that has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be exempt from federal income taxes as a tax-exempt organization under Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net Investment in Capital Assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding capital related debt. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The School applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

M. Economic Dependency

The School receives nearly 100% of its operating revenue from the Ohio Department of Education. Due to the significance of this revenue source, the School is considered to be economically dependent on the State of Ohio Department of Education.

N. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension/OPEB plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension/OPEB 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.

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

3. Deposits:

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the School's deposits was \$102,054 and the bank balance was \$128,666. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2019, the School's bank balance was not exposed to risk as it was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

4. Intergovernmental Receivables:

All intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible in full due to the stable condition of State programs. Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2019 consisted of pension overpayments.

5. Capital Assets:

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

	В	eginning]	Ending	
Capital Assets:		Balance		Additions		Deletions		Balance	
Building and Building Improvements	\$	658,398	\$	3,689	\$	-	\$	662,087	
Furniture and Equipment		108,221		-		-		108,221	
Vehicles		38,528		-		_		38,528	
Total Capital Assets		805,147		3,689				808,836	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:									
Building and Building Improvements		(101,066)		(21,400)		-		(122,466)	
Furniture and Equipment		(105,145)		(1,757)		-		(106,902)	
Vehicles		(26,970)		(7,706)				(34,676)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(233,181)		(30,863)				(264,044)	
Net Capital Assets	\$	571,966	\$	(27,174)	\$		\$	544,792	

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

6. <u>Long-Term Obligations:</u>

The changes in the School's long-term obligation during the fiscal year are as follows:

	В	eginning]	Ending	Du	e Within
	1	Balance	Addi	dditions Deletions Balance		eletions Balance One Ye		Balance		ne Year
Notes Payable	\$	363,950	\$	-	\$	-	\$	363,950	\$	363,950
Net Pension Liability (See Note 8)		2,023,855		-	(788,361)		1,235,494		-
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 9)		436,432		-	(.	324,623)		111,809		-
Total	\$	2,824,237	\$	_	\$(1,	112,984)	\$	1,711,253	\$	363,950

In fiscal year 2015, the School entered into a Promissory Note with Mangen Family Foundation to secure capital funds for the purchase of the school building located at 4324 Homer Avenue. The purchase was approved for \$630,941. The Promissory Note with the Mangen Family Foundation is collateralized by the property.

The note carries an interest rate of 0%; however, interest has been imputed at 5%, resulting in a note premium at issuance totaling \$36,050. The note premium will be amortized over the life of the note. The note has no required schedule of payment; however, the note has a maturity date of July 1, 2019.

In the event of default, the Mangen Family Foundation may exercise the following rights and remedies:

- 1. The School will be required to pay the entire unpaid balance before any other borrower obligations.
- 2. If the School deviates from its stated mission, the entire unpaid balance shall be immediately due and payable before any other borrower obligations.
- 3. The School will be required to pay the entire unpaid balance in anticipation of a sale or transfer of the School's assets.
- 4. Mangen Family Foundation may send a written notice to the School stating if the School does not pay the overdue amount by a certain date, the School may be required to pay the full amount of the principal which has not been paid.
- 5. Mangen Family Foundation has the right to require the School to pay the note in full at any time if the School is in default.
- 6. The School may be required to pay for all of the costs and expenses, including any reasonable attorney fees, of the Mangen Family Foundation as a result of the default.
- 7. If the School is unable to pay in full, the Mangen Family Foundation has the right to recover the remaining balance from the School through the sale or transfer of any and all property owned by the School or via a lien on any and all property owned by the School.

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

6. <u>Long-Term Obligations (continued)</u>:

Assuming the School pays the debt by the maturity date, debt-service-to-maturity requirements to retire the note is as follows:

Fiscal Year	I	Principal Interes		nterest	 Total	
2020	\$	363,950	\$	1,516	\$ 365,466	
Totals	\$	363,950	\$	1,516	\$ 365,466	

7. Risk Management:

- A. Property and Liability The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School contracted with the McGowan Governmental UW for \$3,000,000 (aggregate) general liability insurance coverage. There was no significant reduction in coverage during the fiscal year. Settlement amounts did not exceed coverage amounts in each of the last three fiscal years.
- B. Workers' Compensation The School pays the State Worker's Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly total gross payroll by a factor that is determined by the State.
- C. Employee Insurance Benefits The School utilizes Guardian Insurance and Medical Mutual to provide dental, vision, health, life, accidental death and dismemberment insurance benefits to School employees.

