MOUND STREET ACADEMIES MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants



88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 IPAReport@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

Board of Directors Mound Street Academies 354 Mound Street Dayton, Ohio 45402

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Mound Street Academies, Montgomery County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 21, 2020



MOUND STREET ACADEMIES MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board Mound Street Academies Dayton, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Mound Street Academies, Montgomery County, Ohio, (the Academies) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academies' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Academies' preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academies' internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 15 to the basic financial statements, on July 1, 2018 Mound Street Military Careers Academy, Mound Street Health Careers Academy, and Mound Street IT Careers Academy merged to form a single Mound Street Academies entity. Also, as discussed in Note 16 to the basic financial statements, the Academies was notified that it will be losing its sponsor at June 30, 2020 but won its appeal and will receive a four-year agreement if the Academies meets certain conditions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedules of Net Pension and Postemployment Benefit Liabilities and Pension and Postemployment Benefit Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2019, on our consideration of the Academies' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion 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 Academies' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

James S. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

December 20, 2019

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

The management's discussion and analysis of Mound Street Academies ("the Academies") financial performance provides an overall review of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Academies 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 Academies' financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- Total net position increased \$99,278 in fiscal year 2019, which represents a 15% increase from the prior year.
- Total assets decreased \$492,520 which represents a 14% decrease from the prior year.
- Total operating revenue for fiscal year 2019 in the amount of \$1,342,287 was \$65,068 more than the operating revenue reported for fiscal year 2018.
- The non-operating revenue for fiscal year 2019 in the amount of \$619,979 was \$15,883 less than the non-operating revenue reported for fiscal year 2018.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

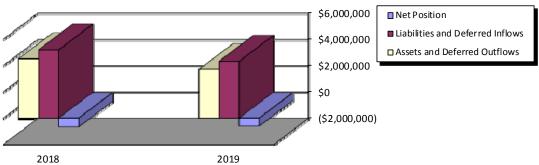
These statements report the Academies' net position, however, in evaluating the overall position and financial viability of the Academies, non-financial information such as the condition of the Academies' building and potential changes in the laws governing charter schools in the State of Ohio will also need to be evaluated.

The Academies as a Whole

As stated previously, the statement of net position provides the perspective of the Academies as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the Academies' net position for 2019 compared to 2018.

Table 1
Net Position

| | Gove | ernmenta | l Activities |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | 2019 | | 2018 |
| Assets: | | | |
| Current Assets | \$2,463 | | \$3,070,352 |
| Net OPEB Asset | | 5,208 | 0 |
| Capital Assets | 411 | 1,043 | 432,455 |
| Total Assets | 3,010 |),287 | 3,502,807 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: | | | |
| OPEB | | 5,547 | 29,360 |
| Pension | 701 | 1,105 | 977,093 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 727 | 7,652 | 1,006,453 |
| Liabilities: | | | |
| Other Liabilities | | 2,114 | 162,740 |
| Long-Term Liabilities | 2,937 | 7,979 | 3,771,386 |
| Total Liabilities | 3,120 |),093 | 3,934,126 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | |
| OPEB | | 7,474 | 187,635 |
| Pension | 834 | 1,497 | 1,060,902 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 1,191 | L,971 | 1,248,537 |
| Net Position: | | | |
| Investment in Capital Assets | 411 | 1,043 | 432,455 |
| Restricted | 1,049 | 9,877 | 964,417 |
| Unrestricted | (2,035 | 5,045) | (2,070,275) |
| Total Net Position | (\$574 | 1,125) | (\$673,403) |
| | _ | | |
| A . | \$6,000,000 | ■ Net Positi | on |
| | \$4,000,000 | ■ Liabilities | and Deferred Inflows |
| | 71,000,000 | ■ Assets an | d Deferred Outflows |



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

Total net position of the Academies increased by \$99,278. The increase in total net position from fiscal year 2018 is primarily a result of the changes related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability. Total assets decreased \$492,520. Deferred outflows of resources decreased \$278,801 and deferred inflows of resources decreased \$56,566. Total liabilities decreased \$814,033 primarily due to a decrease in net pension/OPEB liability when compared to 2018.

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

| | Fiscal Year | |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| | 2019 | 2018 |
| Operating Revenues: | | |
| Sales | \$2,796 | \$2,559 |
| Foundation Revenue | 1,237,838 | 1,190,130 |
| Other Revenues | 101,653 | 84,530 |
| Total Operating Revenues | 1,342,287 | 1,277,219 |
| Operating Expenses: | | |
| Salaries | 1,372,713 | 1,245,537 |
| Fringe Benefits | (307,288) | (1,171,319) |
| Purchased Services | 719,254 | 794,848 |
| Materials and Supplies | 22,512 | 68,360 |
| Depreciation | 21,412 | 21,680 |
| Other Expenses | 34,385 | 36,010 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 1,862,988 | 995,116 |
| Operating Loss | (520,701) | 282,103 |
| Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): | | |
| Investment Earnings | 57,551 | 38,593 |
| State and Federal Grants | 562,428 | 597,269 |
| Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) | 619,979 | 635,862 |
| Change in Net Position | 99,278 | 917,965 |
| Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year | (673,403) | (1,591,368) |
| Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year | (\$574,125) | (\$673,403) |

Total operating revenues increased due to an increase in foundation revenues between fiscal years. Total operating expenses increased due to changes related to net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2019, the Academies had \$411,043 invested in land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. Table 3 shows fiscal 2019 balances compared to fiscal 2018:

Table 3

Capital Assets at Year End (Net of Depreciation)

| | Capital A | Capital Assets | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|----------------|--|--|
| | 2019 | 2018 | | |
| Land | \$19,546 | \$19,546 | | |
| Buildings and Improvements | 346,862 | 360,747 | | |
| Furniture and Equipment | 44,635 | 52,162 | | |
| Vehicles | 0 | 0 | | |
| Total Net Capital Assets | \$411,043 | \$432,455 | | |

See Note 5 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information on the Academies' capital assets.

