BUCKEYE ONLINE SCHOOL FOR SUCCESS COLUMBIANA COUNTY, OHIO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (AUDITED)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



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Governing Board Buckeye Online School for Success 119 East 5th Street East Liverpool, Ohio 43920

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

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

January 13, 2020



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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Buckeye Online School for Success Columbiana County 119 East Fifth Street East Liverpool, Ohio 43920

To the Governing Board:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Buckeye Online School for Success, Columbiana County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Buckeye Online School for Success' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Buckeye Online School for Success Columbiana County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2019, on our consideration of the Buckeye Online School for Success' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Buckeye Online School for Success' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc. November 26, 2019

Julian & Sube, the.

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2019 are as follows:

- In total, net position was a deficit of \$6,473,530 at June 30, 2019.
- The School had operating revenues of \$5,011,605 and operating expenses of \$4,653,001 for fiscal year 2019. The School also received \$667,373 in Federal and State grants during fiscal year 2019. The total change in net position for the fiscal year was an increase of \$1,016,087.

Using these Basic Financial Statements

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

Reporting the School Financial Activities

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the School's net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

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

	Net Position	
	2019	2018
Assets		
Current assets	\$ 1,163,321	\$ 1,655,249
Net OPEB asset	310,582	-
Capital assets, net	1,440,237	1,477,431
Total assets	2,914,140	3,132,680
Deferred outflows of resources	1,418,063	1,970,529
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,399,314	1,410,917
Non-current liabilities:		
Due within one year	79,841	76,214
Net pension liability	5,435,222	6,775,680
Net OPEB liability	539,426	1,486,169
Other amounts due in more than one year	125,790	205,934
Total liabilities	7,579,593	9,954,914
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>	3,226,140	2,637,912
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,234,606	1,195,283
Restricted	16,632	6,489
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,724,768)	(8,691,389)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (6,473,530)	\$ (7,489,617)

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2019, the School's net position totaled a deficit of \$6,473,530. The cash balance of the school decreased \$474,762 from \$1,472,446 to \$997,684. The overall change in net position was an increase of \$1,016,087.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Change in Net Position			
	2019	2018		
Operating Revenues:				
Foundation basic aid	\$ 3,709,342	\$ 3,529,429		
Special education	1,301,592	1,386,033		
Sales/charges for services	544	-		
Other operating revenue	127	115		
Total operating revenue	5,011,605	4,915,577		
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and wages	3,032,607	2,902,264		
Fringe benefits	(446,953)	(2,301,275)		
Purchased services	1,199,578	1,020,203		
Materials and supplies	286,404	291,874		
Depreciation	65,177	82,829		
Other	516,188	45,287		
Total operating expenses	4,653,001	2,041,182		
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Federal and State operating grants	667,373	747,789		
Contributions and donations	1,342	1,032		
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital asset	-	750		
Interest and fiscal charges	(11,232)	(16,830)		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	657,483	732,741		
Change in net position	1,016,087	3,607,136		
Net position at beginning of year	(7,489,617)	(11,096,753)		
Net position at end of year	\$ (6,473,530)	\$ (7,489,617)		

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

Overall, operating expenses increased \$2,611,819 or 127.96%. This increase is primarily a result of changes related to net OPEB liability and net pension liability and the associated deferred inflows and outflows of resources. The School reported (\$264,346) in pension expense and (\$762,786) in OPEB expense, which resulted in a negative expense for fringe benefits. Fluctuations in the pension and net OPEB expense reported under GASB 68 and GASB 75 makes it difficult to compare financial information between years.

The revenue generated by community schools are heavily dependent upon per-pupil allotment given by the State foundation program and federal entitlement programs. Foundation basic aid payments and special education payments attributed to 88.22% of total operating and non-operating revenues during fiscal year 2019. The School's Foundation basic aid combined with the special education payments decreased \$95,472 between 2019 and 2018 due to a decrease in enrollment from 684 students to 572 students.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the School had \$1,440,237 invested in land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and equipment, and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation. See Note 6 in the notes to the basic financial statements for more detail on capital assets.