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans:

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

8. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)</u>:

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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.

On each anniversary of the initial retirement, the allowance of all retirees and survivors are increased by the annual rate of increase in the CPI-W measured as of the June preceding the beginning of the applicable calendar year. This cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) shall not be less than 0% nor greater than 2.5%. COLA's have been suspended for calendar years 2018, 2019, and 2020.

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

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued):

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the School is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the allocation to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B was 13.50 percent and .50 percent was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The School's contractually required pension contribution to SERS was \$19,150 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$2,343 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. 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 is 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.

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

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued):

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

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS 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 the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The School was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2019 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$52,582 for fiscal year 2019. The entire amount has been paid as of fiscal year end.

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

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

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

8. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)</u>:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net	_		
Pension Liability	\$243,549	\$991,945	\$1,235,494
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability			
- Current Measurement Date	0.0042525%	0.00451135%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-			
Prior Measurement Date	0.0065316%	0.00687683%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0022791%	-0.00236548%	
Pension Expense	(\$38,553)	(\$160,511)	(\$199,064)

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

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	13,357	\$	22,897	\$	36,254
Changes of assumptions		5,500		175,791		181,291
Changes in proportion and differences						
between School contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions		504		-		504
School contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		19,150		52,582		71,732
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	38,511	\$	251,270	\$	289,781
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	6,478	\$	6,478
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan						
investments		6,748		60,150		66,898
Changes in proportion and differences between School contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions		92,618		675,561		768,179
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	99,366	\$	742,189	\$	841,555

\$71,732 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

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

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued):

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	(\$42,395)	(\$157,783)	(\$200,178)
2021	(52,689)	(164, 132)	(216,821)
2022	(54,849)	(120,642)	(175,491)
2023	69,928	(100,944)	(31,016)
Total	(\$80,005)	(\$543,501)	(\$623,506)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation

Future Salary Increases, including
inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

Investment Rate of Return

Actuarial Cost Method

3.0 percent
3.5 percent to 18.2 percent
2.5 percent
7.5 percent net of investments expense, including inflation
Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

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

8. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)</u>:

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 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disable members were based upon the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating an arithmetic weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalanced uncorrelated asset classes.

Target	Long-Term Expected
Allocation	Real Rate of Return
_	
1.00 %	0.50 %
22.50	4.75
22.50	7.00
19.00	1.50
10.00	8.00
15.00	5.00
10.00	3.00
100.00 %	
	Allocation 1.00 % 22.50 22.50 19.00 10.00 15.00 10.00

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

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

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued):

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)		
School's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$343,056	\$243,549	\$160,118		

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Projected salary increases 12.50 percent at age 20 to 2.50 percent at age 65

Investment Rate of Return 7.45 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent

Cost-of-Living Adjustments 0 percent effective July 1, 2017

(COLA)

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 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.

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

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

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

8. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued):

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

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

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)		
School's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$1,448,604	\$991,945	\$605,444		

Social Security System

Effective July 1, 1991, all employees not otherwise covered by School Employees Retirement System or State Teachers Retirement System have an option to choose Social Security. As of June 30, 2019, no members of the Board of Education have elected Social Security. The School's liability is 6.2 percent of wages paid.

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

9. Post-employment Benefits:

Net OPEB Liability

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

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

Ohio Revised Code limits the School District's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The School District cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which OPEB are financed; however, the School District 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 asset/liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB asset/liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage.

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

9. Post-employment Benefits (continued):

Most retirees and dependents choosing SERS' health care coverage are over the age of 65 and therefore enrolled in a fully insured Medicare Advantage plan; however, SERS maintains a traditional, self-insured preferred provider organization for its non-Medicare retiree population. For both groups, SERS offers a self-insured prescription drug program. Health care is a benefit that is permitted, not mandated, by statute. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

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

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required pensions and benefits, the Retirement Board may allocate the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.50 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2.00 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.50 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge.

