



TABLE OF CONTENTS

IIILE	PAGE
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Prepared by Management:	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	8
Statement of Cash Flows	9
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	11
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – School Employees Retirement System of Ohio – Last Two Fiscal Years	38
Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio – Last Two Fiscal Years	39
Schedule of School Pension Contributions – School Employees Retirement System of Ohio – Last Three Fiscal Years	40
Schedule of School Pension Contributions – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio – Last Three Fiscal Years	41
Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – School Employees Retirement System of Ohio – Last Two Fiscal Years	42
Schedule of School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability / (Asset) – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio – Last Two Fiscal Years	43
Schedule of School's OPEB Contributions – School Employees Retirement System of Ohio – Last Three Fiscal Years	44
Schedule of School's OPEB Contributions – State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio – Last Three Fiscal Years	45
Notes to Schedules of Required Supplementary Information	46
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards	49





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Global Ambassadors Language Academy Cuyahoga County 13442 Lorain Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44111

To the Board of Directors:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Global Ambassadors Language Academy, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the Academy), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Global Ambassadors Language Academy Cuyahoga 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 Global Ambassadors Language Academy, Cuyahoga County as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 6, 2020, on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Keethe Tobu

Columbus, Ohio

March 6, 2020

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

The management's discussion and analysis of the Global Ambassadors Language Academy (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 our notes to the basic financial statements and the financial statements themselves to enhance their understanding of the School's financial performance.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented, and is presented in the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the School are as follows:

- Ending net position of the School was negative \$109,489, a decrease of \$87,101 in comparison with the prior fiscal year-end.
- Total assets increased \$98,297 from the prior year and total liabilities increased \$168,269 during this same 12-month period.
- The School's operating loss for fiscal year 2019 was \$925,360.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This financial report contains the basic financial statements of the School, as well as the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The basic financial statements include a Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows. As the School reports its operations using enterprise fund accounting, all financial transactions and accounts are reported as one activity, therefore the entity wide and the fund presentations information is the same.

Statement of Net Position

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

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

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

Financial Analysis

Table 1 provides a summary of the School's net position at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Table 1 Net Position

	2019	2018
Assets:		
Current Assets	\$ 110,383	\$ 112,198
Capital Assets, Net	135,619	104,603
Net OPEB Asset	69,096	
Total Assets	315,098	216,801
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,388,703	1,160,659
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	263,287	346,752
Long-Term Liabilities-Other	79,526	914
Long-Term Liabilities-Net Pension Liability	1,108,907	802,685
Long-Term Liabilities-Net OPEB Liability	71,609	204,709
Total Liabilities	1,523,329	1,355,060
Deferred Inflows of Resources-Pensions	289,961	44,788
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	134,705	100,035
Restricted	10,511	32,436
Unrestricted	(254,705)	(154,859)
Total Net Position	\$ (109,489)	\$ (22,388)

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

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

Table 2 provides a summary of the School's change in net position for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

<u> </u>	2019	2018		
Operating Revenues:				
Foundation Revenues	\$ 1,217,682	\$ 928,056		
Other Unrestricted Grants-In-Aid	40,959	30,080		
Economic Disadvantaged Funding	106,930	73,381		
Charges for Services	16,349	45,668		
Miscellaneous Revenue	78,569	65,378		
Total Operating Revenue	1,460,489	1,142,563		
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries	886,962	595,796		
Fringe Benefits	371,695	101,676		
Purchased Services	879,311	535,426		
Materials and Supplies	200,681	108,713		
Depreciation	17,045	8,248		
Other Operating Expenses	30,155	43,832		
Total Operating Expenses	2,385,849	1,393,691		
Non-Operating Revenues:				
State and Federal Grants	724,126	190,396		
Donations	125,345	165,394		
Interest Expense	(11,212)	(16,458)		
Total Non-Operating Revenues	838,259	339,332		
Change in Net Position	(87,101)	88,204		
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(22,388)	(110,592)		
Net Position, End of the Year	\$ (109,489)	\$ (22,388)		

Foundation Revenue and Grant Revenue increased significantly in comparison with the prior fiscal year. These increases are the result of an increase in enrollment from 130 students in fiscal year 2018 to 181 students in fiscal year 2019.