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

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2019 the School had \$205,631 in capital leases and notes outstanding, of this amount \$79,841 is due within one year. See Note 8 in the notes to the basic financial statements for more detail on long-term obligations. The table that follows summarizes the long-term obligations outstanding:

Outstanding Debt, at June 30

	_	2019	_	2018
Capital lease obligation Notes payable	\$	23,431 182,200	\$	32,484 249,664
Total	\$	205,631	\$	282,148

Current Financial Related Activities

During the 2019-2020 school year, there were 572 students enrolled in the School.

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

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our clients and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to show the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: Mr. Don Thompson, Executive Director, 119 East Fifth Street, East Liverpool, Ohio 43920.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

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OPEB 52,029 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,418,063 Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable. 45,406 Accrued wages and benefits 406,655 Pension and postemployment obligation payable. 54,092 Intergovernmental payable 893,161 Total current liabilities 79,841 Non-current liabilities: 79,841 Due within one year. 79,841 Due in more than one year: 5,435,222 Net OPEB liability 539,426 Other amounts due in more than one year 125,790 Total non-current liabilities 6,180,279 Total liabilities 7,579,593 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,233,782 OPEB 992,358 Total deferred inflows of resources: 3,226,140 Net position: 1,234,606 Restricted for federal programs 16,632 Unrestricted (deficit) (7,724,768)			1 366 034
Total deferred outflows of resources 1,418,063 Liabilities: Current liabilities: 45,406 Accrued wages and benefits 406,655 Pension and postemployment obligation payable. 54,092 Intergovernmental payable 893,161 Total current liabilities. 79,841 Due within one year. 79,841 Due in more than one year. 79,841 Net pension liability. 5,435,222 Net OPEB liability 539,426 Other amounts due in more than one year 125,790 Total non-current liabilities. 6,180,279 Total liabilities. 6,180,279 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,233,782 OPEB. 992,358 Total deferred inflows of resources. 3,226,140 Net position: 1,234,606 Restricted for federal programs 16,632 Unrestricted (deficit) (7,724,768)			
Liabilities: Current liabilities: 45,406 Accounts payable. 45,406 Accrued wages and benefits 406,655 Pension and postemployment obligation payable. 54,092 Intergovernmental payable 893,161 Total current liabilities: 79,841 Due within one year. 79,841 Due in more than one year: 5,435,222 Net oPEB liability 539,426 Other amounts due in more than one year 125,790 Total non-current liabilities 6,180,279 Total liabilities 7,579,593 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,233,782 OPEB 992,358 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,226,140 Net position: 1,234,606 Restricted for federal programs 16,632 Unrestricted (deficit) (7,724,768)			
Current liabilities: 45,406 Accounts payable. 406,655 Pension and postemployment obligation payable. 54,092 Intergovernmental payable. 893,161 Total current liabilities: 1,399,314 Non-current liabilities: 79,841 Due within one year. 79,841 Due in more than one year: 79,841 Net pension liability. 5,435,222 Net OPEB liability. 539,426 Other amounts due in more than one year. 125,790 Total non-current liabilities. 6,180,279 Total liabilities. 7,579,593 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,233,782 OPEB. 992,358 Total deferred inflows of resources. 3,226,140 Net position: 1,234,606 Restricted for federal programs 16,632 Unrestricted (deficit) (7,724,768)	Total deferred outflows of resources		1,410,003
Accounts payable. 45,406 Accrued wages and benefits 406,655 Pension and postemployment obligation payable. 54,092 Intergovernmental payable 893,161 Total current liabilities. 1,399,314 Non-current liabilities: 79,841 Due within one year. 79,841 Due in more than one year: 5,435,222 Net OPEB liability 539,426 Other amounts due in more than one year 125,790 Total non-current liabilities 6,180,279 Total liabilities 7,579,593 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,233,782 OPEB 992,358 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,226,140 Net position: 1,234,606 Restricted for federal programs 16,632 Unrestricted (deficit) (7,724,768)	Liabilities:		