Debt

At June 30, 2019, the Academies did not have any outstanding debt obligations. For information regarding other long-term obligations, please see Note 10 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Contacting the Academies

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of Mound Street Academies and to show the Academies' 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: Mound Street Academies Attn: Treasurer, 354 Mound Street Dayton, Ohio 45402, (937) 223-3041.

| Assets: Current Assets: | |
|--|-------------|
| Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments Receivables: | \$2,324,941 |
| Accounts | 29,229 |
| Intergovernmental | 108,866 |
| Total Current Assets | 2,463,036 |
| Noncurrent Assets: | |
| Nondepreciable Capital Assets | 19,546 |
| Depreciable Capital Assets, Net | 391,497 |
| Net OPEB Asset | 136,208 |
| Total Noncurrent Assets | 547,251 |
| Total Assets | 3,010,287 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: | |
| Pension | 701,105 |
| OPEB | 26,547 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 727,652 |
| Liabilities: | |
| Current Liabilities: | |
| Accounts Payable | 565 |
| Accrued Wages and Benefits | 181,549 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 182,114 |
| Long-Term Liabilities: | |
| Compensated Absences | 66,181 |
| Net Pension Liability | 2,541,022 |
| Net OPEB Liability | 330,776 |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | 2,937,979 |
| Total Liabilities | 3,120,093 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | |
| OPEB | 357,474 |
| Pension | 834,497 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 1,191,971 |
| Net Position: | |
| Investment in Capital Assets | 411,043 |
| Restricted | 1,049,877 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | (2,035,045) |
| Total Net Position (deficit) | (\$574,125) |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

| Operating Revenues: Sales Foundation Revenue Other Revenues | \$2,796 1,237,838 101,653 |
|---|---|
| Total Operating Revenues | 1,342,287 |
| Operating Expenses: Salaries Fringe Benefits Purchased Services Materials and Supplies Depreciation Other | 1,372,713 (307,288) 719,254 22,512 21,412 34,385 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 1,862,988 |
| Operating Loss | (520,701) |
| Non-Operating Revenues: Investment Earnings State and Federal Grants | 57,551 562,428 |
| Total Non-Operating Revenues | 619,979 |
| Change in Net Position | 99,278 |
| Net Position (deficit) - Beginning of Year | (673,403) |
| Net Position (deficit) - End of Year | (\$574,125) |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: | |
|--|---------------|
| Cash Received from State Foundation | \$1,221,804 |
| Cash Received from Other Operating Revenue | 77,097 |
| Cash Payments to Employees for Salaries and Benefits | (1,794,908) |
| Cash Payments for Materials, Supplies and Other Services | (776,113) |
| costi i dyfficito for Materials, supplies and other services | (770,113) |
| Net Cash Used in Operating Activities | (1,272,120) |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: | |
| Cash Received from State and Federal Grants | 508,621 |
| | |
| Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities | 508,621 |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities: | |
| Earnings on Investments | 57,551 |
| Net Carlo Brandel de Carlo Flavor francisco de Artistica | F7 FF4 |
| Net Cash Provided by Cash Flows from Investing Activities | 57,551 |
| Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents | (705,948) |
| | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year | 3,030,889 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year | 2,324,941 |
| Reconciliation of Operating Loss to | |
| Net Cash Used in Operating Activities | |
| Operating Loss | (520,701) |
| Adjustments: | |
| Depreciation | 21,412 |
| Changes in Assets & Liabilities and Deferred Inflows & Outflows of resources | |
| (Increase) Decrease in Receivables | (44,825) |
| (Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension | 275,988 |
| (Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB | 2,813 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities | (42,563) |
| Increase (Decrease) in Payables | 38 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension | (226,405) |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability | (411,480) |
| Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB | 169,839 |
| (Increase) Decrease in Net OPEB Asset | (136,208) |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability | (360,028) |
| Net Cash Used in Operating Activities | (\$1,272,120) |
| Schedule of Noncash Capital Activities: | |
| During the fiscal year, these amounts were received representing | |
| noncash contributions of: | |
| Intergovernmental Receivables | \$90,036 |
| • | +==,=== |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Note 1 – Description of the Academies and Reporting Entity

Mound Street Academies ("the Academies") is a state nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to maintain and provide a school exclusively for any educational, literary, scientific and related teaching service. The Academies, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district. The Academies may sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the Academies.

The Academies was approved for operation under contract with St. Aloysius Orphanage (Sponsor) as of July 1, 2018. The Academies operates under a self-appointing seven-member Board of Trustees (the Board). The Academies' Code of Regulations specifies that vacancies that arise on the Board be filled by the appointment of a successor trustee by a majority vote of the then existing trustees. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract with the Sponsor, which includes, but is not limited to, state mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Academies has one instructional/support facility staffed by 1 superintendent, 1 principal, 13 certified teaching personnel, 8 non-certified support personnel and 1 academic coach who provide services to an enrollment of 152.89 full time equivalent students.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Academies have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental nonprofit organizations. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The more significant of the Academies' accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

Enterprise fund 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.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Enterprise fund 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 Net Position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total 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.