Total Expenses increased in comparison with the prior fiscal year. This increase is primarily the result of the increase in enrollment above and an increase in pension/OPEB expense from \$33,946 in fiscal year 2018 to \$244,158 in fiscal year 2019. This increase is primarily the result of changes in benefit terms, changes in actuarial assumptions, and a decrease in returns on pension plan investments, while still greater than expected.

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

Capital Assets

At fiscal year-end, the School had \$135,619 invested in capital assets, an increase of \$31,016 from the prior fiscal year-end. This increase represents the amount in which current year capital acquisitions of \$48,061 exceeded current year depreciation of \$17,045. See Note 5 of the basic financial statements for additional details.

Debt

At fiscal year-end, the School's loans payable balance was \$214,333, a decrease of \$12,788. This decrease represents principal payments of \$132,788 less new loans totaling \$120,000. For more information on debt, see Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

Contacting the School's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Global Ambassadors Language Academy and to show the School's accountability for the monies it receives to all vested and interested parties, as well as meeting the annual reporting requirements of the State of Ohio. Any questions about the information contained within this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Treasurer of Global Language Academy, 13442 Lorain Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44111.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2019

Current Assets \$ 76,037 Intergovernmental Receivable 29,494 Prepaid Items 4,852 Total Current Assets 110,383 Noncurrent Assets 20eptreciable Capital Assets, Net 135,619 Net OPEB Asset 69,096 Total Noncurrent Assets 204,715 Total Assets 315,098 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension 1,160,496 OPEB 228,207 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,388,703 Liabilities: Current Liabilities 30,793 Accrued Wages Payable 63,415 Intergovernmental Payable 32,732 Unearned Revenue 626 Capital Lease Payable 914 Line of Credit Payable 134,807 Total Current Liabilities: 263,287 Long-Term Liabilities: 263,287 Line of Credit Payable 79,526 Net Pension Liability 71,609 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,523,329 Deferred Inflows of Re	Assets:		
Intergovernmental Receivable 29,494 Prepaid Items 4,852 Total Current Assets 110,383 Noncurrent Assets 135,619 Net OPEB Asset 69,096 Total Noncurrent Assets 204,715 Total Assets 315,098 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension 1,160,496 OPEB 228,207 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,388,703 Liabilities: Current Liabilities 30,793 Accounts Payable 30,793 Accrued Wages Payable 63,415 Intergovernmental Payable 32,732 Unearned Revenue 626 Capital Lease Payable 914 Line of Credit Payable 134,807 Total Current Liabilities: 263,287 Long-Term Liabilities: 1,108,907 Net OPEB Liability 71,609 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,523,329 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 130,740 OPEB 159,221 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
Prepaid Items 4,852 Total Current Assets 110,383 Noncurrent Assets 204,715 Net OPEB Asset 69,096 Total Noncurrent Assets 204,715 Total Assets 315,098 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension 1,160,496 OPEB 228,207 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,388,703 Liabilities: Current Liabilities 30,793 Accounts Payable 33,415 Intergovernmental Payable 32,732 Unearned Revenue 626 Capital Lease Payable 914 Line of Credit Payable 134,807 Total Current Liabilities: 263,287 Long-Term Liabilities: 1,108,907 Net Pension Liability 71,609 Net OPEB Liability 71,609 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,523,329 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 130,740 OPEB 159,221 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 289	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	
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Noncurrent Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 135,619 Net OPEB Asset 69,096 Total Noncurrent Assets 204,715 Total Assets 315,098 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension 1,160,496 OPEB 228,207 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,388,703 Liabilities: Current Liabilities Accounts Payable 30,793 Accrued Wages Payable 63,415 Intergovernmental Payable 32,732 Unearned Revenue 626 Capital Lease Payable 134,807 Total Current Liabilities: 263,287 Line of Credit Payable 134,807 Total Current Liabilities 263,287 Line of Credit Payable 79,526 Net Pension Liability 1,108,907 Net OPEB Liability 71,609 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,260,042 Total Liabilities 1,523,329 Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension 130,740 OPEB 159,221 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 289,961 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 134,705 Restricted 10,511 Unrestricted (254,705)			