Accrued wages and benefits 406,655 Pension and postemployment obligation payable. 54,092 Intergovernmental payable 893,161 Total current liabilities 1,399,314 Non-current liabilities: 79,841 Due within one year. 79,841 Due in more than one year: 5,435,222 Net OPEB liability 539,426 Other amounts due in more than one year 125,790 Total non-current liabilities 6,180,279 Total liabilities 7,579,593 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,233,782 OPEB 992,358 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,226,140 Net position: 1,234,606 Restricted for federal programs 16,632 Unrestricted (deficit) (7,724,768)	Current liabilities:		
Pension and postemployment obligation payable. 54,092 Intergovernmental payable 893,161 Total current liabilities 1,399,314 Non-current liabilities: 79,841 Due within one year. 79,841 Due in more than one year: 5,435,222 Net pension liability. 539,426 Other amounts due in more than one year 125,790 Total non-current liabilities 6,180,279 Total liabilities 7,579,593 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,233,782 OPEB 992,358 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,226,140 Net position: 1,234,606 Restricted for federal programs 16,632 Unrestricted (deficit) (7,724,768)			45,406
Intergovernmental payable 893,161 Total current liabilities 1,399,314 Non-current liabilities: 79,841 Due within one year. 79,841 Due in more than one year: 5,435,222 Net pension liability. 539,426 Other amounts due in more than one year 125,790 Total non-current liabilities 6,180,279 Total liabilities 7,579,593 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,233,782 OPEB 992,358 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,226,140 Net position: 1,234,606 Restricted for federal programs 16,632 Unrestricted (deficit) (7,724,768)			406,655
Total current liabilities 1,399,314 Non-current liabilities: 79,841 Due within one year: 79,841 Due in more than one year: 5,435,222 Net pension liability. 539,426 Other amounts due in more than one year 125,790 Total non-current liabilities 6,180,279 Total liabilities 7,579,593 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,233,782 OPEB 992,358 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,226,140 Net position: 1,234,606 Restricted for federal programs 1,632 Unrestricted (deficit) (7,724,768)			
Non-current liabilities: 79,841 Due within one year. 79,841 Due in more than one year: 5,435,222 Net pension liability. 539,426 Other amounts due in more than one year 125,790 Total non-current liabilities 6,180,279 Total liabilities 7,579,593 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,233,782 OPEB 992,358 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,226,140 Net position: 1,234,606 Restricted for federal programs 16,632 Unrestricted (deficit) (7,724,768)			893,161
Due within one year. 79,841 Due in more than one year: 5,435,222 Net pension liability. 539,426 Other amounts due in more than one year. 125,790 Total non-current liabilities. 6,180,279 Total liabilities. 7,579,593 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,233,782 OPEB. 992,358 Total deferred inflows of resources. 3,226,140 Net position: 1,234,606 Restricted for federal programs 16,632 Unrestricted (deficit) (7,724,768)	Total current liabilities		1,399,314
Due in more than one year: 5,435,222 Net pension liability. 539,426 Other amounts due in more than one year 125,790 Total non-current liabilities 6,180,279 Total liabilities 7,579,593 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,233,782 OPEB 992,358 Total deferred inflows of resources: 3,226,140 Net position: 1,234,606 Restricted for federal programs 16,632 Unrestricted (deficit) (7,724,768)	Non-current liabilities:		
Due in more than one year: 5,435,222 Net pension liability. 539,426 Other amounts due in more than one year 125,790 Total non-current liabilities 6,180,279 Total liabilities 7,579,593 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,233,782 OPEB 992,358 Total deferred inflows of resources: 3,226,140 Net position: 1,234,606 Restricted for federal programs 16,632 Unrestricted (deficit) (7,724,768)	Due within one year		79,841
Net OPEB liability 539,426 Other amounts due in more than one year 125,790 Total non-current liabilities 6,180,279 Total liabilities 7,579,593 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,233,782 OPEB 992,358 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,226,140 Net position: 1,234,606 Restricted for federal programs 16,632 Unrestricted (deficit) (7,724,768)			
Other amounts due in more than one year 125,790 Total non-current liabilities 6,180,279 Total liabilities 7,579,593 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,233,782 OPEB 992,358 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,226,140 Net position: 1,234,606 Restricted for federal programs 16,632 Unrestricted (deficit) (7,724,768)	Net pension liability		5,435,222