Budgetary process

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

Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

All monies received by the Academies are maintained in demand deposit accounts, a savings account, and investments. For internal accounting purposes, the Academies segregates its cash using fund accounting.

Investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Academies are considered to be cash equivalents.

STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The District measures their investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2019, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the Board of Trustees has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue during fiscal year 2019 amounted to \$57,551.

Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the Academies, deferred outflows of resources include pension and OPEB. These amounts are

reported on the statement of net position. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension, and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 7 and 8.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section of deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on statement of net position. For more pension, and OPEB related information, see Notes 7 and 8.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement should be reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. The Academies maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The Academies does not have any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are expensed. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives as follows: building and improvements - 30 to 50 years, furniture and equipment - 4 to 20 years, and vehicles - 6 to 8 years.

Intergovernmental Revenues

The Academies currently participates in the State Foundation Program and various grants awarded through state and federal programs. These programs include Title I, Title II-A, Title IV-A, Part B-IDEA, and Children's nutrition cluster. The State Foundation Program and certain other state grants are recognized as operating revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned, essentially the same as the fiscal year. Most other 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.

Revenues under state and federal grant or entitlement programs for the 2019 school year totaled \$1,800,266.

Accrued Liabilities Payable

The Academies has recognized certain liabilities on its statement of Net Position relating to expenses, which are due but unpaid as of June 30, 2019 including:

Accrued wages and benefits payable – payments for salary, health benefits, SERS and STRS contributions, Medicare deductions, SERS' surcharge and workers' compensation made after year-end for services rendered in fiscal year 2019. Teaching personnel are paid in 26 equal installments, ending with the first payroll in August, for services rendered during the previous school year. Therefore, a liability has been recognized at June 30, 2019 for the salary payments made to personnel after June 30, 2019 related to fiscal year 2019. A liability has also been recognized for health care payments made after year end for payroll services earned as of June 30, 2019.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB 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.

Compensated Absences

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the Academies has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at fiscal year end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the Academies' termination policy. The Academies records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after 10 years of current service with the Academies.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the basic financial statements.

The Academies does not record a liability for personal and vacation leave because its policy is not to pay out accumulated personal and vacation leave balances upon termination of employment.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Investment in capital assets consists of capital assets. 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 Academies applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted Net Position are available.

As of June 30, 2019, of the Academies' \$1,049,877 in restricted net position, none was restricted by enabling legislation.

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly by the Academies' primary mission as well as other charges for services and other operating revenues. For the Academies, operating revenues include revenues paid through the State Foundation Program as well as other operating revenues. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to support the Academies' primary mission, including depreciation.

Non-operating revenues and expenses are those that are not generated directly by the Academies' primary mission. Various state and federal grants, as well as interest revenue, comprise the non-operating revenues of the Academies. The Academies had no non-operating expenses for fiscal year 2019.

Federal Tax Exemption Status

The Academies 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.

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.

Note 3 – Sponsorship and Service Contract Fees

In fiscal year 2019, payments were made by the Mound Street Academies to the Shared Resource Center totaling \$94,106. These represent payments for fiscal services provided by the Shared Resource Center to the Mound Street Academies.

The Mound Street Academies contracted with St. Aloysius Orphanage as its sponsor for one year effective July 1, 2018. SAO was paid three percent (3%) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, of all foundation funds received by the Academies from the State of Ohio. Total fees for fiscal year 2019 were \$44,202. The Sponsor provides oversight, monitoring, and technical assistance for the Academies.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Academies will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2019, \$112,423 of the Academies' bank balance of \$362,423 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. There was a balance of \$20 in petty cash.

The Academies has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

Eligible securities pledged to the Academies and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose market value at all times shall be at least 105% of the deposits being secured; or

Participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS), a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to the Treasurer of State to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution. OPCS requires the total market value of the securities pledged to be 102% of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State.

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the Academies had the following investments:

| | | Fair Value | Weighted Average |
|------------------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------|
| | NAV | Hierarchy | Maturity (Years) |
| STAR Ohio | 1,991,868 | N/A | 0.12 |
| Total Investments | \$1,991,868 | | |
| Portfolio Weighted Average Maturit | ty | | 0.00 |

The Academies categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The above table identifies the Academies' recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019. STAR Ohio is reported at its share price (Net Asset value per share).

The Academies' investment policy permits the purchase of any security specifically authorized by the Ohio Revised Code.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Academies will not directly invest in securities maturing more than five years from the date of purchase. The Academies' investment policy does not address this risk.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Investments in Star Ohio were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The Academies' policy does not address credit risk for investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Academies has invested 100% in Star Ohio. The Academies investment policy does not address this risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Academies will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the Academies' investments are either insured and registered in the name of the Academies or at least registered in the name of the Academies. The Academies does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