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Total Assets 204,715 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension 1,160,496 OPEB 228,207 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,388,703 Liabilities: Current Liabilities 30,793 Accounts Payable 30,793 Accound Wages Payable 63,415 Intergovernmental Payable 32,732 Unearned Revenue 626 Capital Lease Payable 914 Line of Credit Payable 134,807 Total Current Liabilities 263,287 Long-Term Liabilities: 1,108,907 Net Pension Liability 1,108,907 Net OPEB Liability 71,609 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,260,042 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 130,740 OPEB 159,221 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 289,961 Net Investment in Capital Assets 134,705 Restricted 10,511 Unrestricted (254,705)	Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		135,619
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Pension OPEB 1,160,496 OPEB 228,207 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,388,703 Liabilities: Current Liabilities Accounts Payable 30,793 Accrued Wages Payable 63,415 Intergovernmental Payable 32,732 Unearned Revenue 626 Capital Lease Payable 914 Line of Credit Payable 134,807 Total Current Liabilities: 263,287 Long-Term Liabilities: 1,108,907 Net Pension Liability 1,108,907 Net OPEB Liability 71,609 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,260,042 Total Liabilities 1,523,329 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 130,740 OPEB 159,221 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 289,961 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 134,705 Restricted 10,511 Unrestricted (254,705)	Total Assets		315,098
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Unearned Revenue 626 Capital Lease Payable 914 Line of Credit Payable 134,807 Total Current Liabilities 263,287 Long-Term Liabilities: Line of Credit Payable 79,526 Net Pension Liability 1,108,907 Net OPEB Liability 71,609 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,260,042 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 130,740 OPEB 159,221 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 289,961 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 134,705 Restricted 10,511 Unrestricted (254,705)	Accrued Wages Payable		63,415
Capital Lease Payable 914 Line of Credit Payable 134,807 Total Current Liabilities 263,287 Long-Term Liabilities: 79,526 Net Pension Liability 1,108,907 Net OPEB Liability 71,609 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,260,042 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 130,740 OPEB 159,221 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 289,961 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 134,705 Restricted 10,511 Unrestricted (254,705)			
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Line of Credit Payable 79,526 Net Pension Liability 1,108,907 Net OPEB Liability 71,609 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,260,042 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 130,740 OPEB 159,221 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 289,961 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 134,705 Restricted 10,511 Unrestricted (254,705)	Total Current Liabilities		263,287
Line of Credit Payable 79,526 Net Pension Liability 1,108,907 Net OPEB Liability 71,609 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,260,042 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 130,740 OPEB 159,221 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 289,961 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 134,705 Restricted 10,511 Unrestricted (254,705)	Long-Term Liabilities:		
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Net OPEB Liability 71,609 Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,260,042 Total Liabilities 1,523,329 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 130,740 OPEB 159,221 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 289,961 Net Position: 134,705 Restricted 10,511 Unrestricted (254,705)	•		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities 1,260,042 Total Liabilities 1,523,329 Deferred Inflows of Resources: 130,740 OPEB 159,221 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 289,961 Net Position: 134,705 Restricted 10,511 Unrestricted (254,705)			
Deferred Inflows of Resources: 1,523,329 Pension 130,740 OPEB 159,221 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 289,961 Net Position: 134,705 Restricted 10,511 Unrestricted (254,705)		-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension 130,740 OPEB 159,221 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 289,961 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 134,705 Restricted 10,511 Unrestricted (254,705)	Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,260,042
Pension 130,740 OPEB 159,221 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 289,961 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 134,705 Restricted 10,511 Unrestricted (254,705)	Total Liabilities		1,523,329
Pension 130,740 OPEB 159,221 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 289,961 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 134,705 Restricted 10,511 Unrestricted (254,705)			_
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Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 289,961 Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets 134,705 Restricted 10,511 Unrestricted (254,705)			-
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted 1134,705 134,705 10,511 10,511 10,511	OPEB		159,221
Net Investment in Capital Assets134,705Restricted10,511Unrestricted(254,705)	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		289,961
Net Investment in Capital Assets134,705Restricted10,511Unrestricted(254,705)	Net Position:		
Restricted 10,511 Unrestricted (254,705)			134,705
Unrestricted (254,705)			
Total Net Position \$ (109,489)	Unrestricted		
	Total Net Position	\$	(109,489)