Total non-current liabilities 6,180,279 Total liabilities 7,579,593 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,233,782 OPEB 992,358 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,226,140 Net position: 1,234,606 Restricted for federal programs 16,632 Unrestricted (deficit) (7,724,768)	Net OPEB liability		539,426
Total liabilities 7,579,593 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,233,782 Pension 2,233,782 OPEB 992,358 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,226,140 Net position: 1,234,606 Restricted for federal programs 16,632 Unrestricted (deficit) (7,724,768)	Other amounts due in more than one year .		125,790
Total liabilities 7,579,593 Deferred inflows of resources: 2,233,782 Pension 2,233,782 OPEB 992,358 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,226,140 Net position: 1,234,606 Restricted for federal programs 16,632 Unrestricted (deficit) (7,724,768)	Total non-current liabilities		6.180.279
Deferred inflows of resources: 2,233,782 Pension . 2,233,782 OPEB . 992,358 Total deferred inflows of resources . 3,226,140 Net position: 1,234,606 Restricted for federal programs . 16,632 Unrestricted (deficit) . (7,724,768)	Total liabilities		
Pension 2,233,782 OPEB 992,358 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,226,140 Net position: 1,234,606 Restricted for federal programs 16,632 Unrestricted (deficit) (7,724,768)	Total habitates		1,517,575
OPEB. 992,358 Total deferred inflows of resources 3,226,140 Net position: 1,234,606 Restricted for federal programs 16,632 Unrestricted (deficit) (7,724,768)			
Total deferred inflows of resources			
Net position:1,234,606Net investment in capital assets			
Net investment in capital assets1,234,606Restricted for federal programs16,632Unrestricted (deficit)(7,724,768)	Total deferred inflows of resources		3,226,140
Restricted for federal programs	Net position:		
Unrestricted (deficit)			1,234,606
	1 0		
Total net position (deficit)	Unrestricted (deficit)		(7,724,768)
	Total net position (deficit)	\$	(6,473,530)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Operating revenues:	
Foundation revenue	\$ 3,709,342
Special education	1,301,592
Tuition and fees	544
Other	127
Total operating revenues	5,011,605
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and wages	3,032,607
Fringe benefits	(446,953)
Purchased services	1,199,578
Materials and supplies	286,404
Depreciation	65,177
Other	516,188
Total operating expenses	4,653,001
Operating income.	 358,604
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Federal and State operating grants	667,373
Contributions and donations	1,342
Interest and fiscal charges	(11,232)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	657,483
Change in net position	1,016,087
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(7,489,617)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (6,473,530)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from state foundation	\$	4,999,153
Cash received from tuition and fees		544
Cash received from other operations		127
Cash payments for salaries and wages		(3,060,666)
Cash payments for fringe benefits		(1,027,387)
Cash payments for contractual services		(1,188,192)
Cash payments for materials and supplies		(274,438)
Cash payments for other expenses		(514,337)
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,065,196)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Federal and state operating grants		704,824
Contributions and donations		1,342
Net cash provided by noncapital		
financing activities		706,166
Cash flows from capital and related		
financing activities:		(11.222)
Interest and fiscal charges		(11,232)
Principal retirement on note.		(67,464)
Principal retirement on capital lease		(9,053)
Acquisition of capital assets		(27,983)
Net cash used in capital and related		
financing activities		(115,732)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(474,762)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,472,446
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	997,684
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	358,604
	Ψ	330,004
Adjustments: Depreciation		65,177
		03,177
Changes in assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows:		(15,155)
Intergovernmental receivable		(5,130)
Prepayments		20,265
Accounts payable		(39,565)
Intergovernmental payable		8,672
Pension obligation payable		(975)
Deferred outflows - pension		546,719
Deferred outflows - OPEB		5,747
Deferred inflows - pension		106,383
Deferred inflows - OPEB		481,845
Net pension liability		(1,340,458)
Net OPEB asset		(310,582)
Net OPEB liability		(946,743)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(1,065,196)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(,===,=> 0)