For fiscal year 2019, the School's surcharge obligation was \$46. 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 School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$755 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$66 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

9. Post-employment Benefits (continued):

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

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

	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset			
Current Measurement Date	0.0040302%	0.00451135%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset			
Prior Measurement Date	0.0062645%	0.00687683%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0022343%	-0.0023655%	
Proportion Share of the Net OPEB			
Liability/(Asset)	\$111,809	(\$72,493)	\$39,316
OPEB Expense	(\$8,986)	(\$174,284)	(\$183,270)

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

9. Post-employment Benefits (continued):

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

	 SERS	 STRS	 Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 	 	
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 1,825	\$ 8,467	\$ 10,292
School contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	 755		 755
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,580	\$ 8,467	\$ 11,047
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 4,224	\$ 4,224
Changes of assumptions	10,045	98,777	108,822
Difference between School contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions	58,700	109,300	168,000
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	 168	 8,282	 8,450
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 68,913	\$ 220,583	\$ 289,496

\$755 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

		SERS		STRS		Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2020	\$	(16,148)	\$	(37,459)	\$	(53,607)
2021	Ψ	(14,825)	Ψ	(37,459)	Ψ	(52,284)
2022		(10,638)		(47,459)		(58,097)
2023		(10,566)		(30,577)		(41,143)
2024		(10,577)		(29,916)		(40,493)
2025		(4,334)		(29,246)		(33,580)
Total	\$	(67,088)	\$	(212,116)	\$	(279,204)

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

9. Post-employment Benefits (continued):

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage Inflation

3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

7.50 percent net of investments

expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date 3.62 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.56 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Measurement Date3.70 percentPrior Measurement Date3.63 percent

Medical Trend Assumption

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

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

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

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

9. Post-employment Benefits (continued):

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.

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

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

9. Post-employment Benefits (continued):

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

	Current		
	1% Decrea	se Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.70%)	(3.70%)	(4.70%)
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$135,67	71 \$111,809	\$92,916
	Current		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(6.5% decreasing	(7.5% decreasing	(8.5% decreasing
	to 4.0 percent)	to 5.0 percent)	to 6.0 percent)
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$90,209	\$111,809	\$140,410

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Salary increases	12.50 percent at age 20 to
	2.50 percent at age 65
Payroll Increases	3.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.45 percent, net of investment
	expenses, including inflation
Health Care Cost Trends	
Pre-Medicare	6.00 percent initial, 4.00 percent ultimate
Medicare	5.00 percent initial, 4.00 percent ultimate
Perscription Drug Cost Trends	
Pre-Medicare	8.00 percent initial, 4.00 percent ultimate
Medicare	negative 5.23 percent initial, 4.00 percent ultimate

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

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

9. Post-employment Benefits (continued):

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

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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 annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.25 percent and does not include investment expenses. Over a 30-year period, STRS' investment consultant indicates that the above target allocations should generate a return above the actual rate of return, without net value added by management.

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB asset was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018.

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

9. Post-employment Benefits (continued):

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Discount Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$62,133)	(\$72,493)	(\$81,200)
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$80,708)	(\$72,493)	(\$64,150)

10. Contingencies:

A. Grants and Student Attendance Data Review

The School received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. The effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School at June 30, 2019, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time. However, in the opinion of the School, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the School at fiscal year-end.

B. Full-Time Equivalency Reviews

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

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

10. Contingencies (continued):

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform an FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE performed such a review on the School for fiscal year 2019 and determined the School was overpaid by \$814.

As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2019 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2019 financial statements is not determinable at this time. Management believes this may result in either additional receivable to, or liability of, the School.

In addition, the School's contract with their Sponsor requires payment based on revenues received from the State. As discussed above, additional FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2019 are not finalized. Until such adjustments are finalized by ODE, the impact on the fiscal year 2019 financial statements, related to additional reconciliation necessary with these contracts, is not determinable. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable, or liability of, the School.

11. Contracted Fiscal Services:

The School is a party to a management services agreement with Mangen & Associates (M&A) School Resource Center, which is an education services organization, to perform the following services:

• Treasurer Services, Financial Management, EMIS/SOES and CCIP Administration, including required documents for state and federal governments, basic accounting reports to School staff and Board, financial management support services, ongoing budgeting, accounting, purchasing, financial reporting, cash flow analysis, resource call support, EMIS/SOES setup, performance, maintenance, oversight, and input of financial data directly into the EMSI and SOES subsystems, and all areas of CCIP application, management, fund retrieval and consolidated application allocation reviews tailored specifically toward the School's needs.