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

Operating Revenues:	
Foundation Payments	\$ 1,217,682
Other Unrestricted Grants	40,959
Economic Disadvantaged	106,930
Charges for Services	16,349
Miscellaneous Revenue	78,569
Total Operating Revenues	1,460,489
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries	886,962
Fringe Benefits	371,695
Purchased Services	879,311
Materials and Supplies	200,681
Depreciation	17,045
Other	30,155
Total Operating Expenses	2,385,849
Operating Loss	(925,360)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Federal subsidies	719,826
State subsidies	4,300
Donations	125,345
Interest expense	(11,212)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	838,259
Change in Net Position	(87,101)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(22,388)
Net Position, End of Year	\$ (109,489)

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

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Foundation Payments	\$ 1,236,329
Cash Received from Other Unrestricted Grants	40,959
Cash Received from Economic Disadvantaged Funding	106,930
Cash Received from Charges for Services	16,349
Cash Payments for Personal Services	(1,081,405)
Cash Payments for Purchased Services	(892,458)
Cash Payments for Supplies and Materials	(230,923)
Cash Payments for Miscellaneous	(34,933)
Cash Received from Miscellaneous Revenues	78,569
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	(760,583)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Cash Received from Federal and State Subsidies	712,718
Cash Received from Line of Credit	120,000
Payments for Principal on Line of Credit	(132,788)
Payments for Interest on Line of Credit	(11,212)
Cash Received from Donations	125,547
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	814,265
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(48,061)
Payments of Principal on Capital Lease	(3,654)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(51,715)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,967
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	74,070
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 76,037

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

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

Operating Loss	\$ (925,360)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net	
Cash Used for Operating Activities	
Depreciation	17,045
Changes in Assets and Liabilities	
Prepaid Items	(4,852)
Intergovernmental Receivable	20,466
Accounts Payable	(43,315)
Intergovernmental Payable	23,090
Accrued Wages	31,188
Net Pension Liability and Related Deferrals	222,559
Net OPEB Liability and Related Deferrals	(101,404)
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities	\$ (760,583)

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

NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND REPORTING ENTITY

Global Ambassadors Language Academy (the School) is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Chapters 3314 and 1702 to address the language immersion needs of students in grades kindergarten through second grade. 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 sue and be sued, acquire facilities as needed, and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the School. The School qualifies as an exempt organization under Section 501c (3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the school's tax exempt status.

The Ohio Council of Community Schools is the School's sponsor. 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 entered into a service agreement with Mangen1, LLC to provide certain financial and accounting services, including performing all duties required of the Treasurer of the School. See Note 14 for more information.

The School operates under the direction of a nine-member Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, state-mandated standards, admission standards, and qualifications of teachers. The Board of Directors controls the School's one instructional/support facility by 3 non-certified and 17 certificated full time teaching personnel who provide services to 181 students.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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 and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net 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 (Continued)

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded 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 part gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

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

Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

D. Budgetary Process

Community schools are statutorily required to adopt a budget by Ohio Revised Code 3314.032(C). However, unlike traditional public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow the specific budgetary process and limits set forth in the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705, unless specifically provided in the contract between the School and its Sponsor. The contract between the School and its Sponsor does not require the School to follow the provisions Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5705; therefore, no budgetary information is presented in the basic financial statements.

E. Capital Assets

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 fair market value as of the date received. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of five hundred dollars. 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.

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

Land Improvements 10 years Building and Improvements 25 years

Leasehold Improvements Remaining Term of Lease (NTE 10 years)

Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment 3-5 years Vehicles 5-7 years

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

G. Prepaid Items

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

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the School, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the statement of net position for pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB). These deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are explained in Note 10 and Note 11.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. This deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Note 10 and Note 11.

I. Accrued Liabilities Payable

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

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

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

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

J. Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave benefits are not carried forward to future fiscal years. The School does not pay sick leave benefits upon termination or retirement.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets. The School applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

L. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities. For the School, these revenues are primarily foundation and related payments from the State. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the School. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

M. Estimates

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

N. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the School's deposits was \$76,037 and the bank balance was \$170,429. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of June 30, 2019, the School's bank balance was not exposed to risk as it was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2019, consisted of intergovernmental receivables arising from federal grants, and foundation underpayments. All receivables are considered collectible in full.