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL

Buckeye Online School for Success (the "School") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702. The School's mission is to provide student-centered education in a professional and compassionate manner, utilizing appropriately licensed/certified staff to individualize educational strategies that will empower each student to succeed. The School, which is part of the State's education program, is independent of any school district and is nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices and all other operations. The School may acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School.

The School was approved for operation under a contract with the Educational Service Center of Lake Erie West (the "Sponsor") for a period of five years, for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018. This contract was renewed for an additional period of three years, from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2021. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the School and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration.

The School operates under the direction of a Governing Board. The Governing Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, State-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards and qualifications of teachers. The Governing Board controls the School's one instructional/support facility staffed by 26 non-certified and 60 certified full-time teaching personnel and 8 administrators who provide services to 572 students.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

The School's basic financial statements consist of a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. Enterprise fund reporting focuses on the determination of the change in net position, financial position and cash flows.

B. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recognized in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. The School's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

Revenue resulting from nonexchange transactions, in which the School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, such as grants and entitlements, are recognized in the period in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the period when the resources are required to be used or the period when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the School must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the School on a reimbursement basis.

Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

D. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. For the School, see Notes 10 and 11 for deferred outflows of resources related to the School's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the School, see Notes 10 and 11 for deferred inflows of resources related to the School's net pension liability and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively.

E. Budgetary Process

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash held by the School is reflected as "cash and cash equivalents" on the Statement of Net Position. The School did not have any investments at June 30, 2019.

G. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The School's capitalization threshold is \$5,000 for all asset classes. The School does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

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

All reported capital assets except land are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	5
Buildings	7 - 40
Furniture and equipment	5
Vehicles	5

H. Intergovernmental Revenues

The School currently participates in the State Foundation Program, State Special Education Program, Title I, IDEA-B grant, IDEA Early Childhood, Title II-A, Title IV-A and Improving Teacher Quality program. Revenues from the State foundation program are recognized as operating revenue in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements had been met. Revenues received from the remaining programs are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accompanying financial statements.

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

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

I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

J. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "net investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

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

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

K. Estimates

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

L. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

M. Federal Tax Exempt Status

On August 23, 2007, The School was granted status as an exempt organization under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) and is exempt from federal income taxes. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the School's tax exempt status.

N. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

Change in Accounting Principles

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

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS

Deposits with Financial Institutions

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of all School deposits was \$997,684. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2019, \$250,000 of the School's bank balance of \$1,097,311 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$847,311 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the School will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The School has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by (1) eligible securities pledged to the School and deposited with a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment whose fair value at all times shall be at least 105 percent of the deposits being secured, or (2) 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 fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the School to a successful claim by the FDIC.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019, consisted of intergovernmental receivables arising from grants and entitlements receivable. All receivables are considered collectable in full. A summary of the intergovernmental receivables follows:

Intergovernmental receivables:	 Amount
Title I	\$ 73,076
State Foundation	15,155
IDEA Early Childhood	12
IDEA Part B	37,823
Title II-A	21,325
Title IV-A	 1,879
Total intergovernmental receivables	\$ 149,270

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

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	06/30/18	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	06/30/19
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 297,241	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 297,241
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	297,241			297,241
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	14,700	-	-	14,700
Building	1,611,784	11,778	-	1,623,562
Furniture and equipment	269,965	16,205	-	286,170
Vehicles	23,939			23,939
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,920,388	27,983		1,948,371
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Land improvements	(14,700)	-	-	(14,700)
Building	(483,620)	(47,576)	-	(531,196)
Furniture and equipment	(225,120)	(12,813)	-	(237,933)
Vehicles	(16,758)	(4,788)		(21,546)
Total accumulated depreciation	(740,198)	(65,177)		(805,375)
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,477,431	\$ (37,194)	\$ -	\$ 1,440,237

NOTE 7 - CAPITALIZED LEASE - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

In fiscal year 2017, the School entered into capital leases for copier equipment. Principal payments made totaled \$9,053 for fiscal year 2019.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Pa	ayments_
2020	\$	10,188
2021		10,187
2022		4,245
Total future minimum lease payments		24,620
Less: amount representing interest		(1,189)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	23,431

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The changes in the School's long-term obligations during the fiscal year consist of the following:

	Balance 6/30/18	<u>Ac</u>	lditions		Reductions	Balance 6/30/19]	mounts Due in ne Year
Governmental activities:								
Notes payable	\$ 249,664	\$		-	\$ (67,464)	\$ 182,200	\$	70,419
Net pension liability	6,775,680			-	(1,340,458)	5,435,222		-
Net OPEB liability	1,486,169			-	(946,743)	539,426		-
Capital lease obligation	 32,484			_	(9,053)	 23,431		9,422
Total governmental activities								
long-term liabilities	\$ 8,543,997	\$		_	\$ (2,363,718)	\$ 6,180,279	\$	79,841

See Note 7 for details on capital lease obligations.

See Note 10 for details on the net pension liability.

See Note 11 for details on the net OPEB liability/asset.