Note 5 – Capital Assets

A summary of the Academies' capital assets at June 30, 2019, follows:

| | Beginning Balance | Additions | Deletions | Ending Balance |
|--|----------------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Capital Assets, not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$19,546 | \$0 | \$0 | \$19,546 |
| Capital Assets, being depreciated: | | | | |
| Buildings and Improvements | 536,672 | 0 | 0 | 536,672 |
| Furniture and Equipment | 219,272 | 0 | 0 | 219,272 |
| Vehicles | 22,305 | 0 | 0 | 22,305 |
| Totals at Historical Cost | 797,795 | 0 | 0 | 797,795 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation: | | | | |
| Buildings and Improvements | 175,925 | 13,885 | 0 | 189,810 |
| Furniture and Equipment | 167,110 | 7,527 | 0 | 174,637 |
| Vehicles | 22,305 | 0 | 0 | 22,305 |
| Total Accumulated Depreciation | 365,340 | 21,412 | 0 | 386,752 |
| Capital Assets, Net | \$432,455 | (\$21,412) | \$0 | \$411,043 |

Note 6 – Risk Management

Property and liability – The Academies is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of or damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the Academies contracted with Cincinnati Insurance Company for business personal property, director and officer liability, auto, and general liability insurance. Auto coverage for comprehensive and collision has a \$1,000,000 limit. General liability coverage provides \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$2,000,000 in the aggregate with no deductible. The Cincinnati Insurance Company also provides umbrella liability coverage of \$4,000,000 per occurrence, as well as, in the aggregate.

There has been no reduction in coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded the Academies' coverage in any of the past three years.

Employee insurance benefits – The Academies offers health and dental insurance benefits to employees of whom the Academies pays 80 percent and the employee pays 20 percent of the premiums. The Academies also offers life insurance to its employees of which it pays 100 percent of the premiums. Health and life insurance benefits are administered by Anthem. Dental insurance benefits are administered by Superior. The Academies also adopted a Health Savings Account Lumenos Option 3 medical plan.

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability/Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Pensions and OPEB are a component of exchange transactions between an employer and its employees of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions and 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 pensions and OPEB are a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

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

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

GASB Statements No. 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the

pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

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

The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 8 for the required OPEB disclosures.

<u>Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)</u>

Plan Description

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, standalone 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; or Age 65 with 5 years service credit | Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit |
| Actuarially Reduced Benefits | Age 60 with 5 years of service credit; or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit | Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit |

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

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service; 2.2 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.

An individual whose benefit effective date is before April 1, 2018, is eligible for a cost of living adjustment (COLA) on the first anniversary date of the benefit. Beginning April 1, 2018, new benefit recipients must wait until the fourth anniversary of their benefit for COLA eligibility. The COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit. A three-year COLA suspension is in effect for all benefit recipients for the years 2018, 2019, and 2020. Upon resumption of the COLA, it will be indexed to the percentage increase in the CPI-W, not to exceed 2.5 percent and with a floor of 0 percent.

Funding Policy

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

The contractually required contribution to SERS was \$61,845 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$10,672 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description

Licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee 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. In April 2017, the Retirement Board made the decision to reduce COLA granted on or after July 1, 2017, to 0 percent to preserve the fiscal integrity of the retirement system. Benefit recipients' base benefit and past cost-of living increases are not affected by this change. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 27 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Eligibility changes will be phased in until August 1, 2026, when retirement eligibility for unreduced benefits will be five years of service credit and age 65, or 35 years of service credit and at least age 60.

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

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, 12 percent of the 14 percent member rate goes to the DC Plan and the remaining 2 percent goes to the DB Plan. Member contributions to the DC Plan are allocated among investment choices by the member, and contributions to the DB Plan from the employer and the member are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of service. The defined contribution

portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity after termination of employment at age 50 or later.

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

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

Funding Policy

Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the employer rate was 14 percent and the plan members were also required to contribute 14 percent of covered salary. For fiscal year 2019, the contributions rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates and the full employer contribution was allocated to pension.

The contractually required contribution to STRS was \$129,828 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$23,126 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> 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 employer's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the employer's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

| _ | SERS | STRS | Total |
|--|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | \$677,234 | \$1,863,788 | \$2,541,022 |
| Proportion of the Net Pension Liability: | | | |
| Current Measurement Date | 0.01182490% | 0.00847648% | |
| Prior Measurement Date | 0.01189070% | 0.00943820% | |
| Change in Proportionate Share | -0.00006580% | -0.00096172% | |
| Pension Expense | \$23,542 | \$146,683 | \$170,225 |

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

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$37,142 | \$43,024 | \$80,166 |
| Changes of assumptions | 15,294 | 330,298 | 345,592 |
| Changes in employer proportionate share of net | | | |
| pension liability | 10,803 | 72,871 | 83,674 |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 61,845 | 129,828 | 191,673 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$125,084 | \$576,021 | \$701,105 |
| <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$0 | \$12,172 | \$12,172 |
| Net difference between projected and | | | |
| actual earnings on pension plan investments | 18,764 | 113,017 | 131,781 |
| Changes in employer proportionate share of net | | | |
| pension liability | 107,260 | 583,284 | 690,544 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$126,024 | \$708,473 | \$834,497 |

\$191,673 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

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

| Fiscal Year | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Ending June 30: | SERS | STRS | Total |
| 2020 | (\$6,192) | (\$90,852) | (\$97,044) |
| 2021 | (28,614) | (12,796) | (41,410) |
| 2022 | (22,226) | (96,937) | (119,163) |
| 2023 | (5,753) | (61,695) | (67,448) |
| Total | (\$62,785) | (\$262,280) | (\$325,065) |

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:

Inflation 3.00%

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50% to 18.20%

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.50%

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (Level Percent of Payroll)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females. Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries were based upon the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates, and 110 percent of female rates. Mortality among disabled members 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 by 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 average 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.