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

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning							Ending
	I	Balance	Additions		Deletions		Balance	
Depreciable Capital Assets								
Land Improvements	\$	46,527	\$	-	\$	-	\$	46,527
Buildings and Improvement		30,270		5,000		-		35,270
Leasehold Improvements		12,030		12,030		-		24,060
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment		27,124		31,031		-		58,155
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		115,951		48,061		_		164,012
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Land Improvements		(931)		(1,861)		-		(2,792)
Buildings and Improvement		(1,855)		(4,785)				(6,640)
Leasehold Improvements		(601)		(1,871)		-		(2,472)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment		(7,961)		(8,528)		-		(16,489)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(11,348)		(17,045)		-		(28,393)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	\$	104,603	\$	31,016	\$		\$	135,619

NOTE 6 – LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year
Mangen Family Foundation	\$ 227,121	\$ 120,000	\$ (132,788)	\$ 214,333	\$ 134,807

In July 2016, the School opened a line of credit for \$500,000 with the Mangen Family Foundation. During the year, the School received \$120,000 and \$442,500 to date. The loan carries an interest rate of 0.50 percent and matures June 30, 2021.

Debt-service-to-maturity requirements to retire the notes are as follows:

June 30	Principal		I	Interest		<u>Total</u>	
2020	\$	134,807	\$	9,193	\$	144,000	
2021		79,526		1,555		81,081	
Total	\$	214,333	\$	10,748	\$	225,081	

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

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL LEASE

The School has entered into a lease agreement with Wells Fargo for the lease of two copiers with accessories. The term of the lease was 36 months and commenced on October 2016, with required payments of \$305 per month. Lease payments during the fiscal year totaled \$3,654.

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

Year Ended	Copiers			
June 30, 2020	\$	914		
Total	\$	914		

NOTE 8 – OPERATING LEASE

The School leases land and school facilities located at 13400 Lorain Avenue from St. Vincent de Paul Parish. The lease is for a term of seven years commencing on July 1, 2016 and ending on June 30, 2023. For fiscal year 2019, the lease agreement contained required payments of \$10,743 per month. Each year thereafter, on the anniversary of the commencement of the lease term, the annual rent will increase by 2%. Operating lease payments to Vincent de Paul Parish during the fiscal year totaled \$177,678.

The following is a schedule of the future payments required under the operating lease as of June 30, 2019:

	Capital		
Year Ended	F	acilities	
June 30, 2020	\$	136,806	
June 30, 2021		139,542	
June 30, 2022		142,333	
June 30, 2023		145,180	
Total	\$	563,861	

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability Insurance

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 Cincinnati Insurance Company and Indian Harbor Insurance Company for commercial property liability, employee dishonesty liability, school leader's legal liability, cyber liability, general umbrella liability, and general liability.

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

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Coverages are as follows:

Commercial Property (\$2,500 deductible)	\$ 250,000
Employee Dishonesty (\$1,000 deductible)	500,000
School Leader's Legal Liability (\$5,000 deductible)	1,000,000
Cyber Liability (\$10,000 deductible)	250,000
Commercial Umbrella:	
Per occurrence	10,000,000
Total per year	10,000,000
General Liability:	
Per occurrence	1,000,000
Total per year	2,000,000

B. Worker's Compensation

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

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.

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.

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *		Eligible to Retire on or after August 1, 2017		
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit		
Actuarially Reduced Bene	efit: Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit		
* Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.				

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

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

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The School's contractually required pension contribution to SERS was \$18,533 for fiscal year 2019. \$3,104 was recorded as an intergovernmental payable at year end.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

The School's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$103,784 for fiscal year 2019. \$28,593 was recorded as an intergovernmental payable at year end.

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

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

_	SERS	STRS	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net	_		
Pension Liability	\$163,442	\$945,465	\$1,108,907
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-			
Current Measurement Period	0.0028538%	0.00429996%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability-			
Prior Measurement Period	0.0047609%	0.00218155%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0019071%	0.00211841%	
Pension Expense	\$48,948	\$295,928	\$344,876

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

NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	SERS	STRS		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ 8,964	\$	21,824	\$	30,788
Changes of assumptions	3,691		167,554		171,245
Changes in proportion and differences					
between School contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions	136,565		699,581		836,146
School contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	 18,533		103,784		122,317
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 167,753	\$	992,743	\$	1,160,496
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$ -	\$	6,174	\$	6,174
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan					
investments	4,528		57,332		61,860
Changes in proportion and differences					
between School contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions	62,706				62,706
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 67,234	\$	63,506	\$	130,740