The contract is for a three-year period beginning on the first day of July 2016 and ending on June 30, 2019. Payments for these services during fiscal year 2019 totaled \$26,750. In addition, the School has recorded a payable for services in the amount of \$939,859 for services provided.

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

12. Contracted Instruction Development and Operations Administration:

The School is a party to a management services agreement with Miniya Academies to perform the following services:

- Education Program Management, including curriculum development, teacher recruitment and recommendation for selection, teacher professional development, instruction support, program assessment and evaluation, instruction procedures, student discipline, special education and other functions performed by school leaders in Ohio public schools.
- School Operations Management, including oversight of facilities, technology, human resources, office administration, staff recruitment and recommendation for selection, staff training, operations oversight and refinement, program assessment and evaluation, procedure development, and other functions performed by typical school operations managers in Ohio public schools.

The contract is for a three-year period beginning on the first day of July 2016 and ending on June 30, 2019. Payments for these services during fiscal year 2019 totaled \$65,756. In addition, the School has recorded a payable for services in the amount of \$176,380 for services provided.

13. Purchased Services:

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, purchased service expenses for services rendered by various vendors were as follows:

Instructional Services 276 Health Services 107,176 Legal Services 2,284 Travel and Meetings 544 Professional and Technical Services 50,033 Garbage Removal 18,473 Rentals 25,553 Utilities 75,664 Contracted Food Services 121,393 Advertising 865 Repairs and Maintenance 55,021 Data Processing 8,572 Staff Services 45 Postage Services 812 Total \$ 733,593	Management Services	\$ 266,882
Legal Services 2,284 Travel and Meetings 544 Professional and Technical Services 50,033 Garbage Removal 18,473 Rentals 25,553 Utilities 75,664 Contracted Food Services 121,393 Advertising 865 Repairs and Maintenance 55,021 Data Processing 8,572 Staff Services 45 Postage Services 812	Instructional Services	276
Travel and Meetings 544 Professional and Technical Services 50,033 Garbage Removal 18,473 Rentals 25,553 Utilities 75,664 Contracted Food Services 121,393 Advertising 865 Repairs and Maintenance 55,021 Data Processing 8,572 Staff Services 45 Postage Services 812	Health Services	107,176
Professional and Technical Services 50,033 Garbage Removal 18,473 Rentals 25,553 Utilities 75,664 Contracted Food Services 121,393 Advertising 865 Repairs and Maintenance 55,021 Data Processing 8,572 Staff Services 45 Postage Services 812	Legal Services	2,284
Garbage Removal 18,473 Rentals 25,553 Utilities 75,664 Contracted Food Services 121,393 Advertising 865 Repairs and Maintenance 55,021 Data Processing 8,572 Staff Services 45 Postage Services 812	Travel and Meetings	544
Rentals 25,553 Utilities 75,664 Contracted Food Services 121,393 Advertising 865 Repairs and Maintenance 55,021 Data Processing 8,572 Staff Services 45 Postage Services 812	Professional and Technical Services	50,033
Utilities75,664Contracted Food Services121,393Advertising865Repairs and Maintenance55,021Data Processing8,572Staff Services45Postage Services812	Garbage Removal	18,473
Contracted Food Services121,393Advertising865Repairs and Maintenance55,021Data Processing8,572Staff Services45Postage Services812	Rentals	25,553
Advertising865Repairs and Maintenance55,021Data Processing8,572Staff Services45Postage Services812	Utilities	75,664
Repairs and Maintenance55,021Data Processing8,572Staff Services45Postage Services812	Contracted Food Services	121,393
Data Processing8,572Staff Services45Postage Services812	Advertising	865
Staff Services 45 Postage Services 812	Repairs and Maintenance	55,021
Postage Services 812	Data Processing	8,572
	Staff Services	45
Total \$ 733,593	Postage Services	812
	Total	\$ 733,593

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

14. Related Party Transaction:

Mangen and Associates was under contract to provide education program management, school operations management, treasurer services, financial management, and EMIS, SOES and CCIP administration, as described in Note 11. In addition, the Mangen Family Foundation has loaned funds to the School, as described in Note 6. Mangen and Associates and Mangen Family Foundation are related parties.