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

| | 1% | Current | 1% |
|--|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| | Decrease | Discount Rate | Increase |
| <u> </u> | 6.50% | 7.50% | 8.50% |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$953,935 | \$677,234 | \$445,239 |

Assumption and Benefit Changes Since the Prior Measurement Date

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.

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation 2.50%

Projected Salary Increases 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65

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

Discount Rate of Return 7.45% Payroll Increases 3.00%

Cost-of-Living Adjustments (COLA) 0%, effective July 1, 2017

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

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

| | Target | Long-Term Expected |
|----------------------|------------|--------------------|
| Asset Class | Allocation | Rate of Return * |
| | 20.000/ | 7.250/ |
| 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 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 that member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with the rates 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 payments to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table represents the net pension liability as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what 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 discount rate:

| | 1% | Current | 1% |
|--|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | Decrease | Discount Rate | Increase |
| <u>_</u> | 6.45% | 7.45% | 8.45% |
| Proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$2,721,816 | \$1,863,788 | \$1,137,583 |

Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 7 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description

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

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

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, .5 percent of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the employer's surcharge obligation was \$2,947.

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 contractually required contribution to SERS was \$5,238 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$2,291 is reported as accrued wages and benefits.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

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

OPEB Liabilities (Assets), OPEB Expense (Income), 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 employer's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the employer'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:

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|---|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability | \$330,776 | \$0 | \$330,776 |
| Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) | 0 | (136,208) | (136,208) |
| Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset: | | | |
| Current Measurement Date | 0.01192300% | 0.00847648% | |
| Prior Measurement Date | 0.01201910% | 0.00943818% | |
| Change in Proportionate Share | -0.00009610% | -0.00096170% | |
| OPEB Expense | \$393,179 | \$137,554 | \$530,733 |

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

| | SERS | STRS | Total |
|--|----------|-----------|-----------|
| <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$5,399 | \$15,910 | \$21,309 |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 5,238 | 0 | 5,238 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$10,637 | \$15,910 | \$26,547 |
| <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> | | | |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$0 | \$7,936 | \$7,936 |
| Changes of assumptions | 29,718 | 185,595 | 215,313 |
| Net difference between projected and | | | |
| actual earnings on OPEB plan investments | 496 | 15,561 | 16,057 |
| Changes in employer proportionate share of net | | | |
| OPEB liability | 37,588 | 80,580 | 118,168 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$67,802 | \$289,672 | \$357,474 |

\$5,238 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability (adjustment to net OPEB asset) in the year ending June 30, 2020.

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

| Fiscal Year | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Ending June 30: | SERS | STRS | Total |
| 2020 | (\$32,536) | (\$49,560) | (\$82,096) |
| 2021 | (25,095) | (49,561) | (74,656) |
| 2022 | (1,534) | (49,561) | (51,095) |
| 2023 | (1,323) | (46,027) | (47,350) |
| 2024 | (1,358) | (44,787) | (46,145) |
| Thereafter | (557) | (34,266) | (34,823) |
| Total | (\$62,403) | (\$273,762) | (\$336,165) |

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.

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

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

Inflation 3.00%

Wage Increases 3.50% to 18.20%

Investment Rate of Return 7.50% net of investment expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date 3.62% Prior Measurement Date 3.56%

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

Measurement Date 3.70% Prior Measurement Date 3.63%

Medical Trend Assumption:

 Medicare
 5.375% to 4.75%

 Pre-Medicare
 7.25% to 4.75%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, 120 percent of male rates and 110 percent of female rates. RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90 percent for male rates and 100 percent for female rates set back five years. The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

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

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:

| | | Long-Term |
|------------------------|------------|----------------------|
| | Target | Expected Real |
| Asset Class | Allocation | 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.

Sensitivity of the 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 percent) and higher (4.70 percent) than the current discount rate (3.70 percent). 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 percent decreasing to 3.75 percent) and higher (8.25 percent decreasing to 5.75 percent) than the current rate.

| | 1% | Current | 1% |
|---|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| | Decrease | Discount Rate | Increase |
| | (2.70%) | (3.70%) | (4.70%) |
| Proportionate share of the net OPFB liability | \$401.371 | \$330.776 | \$274.878 |

| | 1% Decrease | Current Trend Rate | 1% Increase |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | (6.25% decreasing | (7.25% decreasing | (8.25% decreasing |
| | to 3.75%) | to 4.75%) | to 5.75%) |
| Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability | \$266,876 | \$330,776 | \$415,392 |

Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

The following changes in key methods and assumptions as presented below:

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63%
Measurement Date 3.70%
(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:
Prior Measurement Date 3.56%
Measurement Date 3.62%

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

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Projected Salary Increases 12.50% at age 20 to 2.50% at age 65

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

Payroll Increases 3%
Discount Rate of Return 7.45%

Health Care Cost Trends:

Medical:

Pre-Medicare 6% initial, 4% ultimate Medicare 5% initial, 4% ultimate

Prescription Drug:

Pre-Medicare 8% initial, 4% ultimate
Medicare (5.23%) initial, 4% ultimate

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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:

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Long-Term Expected Rate of Return* |
|----------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| 7.0000 0.000 | - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| 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 includes 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 liability was 7.45 percent as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.13 percent as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes STRS Ohio continues to allocate no employer contributions to the health care fund. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on health care plan investments of 7.45 percent was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018. The blended discount rate of 4.13 percent, which represents the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent for the funded benefit payments and the Bond Buyer 20-year municipal bond rate of 3.58 percent for the unfunded benefit payments, was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset) to Changes in the Discount and Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The following table represents the net OPEB (asset) as of June 30, 2018, calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.45 percent, as well as what the net OPEB (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.45 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.45 percent) than the current assumption. Also shown is the net OPEB (asset) as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rates.

| | 1% | Current | 1% |
|---|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | Decrease | Discount Rate | Increase |
| | (6.45%) | (7.45%) | (8.45%) |
| Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) | (\$116,743) | (\$136,208) | (\$152,568) |

| | 1% | Current | 1% |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <u>-</u> | Decrease | Trend Rate | Increase |
| Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset) | (\$151,644) | (\$136,208) | (\$120,532) |

Assumption and Benefit Changes since the Prior Measurement Date

The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13 percent to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45 percent 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.

The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900 percent to 1.944 percent per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements were scheduled to be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. However, in June of 2019, the STRS Board voted to extend the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement for one year.

Note 9 – Contingencies

Foundation Funding

The Academies foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. 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. As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2019 are not finalized.

Grants

The Academies 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 Academies. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the Academies at June 30, 2019, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

Litigation

The Academies is currently not party to any legal proceedings.

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Note 10 – Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations of the Academies during fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

| | Beginning Balance | Additions | Deletions | Ending Balance | | Due in One Year |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-----|--------------------|
| Compensated Absences | \$128,080 | \$0 | \$61,899 | \$66,181 | | \$0 |
| Subtotal Bonds & Other Amounts | 128,080 | 0 | 61,899 | 66,181 | | 0 |
| Net Pension Liability: STRS | 1,749,134 | 114,654 | 0 | 1,863,788 | | 0 |
| SERS | 1,203,368 | 0 | 526,134 | 677,234 | | 0 |
| Total Net Pension Liability | 2,952,502 | 114,654 | 526,134 | 2,541,022 | | 0 |
| Net OPEB Liability: | | | | | | |
| STRS | 359,653 | 0 | 359,653 | 0 | (a) | 0 |
| SERS | 331,151 | 0 | 375 | 330,776 | | 0 |
| Total Net OPEB Liability | 690,804 | 0 | 360,028 | 330,776 | | 0 |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | \$3,771,386 | \$114,654 | \$948,061 | \$2,937,979 | | \$0 |

⁽a) OPEB for STRS has a Net OPEB asset in the amount of \$136,208 as of June 30, 2019.

Note 11 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Metropolitan Educational Technology Association

The Metropolitan Educational Technology Association (META) is an educational solutions partner providing services across Ohio. META provides cost effective fiscal network, technology, and student services, a purchasing cooperative, and other individual services based on each client's needs. The governing board of META consists of a president, vice president and nine board members, who represent the members of META. The board works with META's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and Chief Financial Officer to manage operations and ensure the continued progress of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting, and designating management. Each member's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. Financial information can be obtained from the Chief Financial Officer at 100 Executive Drive, Marion, Ohio 43302.

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Note 12 – Other Purchased Services

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

| \$499,680 |
|-----------|
| 89,316 |
| 15,935 |
| 10,018 |
| 82,658 |
| 5,402 |
| 16,245 |
| \$719,254 |
| |

Note 13 – Receivables

At 2019, the Academies had accounts and intergovernmental receivables of \$29,229 and \$108,866, respectively, which are considered collectible within one year and are presented on the statement of Net Position.

Note 14 – Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the following have been implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations and GASB No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.

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

GASB Statement No. 88 sets out to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. If applicable, GASB Statement No. 88 has been implemented in the notes to financial statements.

Note 15 – Combination of Related Parties

As of July 1st 2018, Mound Street Military Careers Academy, Mound Street Health Careers Academy, and Mound Street IT Career Academy merged to form a single Mound Street Academies entity. This merger was completed to take advantage of cost efficiencies. The initial opening balances of the Academies' assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position, as of the beginning of the period, were determined on the basis of the carrying values reported in the separate financial statements of Mound Street Military Careers Academy, Mound Street Health Careers Academy, and Mound Street IT Careers Academy as of June 30, 2018, as follows:

| | Mound Street Military Careers | Mound Street IT Careers | Mound Street Health Careers | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|
| | Academy | Academy | Academy | Total |
| Assets: | | | | |
| Current and Other Assets | \$302,612 | \$1,334,966 | \$1,432,774 | \$3,070,352 |
| Capital Assets | 142,270 | 142,700 | 147,485 | 432,455 |
| Total Assets | 444,882 | 1,477,666 | 1,580,259 | 3,502,807 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources: | | | | |
| Pension | 418,164 | 270,217 | 288,712 | 977,093 |
| OPEB | 10,279 | 9,540 | 9,541 | 29,360 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | 428,443 | 279,757 | 298,253 | 1,006,453 |
| Liabilities: | | | | |
| Other Liabilities | 57,030 | 52,990 | 52,720 | 162,740 |
| Long-Term Liabilities | 1,285,875 | 1,221,306 | 1,264,205 | 3,771,386 |
| Total Liabilities | 1,342,905 | 1,274,296 | 1,316,925 | 3,934,126 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources: | | | | |
| Pension | 206,997 | 297,413 | 556,492 | 1,060,902 |
| OPEB | 53,723 | 50,424 | 83,488 | 187,635 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | 260,720 | 347,837 | 639,980 | 1,248,537 |
| Net Position: | | | | |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 142,270 | 142,700 | 147,485 | 432,455 |
| Restricted | 440,291 | 319,768 | 204,358 | 964,417 |
| Unrestricted | (1,312,861) | (327,178) | (430,236) | (2,070,275) |
| Total Net Position (deficit) | (\$730,300) | \$135,290 | (\$78,393) | (\$673,403) |