\$122,317 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	\$48,603	\$291,000	\$339,603
2021	40,134	255,356	295,490
2022	(5,363)	212,482	207,119
2023	(1,388)	66,615	65,227
	<u> </u>	_	
Total	\$81,986	\$825,453	\$907,439

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

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 3.0 percent

Future Salary Increases, including 3.5 percent to 18.2 percent

inflation

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 2.5 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.5 percent net of investments expense, including

inflation

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

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

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

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
School's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability	\$230,221	\$163,442	\$107,453	

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

Inflation 2.50 percent

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

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

Payroll Increases 3.00 percent

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

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

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

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

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 %	

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

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

NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)		
School's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$1,380,727	\$945,465	\$577,074		

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Net OPEB Asset/Liability

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (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 asset/liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB asset/liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

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

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

The surcharge added to the allocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate is the total amount assigned to the Health Care Fund. The School's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$686 for fiscal year 2019. Of this amount \$4 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

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

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

Net OPEB Asset/Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The net OPEB liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability/(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:

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

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

	SERS	STRS	Total	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)				
Current Measurement Date	0.0025812%	0.00429996%		
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability				
Prior Measurement Date	0.0044562%	0.00218550%		
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0018750%	0.00211446%		
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB				
Liability/(Asset)	\$71,609	(\$69,096)	\$2,513	
OPEB Expense	\$26,566	(\$127,284)	(\$100,718)	

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

	9	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	1,169	\$ 8,070	\$ 9,239
Difference between School contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		59,456	158,826	218,282
School contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		686	 	 686
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	61,311	\$ 166,896	\$ 228,207
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	-	\$ 4,026	\$ 4,026
Changes of assumptions		6,433	94,150	100,583
Difference between School contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		46,612	-	46,612
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		107	 7,893	 8,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	53,152	\$ 106,069	\$ 159,221

\$686 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

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

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

	 SERS	 STRS	Total
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:			
2020	\$ 22,546	\$ 11,704	\$ 34,250
2021	15,013	11,704	26,717
2022	(8,852)	45,040	36,188
2023	(8,805)	(3,169)	(11,974)
2024	(8,814)	(2,544)	(11,358)
2025	(3,615)	 (1,908)	(5,523)
Total	\$ 7,473	\$ 60,827	\$ 68,300

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation

3.50 percent to 18.20 percent
Investment Rate of Return

7.50 percent net of investments
expense, including inflation

Municipal Bond Index Rate:

Measurement Date 3.62 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.56 percent

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of plan investment expense,

including price inflation

Measurement Date 3.70 percent
Prior Measurement Date 3.63 percent

Medical Trend Assumption

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.70%)	(3.70%)	(4.70%)
School's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$86,892	\$71,609	\$59,508

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

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

	Current		
	1% Decrease Trend Rate 1% Increase		
	(6.5% decreasing	(7.5% decreasing	(8.5% decreasing
	to 4.0 percent)	to 5.0 percent)	to 6.0 percent)
School's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$57,776	\$71,609	\$89,928

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
School's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	(\$59,222)	(\$69,096)	(\$77,395)

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

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
School's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	(\$76,926)	(\$69,096)	(\$61,144)

NOTE 12 – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Insurance Benefits - The School has purchased insurance from Medical Mutual and Aetna Life Insurance Company to provide employee medical, dental, life, and vision.

NOTE 13 – PURCHASED SERVICES

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

Instruction Services	\$ 40,401
Other Professional and Technical Services	279,092
Repairs and Maintenance	14,333
Health Services	42,731
Staff Services	1,102
Management Services	82,525
Garbage Removal	38,180
Data Processing	18,127
Legal Services	28,726
Rent	165,371
Travel and Meeting Expense	28,038
Other Transportation	4,675
Utilities	46,812
Other Purchased Services	2,002
Contracted Food Services	87,196
Total	\$ 879,311

NOTE 14 – CONTRACTED FISCAL SERVICES

The School is a party to a fiscal services agreement with Mangen1 (M1) Education Financial Services, which is an education finance consulting company. The Agreement may be terminated by either party, with or without cause, by giving the other party ninety days written notice to terminate. The Agreement provides that M&A will perform the following services:

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

NOTE 14 - CONTRACTED FISCAL SERVICES (Continued)

- 1. Financial Management Services
- 2. Treasurer/Accounting Services
- 3. CCIP Administration

The School made \$95,000 in payments for services during fiscal year 2019.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

a. Grants

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

b. Foundation Funding

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

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE performed such a review on the School for fiscal year 2019 and determined the School was underpaid by \$2,478. This amount is reported as intergovernmental receivable on the statement of net position.