B. On December 14, 2007, the School borrowed a \$1,250,000 mortgage note payable from Huntington National Bank to acquire a building. The note bore a 7.75% interest rate and matured on December 14, 2012. On December 18, 2012, the School renewed the loan in the amount of \$723,810 with a 3.9% interest rate. On December 1, 2016, the School renewed the loan in the amount of \$344,537 with a 4.7% interest rate and monthly payments of \$6,463. The maturity date of the loan is December 3, 2021. Principal and interest payments were made by the School monthly.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Insurance Coverage

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the School contracted with Selective Insurance for commercial general liability and automobile liability insurance.

	Limits of
Coverage	Coverage
General liability:	
Each occurrence	\$ 1,000,000
General aggregate	3,000,000
Products-completed operations aggregate limit	3,000,000
Personal & advertising injury	1,000,000
Building	4,092,867
Personal property	410,415
Automotive liability	1,000,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage.

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

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

B. Workers' Compensation

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

C. Employee Medical, Dental and Vision Benefits

The School has contracted through independent agents to provide employee medical, dental, life, and vision insurance to its full time employees. The School pays a portion (between 90 and 92% depending on the policy option selected) of the monthly premiums for medical and all of the premium for dental, vision and life insurance. Employees opting out of the medical, dental and vision insurance receive a \$300 per month stipend. Employees opting out of just the medical insurance receive a \$150 stipend.

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$93,568 for fiscal year 2019.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$329,442 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$3,296 is reported as pension and postemployment obligation payable.

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

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

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

		SERS		STRS	 Total
Proportion of the net pension					
liability prior measurement date	0	.02389970%	0	.02251180%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0	.02069820%	0	.01932802%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0</u>	.00320150%	-0	.00318378%	
Proportionate share of the net			_	<u> </u>	
pension liability	\$	1,185,424	\$	4,249,798	\$ 5,435,222
Pension expense	\$	(128,831)	\$	(135,515)	\$ (264,346)

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS	Total	
Deferred outflows of resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ 65,012	\$ 98,099	\$ 163,111	
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments			-	
Changes of assumptions	26,769	753,144	779,913	
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	93,568	329,442	423,010	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 185,349	\$1,180,685	\$1,366,034	
	SERS	STRS	Total	
Deferred inflows of resources	SERS	STRS	Total	
Deferred inflows of resources Differences between expected and	SERS	STRS	Total	
	SERS -	\$TRS \$ 27,754	Total \$ 27,754	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and				
Differences between expected and actual experience				
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes of assumptions	\$ -	\$ 27,754	\$ 27,754 290,546	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$ 27,754	\$ 27,754	

\$423,010 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

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

	_	SERS	STRS			Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2020	\$	(110,621)	\$	(179,265)	\$	(289,886)
2021		(94,606)		(298,110)		(392,716)
2022		(38,900)		(383,855)		(422,755)
2023		(10,075)		(175,326)		(185,401)
Total	Φ.	(254,202)	•	(1,036,556)	Φ.	(1,290,758)
Total	φ	(234,202)	φ	(1,030,330)	φ	(1,290,730)

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

Wage inflation Future salary increases, including inflation

3.50% to 18.20% COLA or ad hoc COLA

2.50%, on and after April 1, 2018, COLA's for future retirees will be delayed for three years following commencement 7.50% net of investments expense, including inflation Investment rate of return Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

3.00%

Actuarial cost method

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
School's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$ 1,669,759	\$	1,185,424	\$	779,342	

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease			scount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.45%)		(7.45%)		(8.45%)	
School's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	6,206,270	\$	4,249,798	\$ 2,593,909	

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Health Care Plan Description - The School contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 75 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. SERS' Health Care Plan provides healthcare benefits to eligible individuals receiving retirement, disability, and survivor benefits, and to their eligible dependents. Members who retire after June 1, 1986, need 10 years of service credit, exclusive of most types of purchased credit, to qualify to participate in SERS' health care coverage. In addition to age and service retirees, disability benefit recipients and beneficiaries who are receiving monthly benefits due to the death of a member or retiree, are eligible for SERS' health care coverage. 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% of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund in accordance with the funding policy. For fiscal year 2019, 0.5% of covered payroll was made to health care. An additional health care surcharge on employers is collected for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated if less than a full year of service credit was earned. For fiscal year 2019, this amount was \$21,600. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2% of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5% of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2019, the School's surcharge obligation was \$3,482.