Note 16 – Subsequent Event

On December 2, 2019 the Academies was notified by St. Aloysius and Charter School Specialists that their sponsorship will not be renewed effective as of June 30, 2020. The Academies appealed the decision and received a favorable outcome in which the sponsor will rescind the non-renewal and offered the Academies a four-year agreement dependent on meeting certain conditions.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Mound Street Academies
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Academies' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Six Fiscal Years (1) (2)

| Year | Academies' Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | Academies' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | Academies' Covered Payroll | Academies' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total Pension Liability |
|------|---|--|----------------------------------|---|--|
| 2019 | 0.01182490% | \$677,234 | \$398,037 | 170.14% | 71.36% |
| 2018 | 0.01189070% | 710,443 | 381,178 | 186.38% | 69.50% |
| 2017 | 0.01508160% | 1,103,834 | 575,843 | 191.69% | 62.98% |
| 2016 | 0.01503340% | 857,821 | 537,998 | 159.45% | 69.16% |
| 2015 | 0.01535000% | 776,855 | 450,542 | 172.43% | 71.70% |
| 2014 | 0.01535000% | 1,021,892 | 514,494 | 198.62% | 65.52% |

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented as of the Academies' measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Mound Street Academies
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Academies' Contributions for Net Pension Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Year | Academies' Contractually Required Contribution | Academies' Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions | Academies' Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | Academies' Covered Payroll | Academies' Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll |
|------|---|--|--|----------------------------------|---|
| 2019 | \$61,845 | (\$61,845) | \$0 | \$458,111 | 13.50% |
| 2018 | 53,735 | (53,735) | 0 | 398,037 | 13.50% |
| 2017 | 53,365 | (53,365) | 0 | 381,178 | 14.00% |
| 2016 | 80,618 | (80,618) | 0 | 575,843 | 14.00% |
| 2015 | 70,908 | (70,908) | 0 | 537,998 | 13.18% |
| 2014 | 62,445 | (62,445) | 0 | 450,542 | 13.86% |
| 2013 | 71,206 | (71,206) | 0 | 514,494 | 13.84% |
| 2012 | 53,144 | (53,144) | 0 | 395,123 | 13.45% |
| 2011 | 54,437 | (54,437) | 0 | 433,071 | 12.57% |
| 2010 | 54,815 | (54,815) | 0 | 404,838 | 13.54% |

Mound Street Academies
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Academies' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Six Fiscal Years (1) (2)

| Year | Academies' Proportion of the Net Pension Liability | Academies' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability | Academies' Covered Payroll | Academies' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total Pension Liability |
|------|---|--|----------------------------------|---|--|
| 2019 | 0.00847648% | \$1,863,788 | \$902,786 | 206.45% | 77.30% |
| 2018 | 0.00943820% | 2,242,059 | 1,074,214 | 208.72% | 75.30% |
| 2017 | 0.01065050% | 3,565,033 | 1,149,029 | 310.26% | 66.80% |
| 2016 | 0.01082550% | 2,991,842 | 1,064,400 | 281.08% | 72.10% |
| 2015 | 0.01246550% | 3,032,041 | 1,371,600 | 221.06% | 74.70% |
| 2014 | 0.01246550% | 4,235,691 | 1,612,893 | 262.61% | 69.30% |

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2014 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented as of the Academies' measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Mound Street Academies
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Academies' Contributions for Net Pension Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| <u>Year</u> | Academies' Contractually Required Contribution | Academies' Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions | Academies' Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | Academies' Covered Payroll | Academies' Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll |
|-------------|---|--|---|----------------------------------|---|
| 2019 | \$129,828 | (\$129,828) | \$0 | \$927,343 | 14.00% |
| 2018 | 126,390 | (126,390) | 0 | 902,786 | 14.00% |
| 2017 | 150,390 | (150,390) | 0 | 1,074,214 | 14.00% |
| 2016 | 160,864 | (160,864) | 0 | 1,149,029 | 14.00% |
| 2015 | 149,016 | (149,016) | 0 | 1,064,400 | 14.00% |
| 2014 | 179,308 | (179,308) | 0 | 1,379,292 | 13.00% |
| 2013 | 209,676 | (209,676) | 0 | 1,612,892 | 13.00% |
| 2012 | 235,962 | (235,962) | 0 | 1,815,092 | 13.00% |
| 2011 | 212,978 | (212,978) | 0 | 1,638,292 | 13.00% |
| 2010 | 200,077 | (200,077) | 0 | 1,539,054 | 13.00% |

Mound Street Academies
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Academies' Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
School Employees Retirement System of Ohio
Last Three Fiscal Years (1) (2)

| | Academies' | Academies' | | Academies' Proportionate | |
|------|--|---|----------------------------------|--|---|
| Year | Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability | Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability | Academies' Covered Payroll | Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total OPEB Liability |
| 2019 | 0.01192300% | \$330,776 | \$398,037 | 83.10% | 13.57% |
| 2018 | 0.01201910% | 322,561 | 381,178 | 84.62% | 12.46% |
| 2017 | 0.01465730% | 417,788 | 575,843 | 72.55% | 11.49% |