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

NOTE 16 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2019			2018
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0	028538%	0.0	047609%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	163,442	\$	284,453
School's Covered Payroll	\$	90,265	\$	162,001
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		181.07%		175.59%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		71.36%		69.50%

(1) Information prior to 2018 is not available.

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

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

LAST FISCAL TWO YEARS (1)

	2019			2018	
School's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.004	429996%	0.00	218155%	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	945,465	\$	518,232	
School's Covered Payroll	\$	499,957	\$	260,130	
School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		189.11%		199.22%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		77.30%		75.30%	

(1) Information prior to 2018 is not available.

Amounts presented as of the School's measurement date, which is the prior fiscal year end.

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2019	2018	 2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 18,533	\$ 12,186	\$ 22,680
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 18,533	\$ 12,186	\$ 22,680
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 137,281	\$ 90,265	\$ 162,001
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	13.50%	14.00%

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2017 was the School's first year of operation.

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 103,784	\$ 69,994	\$ 36,418
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 103,784	\$ 69,994	\$ 36,418
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 741,312	\$ 499,957	\$ 260,130
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2017 was the School's first year of operation.

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

		2019		2018
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.00	25812%	0.0	0044562%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	71,609	\$	119,593
School's Covered Payroll	\$	90,265	\$	162,001
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		79.33%		73.82%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		13.57%		12.46%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2018 is not available.

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

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

LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2019			2018
School's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	0.00)429996%	0.0	0218155%
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$	(69,096)	\$	85,116
School's Covered Payroll	\$	499,957	\$	260,130
School's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		-13.82%		32.72%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)		176.00%		47.10%

(1) Information prior to 2018 is not available.

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

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2019		2019		2019		2019		2018		2017	
Contractually Required Contribution (2)	\$	686	\$	451	\$	694						
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$	686	\$	451	\$	694						
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-						
School's Covered Payroll	\$	137,281	\$	90,265	\$	162,001						
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (2)		0.50%		0.50%		0.43%						

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2017 was the School's first year of operation.

⁽²⁾ Includes Surcharge

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF OHIO

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School's Covered Payroll	\$ 741,312	\$ 499,957	\$ 260,130
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2017 was the School's first year of operation.

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

NOTE 1 – NET PENSION LIABILITY

School Employees Retirement System

Changes in benefit terms:

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

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – NET PENSION LIABILITY – (continued)

State Teachers Retirement System

Changes in benefit terms:

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

Changes in assumptions:

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

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

NOTE 2 – NET OPEB LIABILITY

School Employees Retirement System

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

Changes in Assumptions:

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

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

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

NOTE 2 – NET OPEB LIABILITY– (continued)

State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

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

Changes in Assumptions:

- Fiscal year 2019 The discount rate was increased from the blended rate of 4.13% to the long-term expected rate of return of 7.45% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB). Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated.
- Fiscal year 2018 The discount rate was increased from 3.26% to 4.13% based on the methodology defined under GASB Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)" and the long term expected rate of return was reduced from 7.75% to 7.45%. Valuation year per capita health care costs were updated, and the salary scale was modified. The percentage of future retirees electing each option was updated based on current data and the percentage of future disabled retirees and terminated vested participants electing health coverage were decreased. The assumed mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal and future health care cost trend rates were modified along with the portion of rebated prescription drug costs.



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

Global Ambassadors Language Academy Cuyahoga County 13442 Lorain Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44111

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, the financial statements of the Global Ambassadors Language Academy, Cuyahoga County, (the Academy) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 6, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Academy's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the 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*.

Global Ambassadors Language Academy Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by Government Auditing Standards Page 2

Purpose of this Report

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

March 6, 2020



CUYAHOGA 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 MARCH 24, 2020