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14% employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$6,947 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount, \$3,482 is reported as pension and postemployment obligation payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

	SERS		STRS		 Total
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability prior measurement date	0.0	02264910%	0.	02251180%	
Proportion of the net OPEB					
liability/asset current measurement date	0.01944390%		0.	01932802%	
Change in proportionate share	- <u>0.00320520</u> %		- <u>0.00318378</u> %		
Proportionate share of the net			_		
OPEB liability	\$	539,426	\$	-	\$ 539,426
Proportionate share of the net					
OPEB asset	\$	-	\$	(310,582)	\$ (310,582)
OPEB expense	\$	(32,714)	\$	(730,072)	\$ (762,786)

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

•		SERS	STRS		Total
Deferred outflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	8,805	\$ 36,277	\$	45,082
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		6,947	 	_	6,947
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$</u>	15,752	\$ 36,277	\$	52,029
	S	ERS	STRS		Total
Deferred inflows of resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	-	\$ 18,095	\$	18,095
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		809	35,481		36,290
Changes of assumptions		48,465	423,193		471,658
Difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions/					
change in proportionate share		165,255	 301,060		466,315
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	214,529	\$ 777,829	\$	992,358

\$6,947 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability/asset in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total		
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:							
2020	\$	(79,067)	\$ (135,295)	\$	(214,362)		
2021		(64,519)	(135,295)		(199,814)		
2022		(18,440)	(135,296)		(153,736)		
2023		(18,097)	(127,236)		(145,333)		
2024		(18,153)	(124,409)		(142,562)		
Thereafter		(7,448)	(84,021)		(91,469)		
Total	\$	(205,724)	\$ (741,552)	\$	(947,276)		

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return					
G 1	1.00.0/	0.50 0/					
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %					
US Equity	22.50	4.75					
International Equity	22.50	7.00					
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50					
Private Equity	10.00	8.00					
Real Assets	15.00	5.00					
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00					
Total	100.00 %						

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

	- / -	Decrease (2.70%)	Dis	Current scount Rate (3.70%)	1% Increase (4.70%)			
School's proportionate share								
of the net OPEB liability	\$	654,551	\$	539,426	\$	449,269		
			Current					
	1% Decrease			Trend Rate		1% Increase		
	(6.25 % decreasing to 3.75 %)		(7.25 % decreasing to 4.75 %)		(8.25 % decreasing to 5.75 %)			
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	435,218	\$	539,426	\$	677,417		

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS - (Continued)

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

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

	- / -	Decrease (6.45%)	Dis	Current count Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)		
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	266,197	\$	310,582	\$	347,884	
	1%	Decrease		Current rend Rate	1%	6 Increase	
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	345,778	\$	310,582	\$	274,836	

NOTE 12 - PURCHASED SERVICES

For fiscal year 2019, purchased services expenses were payments for services rendered by various vendors, as follows:

Professional and technical	\$ 917,830
Property services	65,379
Travel	13,599
Communications	62,023
Utilities	54,865
Contracts	5,822
Tuition	74,910
Other purchased services	5,150
Total	\$ 1,199,578

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

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the School at June 30, 2019, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Litigation

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

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMAT	ION

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

		2019		2018		2017		2016
School's proportion of the net pension liability	0.02069820%		0.02389970%		0.03028790%		0.03235186	
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,185,424	\$	1,427,954	\$	2,216,795	\$	1,846,025
School's covered payroll	\$	694,326	\$	773,086	\$	940,629	\$	973,961
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		170.73%		184.71%		235.67%		189.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.36%		69.50%		62.98%		69.16%

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

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

	2015		2014
(0.03360800%	C	0.03360800%
\$	1,700,882	\$	1,998,560
\$	976,573	\$	995,087
	174.17%		200.84%
	71.70%		65.52%
	/1./070		03.3270

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

		2019		2018		2017		2016
School's proportion of the net pension liability	C	.01932802%	(0.02251180%	().02742287%	(0.29668410%
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,249,798	\$	5,347,726	\$	9,179,261	\$	8,199,481
School's covered payroll	\$	2,197,271	\$	2,474,893	\$	2,885,414	\$	3,095,400
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		193.41%		216.08%		318.13%		264.89%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		77.31%		75.30%		66.80%		72.10%