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented as of the Academies' measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

| Year | Academies' Contractually Required Contribution (2) | Academies' Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions | Academies' Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | Academies' Covered Payroll | Academies' Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll |
|------|---|--|---|----------------------------------|---|
| 2019 | \$5,238 | (\$5,238) | \$0 | \$458,111 | 1.14% |
| 2018 | 8,104 | (8,104) | 0 | 398,037 | 2.04% |
| 2017 | 6,332 | (6,332) | 0 | 381,178 | 1.66% |
| 2016 | 4,729 | (4,729) | 0 | 575,843 | 0.82% |

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Includes surcharge.

| | | Academies' Proportionate | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| Academies' Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability | Academies' Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability | Academies' Covered Payroll | Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll | Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage as a of the Total OPEB (Asset)/Liability | |
| 0.00847648% | (\$136,208) | \$902,785 | (15.09%) | 176.00% | |
| 0.00943818% | 368,243 569 590 | 1,074,214 1 149 029 | 34.28% 49.57% | 47.10% 37.30% | |
| | Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability 0.00847648% | Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability OPEB (Asset)/Liability OPEB (Asset)/Liability O.00847648% (\$136,208) 0.00943818% 368,243 | Proportion of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability Academies' Covered Payroll 0.00847648% (\$136,208) \$902,785 0.00943818% 368,243 1,074,214 | Academies' Academies' Share of the Net OPEB Proportion Proportionate of the Net OPEB Share of the Net Covered (Asset)/Liability as a OF the Net OPEB Share of the Net Covered (Asset)/Liability Payroll OOB847648% (\$136,208) \$902,785 (15.09%) OO0943818% 368,243 1,074,214 34.28% | |

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2017 is not available.

⁽²⁾ Amounts presented as of the Academies' measurement date which is the prior fiscal year end.

Mound Street Academies
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Academies' Contributions for Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability
State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio
Last Four Fiscal Years (1)

| Year | Academies' Contractually Required Contribution | Academies' Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions | Academies' Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | Academies' Covered Payroll | Academies' Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll |
|------|---|--|---|----------------------------------|---|
| 2019 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$927,343 | 0.00% |
| 2018 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 902,785 | 0.00% |
| 2017 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,074,214 | 0.00% |
| 2016 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,149,029 | 0.00% |

⁽¹⁾ The schedule is intended to show information for the past 10 years and the additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available. Information prior to 2016 is not available.

Note 1 - Net Pension Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

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

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

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

Changes in Assumptions:

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

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

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates,
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement, and
- (8) The discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%.

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

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

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

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

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

Changes in Assumptions:

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

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

measurement date:

- (1) The long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%,
- (2) The inflation assumption was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%,
- (3) The payroll growth assumption was lowered to 3.00%,
- (4) Total salary increases rate was lowered by decreasing the merit component of the individual salary increases, in addition to a decrease of 0.25% due to lower inflation,
- (5) The healthy and disabled mortality assumptions were updated to the RP-2014 mortality tables with generational improvement scale MP-2016, and
- (6) Rates of retirement, termination and disability were modified to better reflect anticipated future experience.

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

Note 2 - Net OPEB (Asset)/Liability

School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

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

Changes in Assumptions:

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

(1) Discount Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Prior Measurement Date 3.56% Measurement Date 3.62%

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

Prior Measurement Date 3.63% Measurement Date 3.70%

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

(1) Discount Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63% Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

(2) Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Fiscal Year 2018 3.56% Fiscal Year 2017 2.92%

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

Fiscal Year 2018 3.63% Fiscal Year 2017 2.98%

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

Mound Street Academies Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

- (1) The assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%,
- (2) Payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%,
- (3) Assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%,
- (4) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience,
- (5) Mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females,
- (6) Mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates, and
- (7) Mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Changes in Benefit Terms:

2019: The subsidy multiplier for non-Medicare benefit recipients was increased from 1.900% to 1.944% per year of service effective January 1, 2019. The non-Medicare frozen subsidy base premium was increased effective January 1, 2019 and all remaining Medicare Part B premium reimbursements will be discontinued beginning January 1, 2020. The Board is extending the current Medicare Part B partial reimbursement program for one year. Under this program, benefit recipients currently enrolled in the STRS Ohio Health Care Program and Medicare Part B receive \$29.90 per month to reimburse a portion of the Medicare Part B premium. The reimbursement was set to be reduced to \$0 beginning January 1, 2020. This impacts about 85,000 benefit recipients.

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

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

Changes in Assumptions:

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

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

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

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

To the Members of the Board Mound Street Academies Dayton, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Mound Street Academies , Montgomery County , Ohio, (the Academies) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academies' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2019, wherein we noted three schools merged to form Mound Street Academies, and the Academies is in the process of renewing its agreement with the sponsor but required to meet set conditions.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Academies' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academies' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academies' internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Academies' financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Academies' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academies' internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academies' internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

December 20, 2019

MOUND STREET ACADEMIES MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDUILE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The prior audit report, as of June 30, 2018, included no citations, instances of noncompliance. Management letter recommendations have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.



MOUND STREET ACADEMIES

MONTGOMERY 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 FEBRUARY, 4 2020