15. Changes in Accounting Principles:

For fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the School has implemented the following:

GASB Statement No. 83 "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations" will enhance comparability of financial statements among governmental by establishing uniform criteria for governments to recognize and measure certain asset retirement obligations, including obligations that may not have been previously reported. The implementation of this statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the School.

GASB Statement No. 88 "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements" improves the information that is disclosed in the notes of the governmental financial statements related to debt, including debt borrowings and direct placements. This statement also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The implementation of this statement did not have a significant effect on the financial statements of the School.

16. Ceased Operations/Subsequent Events:

The School discontinued operations July 1, 2019 and the School is currently in the process of dissolving the remaining assets and liabilities.

The following schedule summarizes the cash receipts and cash disbursements of the School for the liquidation period of July 1, 2019 through November 20, 2019.

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

16. Ceased Operations/Subsequent Events (continued):

Operating Receipts:	
Other Unrestricted Grants-In-Aid	\$ 3,117
Total Operating Receipts	3,117
Operating Disbursements:	
Repayment to ODE	814
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	29,574
Purchased Services	35,834
Other	 10,887
Total Operating Disbursements	77,109
Net Decrease in Cash	(73,992)
Beginning Cash, July 1, 2019	102,054
Ending Cash, November 20, 2019	\$ 28,062

In addition, the Ohio Department of Education has established procedures to be followed when a community school is closed. The School's management has partially completed these procedures as of the report date. All Federal Fund purchased assets remaining at the School were donated to other community schools in July 2019 in accordance with State regulations.

The School is currently in negotiations to sell the building and eligible assets. Any additional proceeds remaining after accounts payable liabilities are funded will be reimbursed to the Ohio Department of Education in accordance with State regulations.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MADISONVILLE SMART ELEMENTARY HAMILTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2019	019 2018			2017		2016		2015		2014
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0042525%		0.0065316%		0.0070738%		0.0072949%		0.	006979%	0.	006979%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	243,549	\$	390,249	\$	517,737	\$	416,254	\$	353,203	\$	415,019
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 134,179		\$	\$ 219,066		223,711	\$ 220,078		\$	198,295	\$	222,486
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		181.51%		178.14%		231.43%		189.14%		178.12%		186.54%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.36%			69.50%		62.98%	69.16%			71.70%		65.52%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

MADISONVILLE SMART ELEMENTARY HAMILTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2019	2018			2017		2016		2015		2014
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.00451135%		0.00687683%		0.00753139%		0.00901915%			00965725%	0.	00965725%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	991,945	\$	1,633,606	\$	2,520,983	\$	2,492,629	\$	2,348,977	\$	2,798,087
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 468,095		\$	708,611	\$	763,897	\$	681,526	\$	1,030,266	\$	1,171,754
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		211.91%		230.54%		330.02%		365.74%		228.00%		238.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.30%		75.30%		66.80%		72.10%			74.70%		69.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2014 is not available.

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

MADISONVILLE SMART ELEMENTARY HAMILTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2019	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		 2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 19,150	\$	18,114	\$	30,669	\$	31,320	\$	29,006	\$	27,484	\$	30,792	\$ 36,448
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 19,150	\$	18,114	\$	30,669	\$	31,320	\$	29,006	\$	27,484	\$	30,792	\$ 36,448
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 141,853	\$	134,179	\$	219,066	\$	223,711	\$	220,078	\$	198,295	\$	222,486	\$ 270,993
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.50%		13.50%		14.00%		14.00%		13.18%		13.86%		13.84%	13.45%

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2012 was the School's first year of operation.

MADISONVILLE SMART ELEMENTARY HAMILTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2019	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 52,582	\$	65,533	\$	99,206	\$	106,945	\$	95,414	\$	133,935	\$	152,328	\$ 131,482
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 52,582	\$	65,533	\$	99,206	\$	106,945	\$	95,414	\$	133,935	\$	152,328	\$ 131,482
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 375,588	\$	468,095	\$	708,611	\$	763,897	\$	681,526	\$	1,030,266	\$	1,171,754	\$ 1,011,403
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		13.00%		13.00%	13.00%

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2012 was the School's first year of operation.