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

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

	2015		2014
(0.02967853%	(0.02967853%
\$	7,218,846	\$	8,599,042
\$	3,032,331	\$	3,069,000
	238.06%		280.19%
	74.70%		69.30%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019		 2018		2017		2016	
Contractually required contribution	\$	93,568	\$ 93,734	\$	108,232	\$	131,688	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(93,568)	 (93,734)		(108,232)		(131,688)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		
School's covered payroll	\$	693,096	\$ 694,326	\$	773,086	\$	940,629	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.50%	13.50%		14.00%		14.00%	

 2015		2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ 128,368	\$	135,353	\$ 137,720	\$ 154,276	\$ 200,452	\$ 182,048
 (128,368)		(135,353)	 (137,720)	 (154,276)	 (200,452)	 (182,048)
\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 973,961	\$	976,573	\$ 995,087	\$ 1,147,033	\$ 1,594,686	\$ 1,344,520
13.18%		13.86%	13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019		 2018		2017		2016
Contractually required contribution	\$	329,442	\$ 307,618	\$	346,485	\$	403,958
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(329,442)	 (307,618)		(346,485)		(403,958)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
School's covered payroll	\$	2,353,157	\$ 2,197,271	\$	2,474,893	\$	2,885,414
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.00%	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ 433,356	\$ 394,203	\$ 398,970	\$ 405,229	\$ 421,003	\$ 326,598
 (433,356)	 (394,203)	 (398,970)	 (405,229)	 (421,003)	 (326,598)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 3,095,400	\$ 3,032,331	\$ 3,069,000	\$ 3,117,146	\$ 3,238,485	\$ 2,512,292
14.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2019		2018		2017
School's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.	01944390%	0.	02264910%	0	.02793596%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	539,426	\$	607,842	\$	796,278
School's covered payroll	\$	694,326	\$	773,086	\$	940,629
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		77.69%		78.63%		84.65%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		13.57%		12.46%		11.49%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2019		2018		2017
School's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset	C	0.01932802%	(0.02251180%	C	0.02742287%
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/(asset)	\$	(310,582)	\$	878,327	\$	1,466,582
School's covered payroll	\$	2,197,271	\$	2,474,893	\$	2,885,414
School's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability/asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		14.13%		35.49%		50.83%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability/asset		176.00%		47.10%		37.33%

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

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

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019		 2018		2017		2016
Contractually required contribution	\$	6,947	\$ 7,073	\$	4,927	\$	2,305
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(6,947)	 (7,073)		(4,927)		(2,305)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
School's covered payroll	\$	693,096	\$ 694,326	\$	773,086	\$	940,629
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.00%	1.02%		0.64%		0.25%

 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
\$ 12,441	\$ 8,485	\$ 22,503	\$ 27,905	\$ 39,939	\$ 25,417
 (12,441)	(8,485)	 (22,503)	 (27,905)	 (39,939)	 (25,417)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 973,961	\$ 976,573	\$ 995,087	\$ 1,147,033	\$ 1,594,686	\$ 1,344,520
1.28%	0.87%	2.26%	2.43%	2.50%	1.89%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019		 2018		2017		2016
Contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$		\$	<u>-</u>
School's covered payroll	\$	2,353,157	\$ 2,197,271	\$	2,474,893	\$	2,885,414
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010	
\$	-	\$	30,690	\$	31,171	\$	32,385	\$	29,850	\$	25,123
	<u>-</u> _		(30,690)		(31,171)		(32,385)		(29,850)		(25,123)
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$	3,095,400	\$	3,032,331	\$	3,069,000	\$	3,117,146	\$	3,238,485	\$	2,512,292
	1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%		1.00%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

PENSION

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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

(Continued)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

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

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

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

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

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





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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

Buckeye Online School for Success Columbiana County 119 East Fifth Street East Liverpool, Ohio 43920

To the Governing Board:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Buckeye Online School for Success, Columbiana County, Ohio, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Buckeye Online School for Success' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 26, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Buckeye Online School for Success Columbiana County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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BUCKEYE ONLINE SCHOOL FOR SUCCESS

COLUMBIANA 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 JANUARY 23, 2020