MADISONVILLE SMART ELEMENTARY HAMILTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2019		2018		2017
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0	040302%	0.0	0062645%	0.0	065010%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	111,809	\$	168,123	\$	185,303
School's Covered Payroll	\$	134,179	\$	219,066	\$	223,711
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		83.33%		76.75%		82.83%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2019		2018		2017
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.00)451135%	0.00	0687683%	0.00	0753139%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(72,493)	\$	268,309	\$	402,781
School's Covered Payroll	\$	468,095	\$	708,611	\$	763,897
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-15.49%		37.86%		52.73%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset		176.00%		47.10%		37.30%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2017 is not available.

^{*}Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the School's measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

MADISONVILLE SMART ELEMENTARY HAMILTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$ 755	\$ 1,587	\$ 1,733	\$ 837	\$ 3,240	\$ 1,785	\$ 3,517	\$ 6,444
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 755	\$ 1,587	\$ 1,733	\$ 837	\$ 3,240	\$ 1,785	\$ 3,517	\$ 6,444
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -							
Covered Payroll	\$ 141,853	\$ 134,179	\$ 219,066	\$ 223,711	\$ 220,078	\$ 198,295	\$ 222,486	\$ 270,993
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)	0.53%	1.18%	0.79%	0.37%	1.47%	0.90%	1.58%	2.38%

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2012 was the School's first year of operation.

⁽²⁾ Includes Surcharge

MADISONVILLE SMART ELEMENTARY HAMILTON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,303	\$ 11,718	\$ 10,114
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,303	\$ 11,718	\$ 10,114
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 375,588	\$ 468,095	\$ 708,611	\$ 763,897	\$ 681,526	\$ 1,030,266	\$ 1,171,754	\$ 1,011,403
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2012 was the School's first year of operation.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

NOTE 1 – NET PENSION LIABILITY

School Employees Retirement System

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Fiscal year 2018 The cost-of-living adjustment was changed from a fixed 3.00% to a cost-of-living adjustment that is indexed to CPI-W not greater than 2.5% with a floor of 0% beginning January 1, 2018. In addition, with the authority granted the Board under HB 49, the Board has enacted a three-year COLA suspension for benefit recipients in calendar years 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Changes in assumptions:

Fiscal year 2017 The SERS Board adopted several assumption changes, including changes to:

- Assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%
- Payroll Growth Assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%
- Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50
- Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience.
- 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. The above rates represent the base rates used.
- Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following:
 - o RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates.
- Mortality among disable member was updated to the following:
 - o RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

NOTE 1 – NET PENSION LIABILITY – (continued)

State Teachers Retirement System

Changes in benefit terms:

Fiscal year 2018 The cost-of-living adjustment was reduced to zero.

Changes in assumptions:

Fiscal year 2018 The STRS Board adopted several assumption changes, including changes to:

- Inflation assumption lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%;
- Investment return assumption lowered from 7.75% to 7.45%;
- Total salary increases rates lowered by decreasing merit component of the individual salary increases, as well as by 0.25% due to lower inflation;
- Payroll growth assumption lowered to 3.00%;
- Updated the healthy and disabled mortality assumption to the "RP-2014" mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016; and
- Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

NOTE 2 – NET OPEB LIABILITY

School Employees Retirement System

Changes in benefit terms: There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Changes in Assumptions:

Fiscal year 2019 The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was increased from 3.63% to 3.70% and the municipal bond rate was increased from 3.56% to 3.62%.

Fiscal year 2018 The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was increased from 2.98% to 3.63% and the municipal bond rate was increased from 2.92% to 3.56%.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

NOTE 2 – NET OPEB LIABILITY – (continued)

State Teachers Retirement System

Changes in benefit terms: There have been no changes to the benefit provisions.

Fiscal year 2019 The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.9% 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.

Fiscal year 2018 The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was reduced 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:

- Fiscal year 2019 The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.
- Fiscal year 2018 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)" and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%. 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.



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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

Madisonville Smart Elementary Hamilton County Charter School Specialists, Sponsor 40 Hill Road South Pickerington, Ohio 43147

To Madisonville Smart Elementary:

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 Madisonville Smart Elementary, Hamilton County, Ohio (the School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 11, 2020, wherein we noted that, the School closed on June 30, 2019

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Madisonville Smart Elementary
Hamilton County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
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Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 11, 2020



MADISONVILLE SMART ELEMENTARY

HAMILTON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED APRIL 2, 2020